Key Vocabu	lary	ıduism —	
Hindu	Someone who follows Hinduism.	mandir	A special place for Hindus to worship.
Vishnu	Hindu god who protects the universe.	рија	Act of worship for Hindus.
Brahma	Hindu god of creation.	murtis	Special statues or images of Hindu gods and goddesses.
Trimurti	The three aspects of the universal supreme God.	shrine	A holy place to pray.
Tridevi	The three great goddesses of Hinduism.	Shruti	Hindu holy scriptures which contain the four Vedas.
Brahman	Hindus recognise one God, Brahman.	Smriti	Hindu holy scriptures which contain legends, myths and history.
4		Vedas	Ancient Hindu text.



Truth Is Eternal	Dharma	Reincarnation	Moksha
Hindus are encouraged to learn.	Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour.	Hindus believe a soul cannot be destroyed, so when a Hindu dies, their soul enters a new living being.	Moksha is the ultimate goal. It happens when a soul stops being reincarnated and is reunited with Brahman.

Hindu Gods and Godesses

Hindus recognise one God, Brahman. The gods of Hinduism are different aspects of Brahman.

The main three aspects (Trimurti) are:

Vishnu, Brahma and Shiva

The three great goddesses (Tridevi) are:

Saraswati, Lakshmi and Shakti

Hindus can pray to different gods and goddesses for help with different needs.

Special Places for Hindus

Hindus can worship at home or in a mandir.

In a mandir, Hindus can perform puja.

Some mandirs are very tall buildings.

Hindus believe it brings them closer
to heaven.

In a mandir, there are shrines and lots of murtis for different gods. Offerings of flowers are brought to the murtis.





There are holy scriptures in Hinduism. The scriptures support **Hindus** in their life and guide prayer.

Shruti texts are knowledge from gods. **Smriti** were written by **Hindu** spiritual leaders.