Jigsaw RE Knowledge Organiser

This knowledge organiser is a guide, offering key information to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry.

The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.

	Religion / Worldview: Sanatana Dharma	Enquiry Question: What do some deities tell Sanatanis about God?	Age: 7-9 Enquiry 2
In this enquiry, the children learn about a selection of different deities and what they demonstrate about Brahman.			

Core Knowledge (see also background inform	nation documents)	Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
Sanatanis believe that Brahman can appear in many different ways but is always the one supreme being. He is present in the Trimurti and all other deities. Shiva and Parvati are believed to be parents to Ganesha. Due to him not realising Ganesha was his son, Shiva cut off his head so replaced it with the head of the nearest sleeping animal which was an elephant. He also granted Ganesha great wisdom and a power to remove any obstacles that come in the way of all people who truly worship him. Lakshmi: Lakshmi is the goddess of wealth and good fortune. She is also the wife of Vishnu.		 Stories concerning some deities and sacred places on the Ganges Diwali 	 Is there a special person in my life that I like to spend time with? How do I show different aspects of myself in different ways?
Key Terms and definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link
Trimurti: Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva Ganesha: Deity with the head of an elephant Lakshmi: goddess of wealth and good fortune	It is quite common for Sanatanis to worship different aspects of Brahman at certain festivals (such as Diwali) however, they will often select one to be their focus for the rest of their lives and have shrines to that deity in their homes.	 Before beginning any undertaking or task or any new project or work, a Sanatani might feel it is good to pray to Ganesha for the successful completion of the task undertaken. Lakshmi is worshipped during the festival of Diwali. People hope that Lakshmi will visit them because then they will be luckier. They light lamps and put them in their windows to welcome her and encourage her to come to them. 	This investigation builds on the previous enquiries from 5-7 on the Trimurti. The worship of God is also present in enquiry 3 and the 9-11 enquiry on commitment.