

A Hindu story: Rama and Sita

Key learning

1	Hinduism is a word for the religious beliefs that grew up around the River Indus in India, thousands of years ago.
2	A long poem about the journey of a great person's life is called an epic
3	There is a long poem that tells us the story of life of a man called Rama.
4	In the story, we learn about Rama's whole life's journey, his troubles, challenges and achievements. Rama has a wife called Sita. He also has a younger brother called Lakshmana.
5	In the story, there lived a cruel, frightening and powerful demon king, called Ravana. Ravana had ten heads and twenty arms.
6	Ravana heard about Rama and Sita. He heard about the good things they were doing and Ravana didn't like this and decided to kidnap Sita.
7	Rama and Lakshmana met a monkey called Hanuman. Hanuman and all the monkeys in the monkey kingdom were devoted to Rama. They promised to help find Sita.

Vocabulary

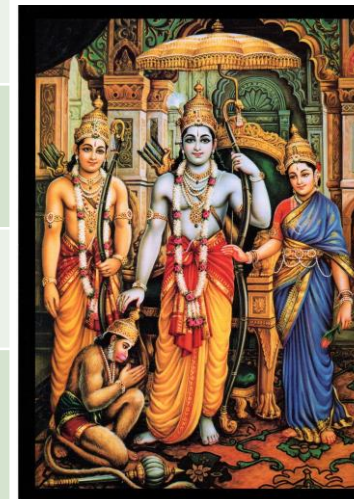
1	Believers	a person who believes in the truth or existence of something.
2	Epic	A long poem about the journey of a great person's life.
3	Succeeds	take over a throne
4	Prosperous	having or showing success or financial good fortune
5	Embodiment	the act of embodying, or the state of being embodied
6	Decree	an official order or decision by a ruler or government.
7	Banish	To force out or away.
8	companion	One who spends time with another or others
9	entranced	fill (someone) with wonder and delight, holding their entire attention

Big Question

What does the story of Rama and Sita mean to Hindus?

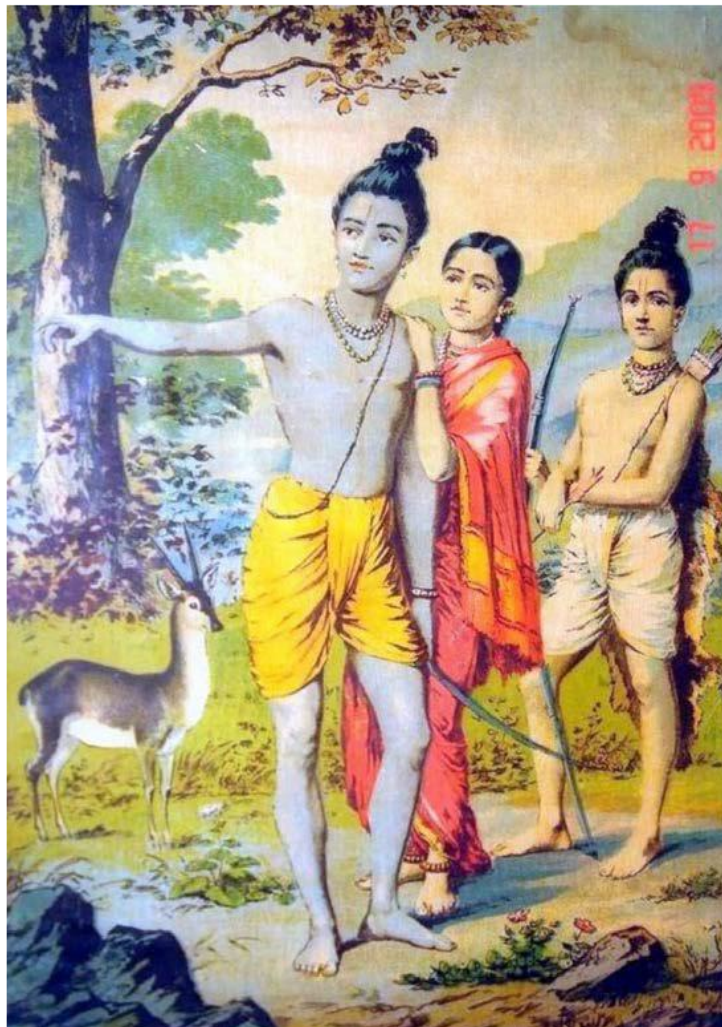
Prior Learning

- Every year Hindu celebrate the great Hindu festival of Diwali. This is a festival that is all about the importance of light.
- Hindus retell the story of Rama and Sita because it is about the victory of goodness over evil
- Hanuman helped Rama to find Sita.





This is picture of the god Vishnu



This painting shows Rama, Sita and Lakshmana in the forest

National Treasures



The Hindu temple of Shri Venkateswara (Balaji) in Tirumala, India.

Rights of the Child/Global Goals

Freedom of thought and religion (14)

Children can choose their own thoughts, opinions and religion, but this should not stop other people from enjoying their rights. Parents can guide children so that as they grow up, they learn properly to use this right.

Minority, culture, language and religion (30)

Children have the right to use their own language, culture and religion even if these are not shared by most people in the country where they live.