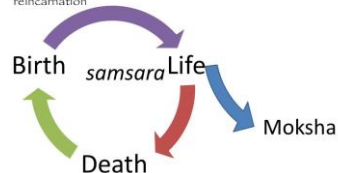


Unit L2.11
Thematic



• The ultimate goal of Hindus is to achieve Moksha, which is freedom from the cycle of reincarnation



Prior knowledge: Christian wedding ceremonies.

Core knowledge: Believers feel that faith keeps them safe and gives them guidance through their life journeys.

How and why do people mark the significant events of life?

Key word	Definition
Baptism	Christian ceremony that uses water to represent forgiveness and cleansing of sin.
Believer's baptism	When a Christian chooses to be baptised.
Bar Mitzvah	Coming of age ceremony for Jewish boys at age 13.
Bat Mitzvah	Coming of age ceremony for Jewish girls at age 13.
Sacred threads	Also known as upanayana. Coming of age ceremony for Hindu boys.
Dharma	Duty to act in the right way as god teaches.
Moksha	Freedom from cycle of birth, death and rebirth. Being one with God.
Reincarnation	The rebirth of a soul in another body.
Milestone	Significant event in life.

Learning outcomes:

- Identify some beliefs about love, commitment and promises in two religious traditions and describe what they mean
- Offer informed suggestions about the meaning and importance of ceremonies of commitment for religious and non-religious people today
- Describe what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean
- Make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals)
- Identify some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism)
- Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for everyone to see life as a journey, and to mark the milestones
- Make links between ideas of love, commitment and promises in religious and non-religious ceremonies
- Give good reasons why they think ceremonies of commitment are or are not valuable today.