

# Pairs!

Cut out the pairs and challenge your classmate to a game of pairs!

There are a number of key terms each of which correspond to a teaching, belief or practice. The key concepts are underlined and the others are terms that will help your understanding of the concepts. Once you've mixed them up can you figure them out?

<u>Arti</u>	A form of Hindu worship/prayer in which burning lamps are waved before the statues of the gods to invoke their presence.	<u>Brahman</u>	The supreme power in the Universe; ultimate reality; God.	<u>Puja</u>	Prayer/worship of the gods; offerings. Offerings are given to the murti.
<u>Atman</u>	The individual self or soul that is believed to be non-physical and return to Brahman once moksha is achieved.	<u>Mandir</u>	A Hindu place of worship or shrine.	<u>Trimurti</u>	The three major aspects of the Brahman, the supreme power; Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva.
<u>Avatar</u>	The incarnations of a deity, sometimes in human form. E.g. Krishna	<u>Murti</u>	An image or statue of a God/Goddess; one or more of these are often the focal point of puja.	<u>Upanaya</u>	Sacred thread ceremony performed by Hindus.
<u>Bhakti</u>	An act of love and devotion to a personal God performed as an act of worship.	<u>Nam Samskar</u>	The baby naming ceremony performed by Hindus. Also known as <i>namakaran</i> or <i>naam sanskar</i> .	<u>Varanasi</u>	A holy city built on the banks of the river Ganges; a place of pilgrimage for Hindus.

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<b>Upanishads</b>	The Hindu scriptures; final section of the Vedic scriptures.	<b>Vaishnavism</b>	A group of Hindus who worship Vishnu as the Supreme Being.	<b>Krishna</b>	An avatar of Vishnu, which is worshipped widely.
<b>Karma</b>	The belief that actions, and the consequences of these actions, determine whether the atman will be released from the cycle of Samsara.	<b>Shaivism</b>	A group of Hindus who worship Shiva as the Supreme Being.	<b>Saraswati</b>	The goddess of music, art and learning and wife of the god Brahma.
<b>Samsara</b>	The constant change of the world through a process of birth, death and being reborn through reincarnation.	<b>Mantra</b>	A sacred verse from the ancient scriptures that is repeated before and during worship; usually written in Sanskrit.	<b>Samskara</b>	Ceremonies that are rites of passage to mark key transition periods in life. E.g. naming, marriage and death rites.
<b>Darshan</b>	An opportunity to see or an occasion of seeing a holy person or the image of a deity.	<b>Havan</b>	A purifying ritual that involves the use of a sacred fire. These are held to mark births, marriages and other special occasions.	<b>Pilgrimage</b>	A journey to a place of religious significance. The aim is to develop spiritual growth.
<b>Brahma</b>	The Creator God – one of the members of the Trimurti.	<b>Vishnu</b>	The Preserver God – one of the members of the Trimurti.	<b>Shiva</b>	The Destroyer God – one of the members of the Trimurti.

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<b>Hanuman</b>	The monkey God; Hero of the Ramayana, God of strength.	<b>Ganesh</b>	The elephant-headed God; god of good beginnings; symbol of luck and remover of obstacles. He is often the first to be worshipped.	<b>Ramayana</b>	One of the two great epics of India that tells the story of Rama, the seventh avatar of Vishnu.
<b>Papa</b>	Actions that lead to negative results and spiritually degrade a person.	<b>Rama</b>	The seventh avatar of Lord Vishnu and the hero of the Ramayana.	<b>Deity</b>	A god or goddess.
<b>Antyesti</b>	The name given to the Hindu funeral rite – literally translated as ‘last sacrifice’.	<b>Vivaah Sanskar</b>	The name given to the Hindu marriage ceremony in Northern India.	<b>Japa</b>	The repetition of a mantra or the names of God. This can be done aloud or in the mind.
<b>Kurma Purana</b>	A Medieval era Vaishnavism holy text.	<b>Lakshmi</b>	The goddess of wealth and fortune and wife of Vishnu – the Preserver God.	<b>Rig Veda</b>	The oldest of the Hindu scriptures, literally “royal knowledge”.
<b>Bhagavad Gita</b>	The Hindu holy book; the “Song of the Lord”.	<b>Punya</b>	Actions that lead to positive results and spiritually elevate a person.	<b>Moksha</b>	The release from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth; liberation; ultimate union with God.