

Hinduism and Worship

All Hindus worship one or more of the deities. It doesn't matter which, as they are all seen as different aspects of the one supreme god. Worship is called **Puja**.

Puja involves:

Praying to an image or icon of a deity.

Giving offerings to the deity





Places of Worship

Match the places of worship with the religion:

Christianity

Judaism

Sikhism

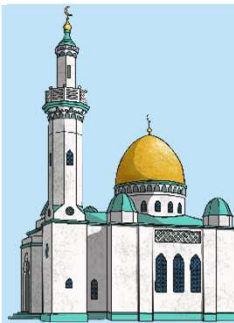
Hinduism

Buddhism

Islam



pagoda



mosque



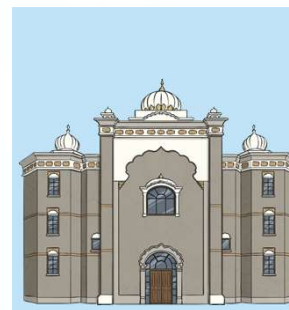
mandir



synagogue



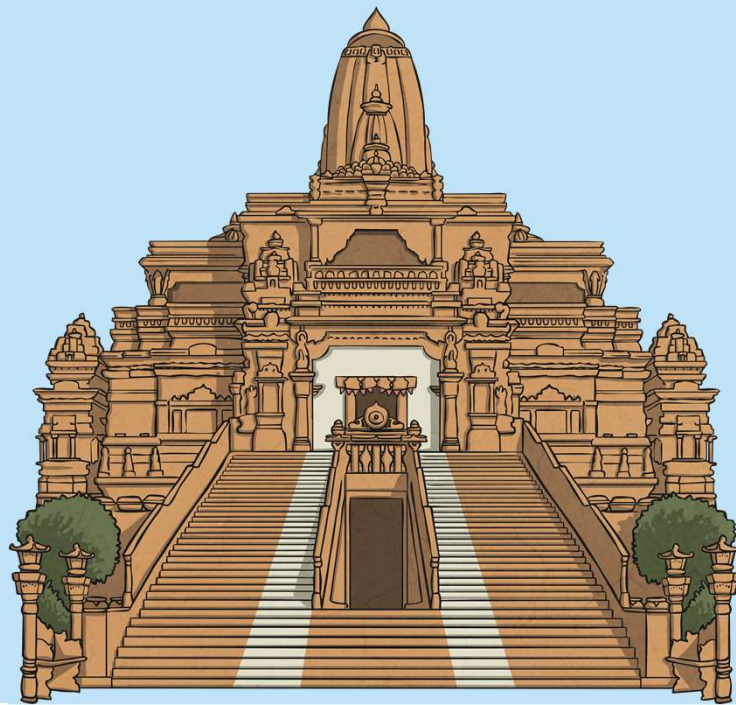
church



gurdwara

Mandir

A mandir is a Hindu place of worship. The word mandir means 'gladdening'.



Mandir

Mandirs do not all look the same on the outside, as their design is influenced by the country, culture and society as well as the religion.



Prambanan is the largest temple in Indonesia.

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Mandir

The Meenakshi Amman Temple is one of the most important Indian Hindu temples, with 14 towers!



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Mandir

Worshipping at the mandir is a special time to be together with other Hindus.

Mandirs are seen as a place where heaven meets the Earth, so many mandirs are tall buildings, like mountains reaching up into the sky.



Inside a Mandir

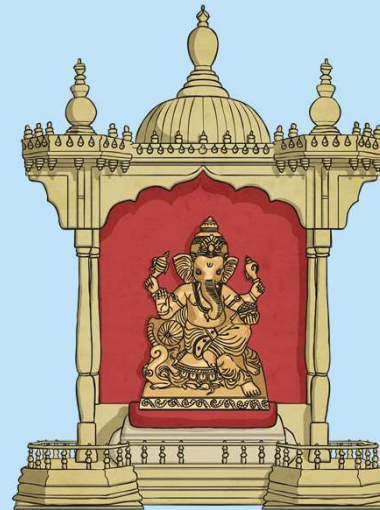
Important features of a Hindu Mandir:



Shoe Rack: A place to store shoes before entering the mandir.



Murtis: A murtis is a statue of God, or a god or goddess.



Main Shrine:

This is the heart of the temple, to represent the heart of the worshipper. It is usually at the front of the temple.

Inside a Mandir

Important features of a Hindu Mandir:



Aum: This is the Hindu symbol. You may see this if you are ever visiting a Hindu temple.



Bell: Worshippers ring the bell before entering to let God know they have arrived.



Vedas: These are the ancient Hindu texts. They are kept safe in a special case.