

## Year 3 Autumn 1 – Hinduism

### Key facts

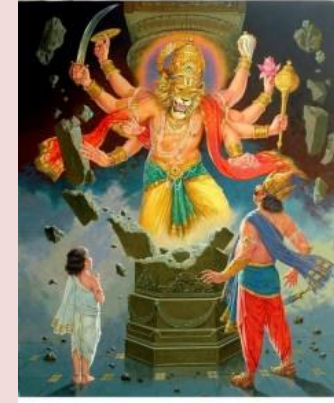
- Holi is the festival of light and is held in March.
- Holi is celebrated in India, Bangladesh and Pakistan as well in countries with large Indian populations such as Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, South Africa, Malaysia, the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Australia, Mauritius, and Fiji.
- Holi is celebrated on the last full moon in the lunar month of Phalguna.
- This ancient tradition marks the end of winter and honours the triumph of good over evil, based on a legend about King Hiranyakashipu.
- The festival is celebrated for five days. The 5th day, Rang Panchami, marks the closing day
- Families gather together and celebrate the whole day. They may also distribute sweets.
- Holika Dahan (the day before Holi) bonfires are lit in courtyards, in front of temples, parks and open spaces to symbolize the burning of evil. Some may have an effigy on top.
- During Holi people throw or rub colourful powder on each other and spray each other with water.



Holi Festival - Colours



Colourful powder



King  
Hiranyakashipu  
and Prahlad



Holika Dahan



Family gathering

### Vocabulary

- Holi festival
- ancient tradition
- King Hiranyakashyap
- Rang Panchami
- Holika Dahan
- colourful powder
- Vishnu
- Krishna

We are thinking about:

What is Holi?

Why is it important?

What else do we celebrate with colour and light?