Knowledge Organiser

Year 6

Buddhism



Theme: Comparing fundamental questions of identity, purpose, suffering and morality relating to Buddhists and their faith.

End Points: I know the different spiritual influences and impacts that Buddhist leaders (Including the Buddha) have had on their communities (and the world) as a result of their faith and teachings.

Vocabulary:

"Prince Siddhartha Gautama" Buddha, Meditation Vihara monastery

"The Five Precepts"

- -Harmlessness (no killing)
- -Fidelity (no sexual misconduct)
- -Loyalty to friends
- -Truthfulness and honesty (no lying)
- -Sharing wealth (no stealing)

The four noble truths: Eightfold Path

Dalai Lama Tibetan Buddhism

Buddhist special days: Chinese New Year, Nirvana Day Losar, Vesak, Wassana, Obon Dhamma Day, Confucius' Birthday Pavarana, Kathina, Bodhi Day

Year 6 Skills:

- Use religious and philosophical terminology and concepts to explain religions, beliefs and value systems
- Explain some of the challenges offered by the variety of religions and beliefs in the contemporary world
- Explain the reasons for, and effects of, diversity within and between religions, beliefs and cultures.
- Identify the influences on, and distinguish between, different viewpoints within religions and beliefs
- Interpret religions and beliefs from different perspectives
- Interpret the significance and impact of different forms of religious and spiritual expression
- •Make comparisons between the key beliefs, teachings and practices of the Christian faith and other faiths studied, using a wide range of appropriate language and vocabulary.
- Explain in detail the significance of Christian practices, and those of other faiths studied, to the lives of individuals and communities.
- •Compare the different ways in which people of faith communities express their faith.
- •Discuss and express their views on some fundamental questions of identity, meaning, purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths.
- Express their views on some fundamental questions of identity, meaning, purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths.
- •Make informed responses to people's values and commitments (including religious ones) in the light of their learning. They will use different techniques to reflect deeply.

Facts and Pictures:

The Dalai Lama is the spiritual leader of Tibetan Buddhism. He has spent his life committed to benefiting humanity.



Four Noble Truths

- · Life is full of suffering
- · Suffering comes from desire/wanting
- Suffering stops when desire/wanting stops
- In order to stop those desires/wants, follow the Eightfold Path

The Five Precepts are the Buddhist version of a code of conduct or rules to help people behave in a moral and ethical way. Buddhists should follow the Five Precepts to ensure they are living a morally good life. This helps them to get rid of suffering and achieve enlightenment.

THE FIVE PRECEPTS

- 1. abstain from taking life
- 2. abstain from taking what is not given
- 3. abstain from sensuous misconduct
- 4. abstain from false speech
- 5. abstain from intoxicants clouding the mind

Like a lovely flower full of color but lacking in fragrance, are the words of those who do not practice what they teach.

"Vihara"(Temple)

"Enlightenment"



Key questions to ask children about their learning:

- How are Buddhist teachings similar or different to Christian teachings?
- What makes a Vihara (Temple) special for Buddhists?
- Which of the 5 precepts do you think are important?
- Explain how you think the Buddha has had an impact on the world.
- How does the Buddha teach others to end suffering?
- What do you think Enlightenment would be like?
- How can we use the teachings of the Buddha to help others?
- Why is the Dalai Lama significant to Buddhists?