

Lunt's Heath Primary School - Knowledge Organiser			
RE Focus	Buddhism	Year 6	Term: Summer 1 st Half Term

What? (Key Questions)
Is life like a journey? What do we mean by a 'good' life?
What? (Key Knowledge)
Explore the concept of a good life through considering what Buddhism teaches makes someone truly happy. The children will find out about the life experiences that started Prince Siddhartha's journey to becoming the Buddha and will reflect on how the teachings of the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path impact the spiritual journeys and daily lives of Buddhists. They will experience meditation and to reflect on their own life and happiness as they prepare for the change of leaving primary school. This unit will build on their prior learning about life as a journey and deepen their understanding of how people might cope with change and difficulties in life. They should be able to make reference to other religions and worldviews that they have studied when discussing how beliefs and values might give people guidance and support to enable them to live a 'good' life.
Key Knowledge
4 NOBLE TRUTHS 1) Dukkah - suffering exists 2) Samudaya - there is a cause for suffering 3) Nirodha - there is an end to suffering 4) Magga - in order to end suffering you must follow the eightfold path
Buddhists follow these 8 divisions of the path to achieve spiritual enlightenment and cease suffering.
RIGHT UNDERSTANDING - seeing things as they really are and not how you think they are.
RIGHT THOUGHT - kind thoughts and Not cruel ones.
RIGHT SPEECH - not lying, being rude or chattering.
RIGHT ACTION - saving life not destroying it.
RIGHT LIVELIHOOD - earning a living without hurting others.
RIGHT EFFORT - understand truth and do what is right.
RIGHT MINDFULNESS - being aware of your actions, words and thoughts.
RIGHT CONCENTRATION - learning to meditate without losing concentration
Origins
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It began in North-Eastern India and is based on the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama. It is a religion about suffering and the need to get rid of it, when you are enlightened you are in a state without suffering. At 29 Siddhartha Gautama realised that wealth and luxury did not guarantee happiness. After he was enlightened he spent the rest of his life teaching the principles of Buddhism (the Dharma).

Place of Worship	
Buddhists can worship at shrines in their home or in temples. People will bring flowers and incense for the shrine and in the temples bring food for the monks. Buddhists take their shoes off in the temple and bow to the image of Buddha.	
Exploration of religion	
Beliefs and values Living religious traditions Shared human experiences Search for personal meaning	
What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/ Sentence
Siddhartha Gautama	the Buddha
Buddha	the title given to the founder of Buddhism
Dharma	the Buddha's teachings, known as truth
Noble Truths	the teachings of Buddha
Eightfold Path	8 primary teachings that Buddhists follow and use in their daily lives
Karma	the sum of a person's actions in this and previous existence decides their future fate
Wesak	Buddhist festival to commemorate the birth, enlightenment and death of Buddha
Three jewels	include the Buddha, the Dharma and the Sangha (community who follow the teaching)
Enlightenment	the action or state of attaining spiritual knowledge or insight
Diagrams and Symbols	
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