

## Title of topic/Theme of subject area *Buddhism – Beliefs and Practices*

Year 6  
Autumn  
Religious Education

### Background information

- Pupils will learn about the key beliefs and practices of Buddhism
- Buddhism 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).

### Knowledge and Understanding

In this unit pupils will learn...

**WORSHIP** Buddhists can worship at shrines in their home or in temples.

The 4 **NOBLE TRUTHS**

**EIGHTFOLD PATH** - Buddhists follow these 8 divisions of the path to achieve spiritual enlightenment and cease suffering.

**WESAK** - Wesak is a very happy occasion celebrating the birth of Buddha and for some, his enlightenment and death. Buddhists visit their local temples for services and teaching and give

### Enquiry skills and Key concepts

Describe, make connections and reflect on some religious and worldviews studied, using specific religious vocabulary about how celebrations and key moments in life are marked by different communities

Show and express insights into the challenges of individual commitment, belonging and faith. Raise questions on guidance and leadership in their own and others' lives

Through enquiry and experience, demonstrate worshippers' connection to prayer, faith and sacred spaces

### Key Vocabulary:

**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 Tripitaka – sacred text