

## Year 4 Spring

## RE Knowledge Organiser

Topic:

Forgiveness and Buddhism

Links to other year groups: Year 7 – Forgiveness, Year 8 Buddhism,

### Key Symbols/People:

Jesus/God

The Easter Story.



Buddha is greatly honoured for his teaching but is not worshipped as a God.

Siddhartha Gautama



### Key Vocabulary:

**The Easter Story** – Easter is a Christian holiday that celebrates the belief in the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

**Forgiveness** – the action or process of forgiving or being forgiven.

**Buddhism** – a widespread religion/ philosophy.

**Buddha** – Founder of Buddhism

**Dharma** – teaching of Buddha

**Symbolism** – symbols to represent ideas or qualities.

The Five Buddhist Morals/The Eightfold Path/The Four Noble Truths.

**Sanga** – community

**Dukkha** - suffering

**Meditation** – training the mind to empty.

### How did it begin?

The religion is approximately 2,500 years old. Buddhism was founded by an Indian Prince, Siddhartha Gautama who lived in the fourth or fifth century BC. Following his 'enlightenment' at the age of 35 he was given the title 'Buddha' meaning 'enlightened one'.

### Important beliefs & teachings:

Consider the issue of forgiveness and understand why forgiveness is especially important to Christians (explore the forgiveness of Peter in the Easter Story). Explore the resurrection of Jesus, including the story of The Road to Emmaus.

Buddhists do not believe in a personal creator God. This makes Buddhism different to other religions.

Siddhartha Gautama found the path to Enlightenment. By doing so he was led from pain of suffering and rebirth towards the path of Enlightenment, and he became known as the Buddha.

The Four Noble Truths. Eight-Fold Path.:

Right view (understanding), right thought, right speech, right action, right livelihood, right effort, right mindfulness, right contemplation (concentration).

Children show a developing religious vocabulary. Children show knowledge of the character of Buddha in art/craft work and symbolism. Children show a developing understanding of the key teachings and beliefs of the Buddhist faith and how these relate to everyday life.

### Special Book:

#### Tripitaka

This means 'three baskets' and is the earliest collection of Buddhist scriptures. It is organised into three sections and written in an ancient Indian language called Pali which is very close to the language that the Buddha himself spoke. The Tripitaka is a very large book. The English translation of it takes up nearly forty volumes.

### Place of Worship / How people worship:

- Children understand the key beliefs of the Buddhist faith.
- Buddhists worship at home or at a temple.
- Worshippers may sit on the floor barefoot facing an image of Buddha and chanting. It is very important that their feet face away from the image of Buddha.
- They listen to monks chanting from religious texts and take part in prayers.



**Lotus Flower**  
Padma - Symbol of Purity. Can be of any colour except blue.



**Dharmachakra**  
The wheel of the law. The eight spokes represent the eightfold path.



**Stupa**  
The stupa is a symbolic grave monument where relics or the ashes of a holy monk are kept. It also symbolises the universe.



**Triratana**  
The three jewels - the Buddha, the Dharma, and the Sangha.



**Chhatra**  
A parasol - protection against all evil; high rank.



**Dhvaja**  
Banner - the victory of the Buddha's teachings.



**Deer**  
The deer - usually in pairs - symbolises the first sermon of the Buddha which was held in the deer park of Benares.



**Naga**  
The snake king. Vestige of pre-Buddhist fertility rituals and protector of the Buddha and the Dharma.

Lesson 1	To understand and know where and how Buddhism was founded. To know the story of Siddhartha Gautama.
Lesson 2	To understand the main beliefs held by Buddhists (The Four Noble Truths).
Lesson 3	To understand the main beliefs held by Buddhists. (The Eight-Fold Path).
Lesson 4	To understand the main beliefs held by Buddhists and relate these to our everyday lives.
Lesson 5	To name and explain the meaning of symbols of the Buddhist faith.
Lesson 6	To explore the concept of forgiveness and why this is especially important to Christians. To explore how Jesus forgave within the context of the Easter Story. To relate these lessons to our everyday lives.
Lesson 7	To consolidate learning by visiting our local Buddhist centre - The Kailash Buddhist Centre.