

Year 4

RE Knowledge Organiser Spring

Topic:

Forgiveness and Buddhism

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

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 Noble Eight-Fold Plan:

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:

Tripitakan

It is 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.
- Buddhist 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.

Key Symbols/People:

Jesus/God.

The Easter Story.



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

Siddhartha Gautama

