

### Religious Education: Unit Overview- Buddhism

#### **Buddhism Overview**

##### **What knowledge must the children acquire by the end of Year 6?**

- Know that Buddhists do not believe in a deity (God)
- Know that Buddha was an ordinary person who became 'awakened'
- Know that Buddha means 'one who is fully awake to the truth' or Enlightened
- Know that through his own efforts, the Buddha overcame greed, hatred and ignorance
- Know that Buddhists can worship in different places including their home or in a temple
- Know that puja is the Buddhist word for worship
- Know that Buddhists temples or centres act as the heart of the community
- Know that temples have a main room for devotion, a space for meditation, a space to learn more about Buddhism and shrines
- Know that shrines contain statues or images of Buddha which help Buddhists focus their devotion.
- Know that Buddhists make offerings of flowers, incense and lit candles
- Know that monks and nuns are important in Buddhism as they do things to help the whole world not just themselves
- Know that Sangha means community and refers to monks, nuns and novices
- Know that temples and shrines contain thankas (sacred art), mandalas (symbolic picture of the universe) and rupas (images of the Buddha)
- Know that rupas sometimes feature the Buddha with a third eye to show he is enlightened
- Know how Prince Siddhartha Gautama became the Buddha
- Know the story of Siddhartha and the swan and its impact on Buddhists
- Know the story of the Monkey King and its impact on Buddhists
- Know a range of Jataka Tales and their impact on Buddhists
- Know that Buddha taught that possessions don't give lasting happiness; in the end they break, grow old or let us down making us unhappy.
- Know Buddhists believe in compassion, respects for all living things, generosity, kindness, truthfulness, patients and the importance of reflection and meditation
- Know that the lotus flower and prayer wheel are Buddhist symbols
- Know that Buddhists follow the noble eight-fold path and try to show the qualities of the Buddha in their own lives.
- Know that Buddhists aspire to fearlessness, contentment, kindness and meditation
- Know the four noble truths are: being greedy can't make you happy; you can be content without having everything you want; you learn to be content through practice; and peace of mind comes when you are content with having just enough.
- Know that Buddhists believe in Samsara (a continue cycle of birth and death)
- Know that Buddhists celebrate Wesak (Buddha's birthday) and Dharama Day (the day Buddha began teaching)

<b>Year 1</b>			
<b>End of Unit Outcome:</b> Describe who Buddha was, how he lived his life and the impact he has had on Buddhists.			
<b>Opportunities for writing, oracy and mathematics:</b> Rewrite or retell the story of Siddhartha and the swan Prepare questions to ask a practising Buddhist to learn more about Buddhism.			
<b>British Values Link</b> Individual Liberty: the right to believe, act and express oneself freely. We will be learning about what Sikhs believe. You may agree with some of what you learn but you may not agree with other parts. In Britain, we think everyone has the right to believe, act and express oneself freely. This is why it is so important that we learn about world religions because it enables us to better understand differences and also to celebrate aspects of life that other people value. Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs. Alongside people having the right to believe, act and express oneself freely, in Britain, we also think that we should respect and celebrate differences. Accepting differences is not enough, we should strive to understand differences so that we can understand how individual's personal identities are formed. Through learning about differences, we become better able to celebrate the diversity of Britain.		<b>Resource:</b> Images of Buddhist Temples Statues of Buddha Incense and candles	
<b>What knowledge must the children acquire in order to achieve the end of unit outcome?</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Buddhists do not believe in a deity (God)</li> <li>• Know that Buddha was an ordinary person who became 'awakened'</li> <li>• Know that Buddhists can worship in different places including their home or in a temple</li> <li>• Know that puja is the Buddhist word for worship</li> <li>• Know that Buddhists temples or centres act as the heart of the community</li> <li>• Know that temples have a main room for devotion, a space for meditation, a space to learn more about Buddhism and shrines</li> <li>• Know how Prince Siddhartha Gautama became the Buddha</li> <li>• Know the story of Siddhartha and the swan and its impact on Buddhists</li> <li>• Know the story of the Monkey King and its impact on Buddhists</li> <li>• Know Buddhists believe in compassion, respects for all living things, generosity, kindness, truthfulness, patients and the importance of reflection and meditation</li> <li>• Know that Buddhists celebrate Wesak (Buddha's birthday) and Dharama Day (the day Buddha began teaching)</li> </ul>			
	Recap	New Knowledge: WHAT	HOW? I do, We do, You do
1	Christians believe in God	Know that Buddhists do not believe in a deity (God)	<b>I do</b>

		<p>Know that Buddha was an ordinary person who became 'awakened'</p> <p>Know how Prince Siddhartha Gautama became the Buddha</p> <p>(1 week)</p>	<p>Explain that Buddhists do not believe in a god. Instead, they learn from the teachings of the Buddha.</p> <p>Tell the children that the Buddha was an ordinary man called Siddhartha Gautama who lived many years ago. The word Buddha means one who is awake. Siddhartha Gautama became the buddha</p>
2	<p>Buddha was an ordinary person who became 'awakened'</p> <p>Prince Siddhartha Gautama became the Buddha</p>	<p>Know that Buddhists can worship in different places including their home or in a temple</p> <p>Know that puja is the Buddhist word for worship</p> <p>Know that Buddhists temples or centres act as the heart of the community</p> <p>Know that temples have a main room for devotion, a space for meditation, a space to learn more about Buddhism and shrines</p> <p>(2 weeks)</p>	<p><b>I do</b></p> <p><a href="#">A visit to a Buddhist temple - KS1 Religious Education – Primary Y1 &amp; Y2 - BBC Bitesize</a></p> <p>Explain that as well as temples, some Buddhists worship at home. Explain that puja is the Buddhist word for worship</p> <p><b>We do</b></p> <p>Look through the four images on the above webpage and recap what these features of a temple are and how they are used.</p> <p><b>You do</b></p> <p>Children label the four images (word bank provided for some)</p> <p>Children work in pairs to prepare an answer to the question "Why do Buddhist temples act as the heart of the community?"</p>
3	<p>Puja is the Buddhist word for worship</p> <p>Buddhists temples or centres act as the heart of the community</p> <p>Temples have a main room for devotion, a space for meditation, a space to learn</p>	<p>Know the story of Siddhartha and the swan and its impact on Buddhists</p> <p>Know the story of the Monkey King and its impact on Buddhists</p> <p>(2 weeks)</p>	<p><b>I do</b></p> <p><a href="#">Religious Studies KS1: The Buddhist Story of Siddhartha and the Swan and The Monkey King - BBC Teach</a></p> <p><b>We do</b></p> <p>Recap the key parts of the story</p> <p><b>You do</b></p>

	more about Buddhism and shrines		<p>Children draw a scene from the story and verbally rehearse a sentence to explain what Buddhists learn from the story.</p> <p>.....</p> <p><b>I do</b>  <a href="#">Religious Studies KS1: The Buddhist Story of Siddhartha and the Swan and The Monkey King - BBC Teach</a></p> <p><b>We do</b>  Recap the key parts of the story</p> <p><b>You do</b>  In groups, children freeze frame a scene from the story and rehearse as a group a sentence to explain what Buddhists learn from the story.</p>
4	The story of Siddhartha and the swan	Know Buddhists believe in compassion, respects for all living things, generosity, kindness, truthfulness, patience and the importance of reflection and meditation (1 week)	<p><b>I do</b>  Explain what Buddhists believe.  Use the video of Taming the Angry Elephant <a href="#">How Buddhists show care – KS1 Religious Education – Primary Y1 - BBC Bitesize</a> to explain how Buddha showed these traits</p> <p><b>We do</b></p> <p><b>You do</b>  True or false statements about what Buddhists believe</p>
5	Buddhists believe in compassion, respects for all living things, generosity, kindness, truthfulness, patients and the importance of reflection and meditation	Know that Buddhists celebrate Wesak (Buddha’s birthday) and Dharama Day (the day Buddha began teaching) (1 week)	<p><b>I do</b>  <a href="#">Vesak festival: What is it and how do Buddhists celebrate Buddha Day or Wesak? - CBBC Newsround</a>  Discuss Dharma Day ppt</p> <p><b>We do</b>  Prepare and answer the questions ‘what is wesak?’  ‘what is dharma day?’</p> <p><b>You do</b></p>

			Children give their answers (video record) to produce a video like the one watched at the beginning of the lesson.
6		Assessment (2 weeks)	<p><b>Because, but, so</b> Buddhists believe Buddha was the wisest and kindest person in the world because/but/so ...</p> <p><b>Swiss Cheese</b> Buddhists respect all living things</p> <p><b>Quiz</b></p>
<b>Year 5</b>			
<b>End of Unit Outcome:</b> Compare and Contrast Buddhism and Christianity in terms of how believers live their lives and why.			
<b>Opportunities for writing, oracy and mathematics:</b> Rewrite a Jataka tale Write an explanation/description of the noble eight-fold path. Prepare questions to ask a practising Buddhist to learn more about Buddhism.			
<b>British Values Link</b> Individual Liberty: the right to believe, act and express oneself freely. We will be learning about what Sikhs believe. You may agree with some of what you learn but you may not agree with other parts. In Britain, we think everyone has the right to believe, act and express oneself freely. This is why it is so important that we learn about world religions because it enables us to better understand differences and also to celebrate aspects of life that other people value. Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs. Alongside people having the right to believe, act and express oneself freely, in Britain, we also think that we should respect and celebrate differences. Accepting differences is not enough, we should strive to understand differences so that we can understand how individual's personal identities are formed. Through learning about differences, we become better able to celebrate the diversity of Britain.		<b>Resource:</b> <b>The Story of Siddhartha Gautama</b> Images and video clips of a Buddhist temple Jataka tales	
<b>What knowledge must the children acquire in order to achieve the end of unit outcome?</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that Buddha means 'one who is fully awake to the truth' or Enlightened</li> </ul>			

- Know that through his own efforts, the Buddha overcame greed, hatred and ignorance
- Know that shrines contain statues or images of Buddha which help Buddhists focus their devotion.
- Know that Buddhists make offerings of flowers, incense and lit candles
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- Know that rupas sometimes feature the Buddha with a third eye to show he is enlightened
- Know a range of Jataka Tales and their impact on Buddhists
- Know that Buddha taught that possessions don't give lasting happiness; in the end they break, grow old or let us down making us unhappy.
- Know that the lotus flower and prayer wheel are Buddhist symbols
- Know that Buddhists follow the noble eight-fold path and try to show the qualities of the Buddha in their own lives.
- Know that Buddhists aspire to fearlessness, contentment, kindness and meditation
- Know the four noble truths are: being greedy can't make you happy; you can be content without having everything you want; you learn to be content through practice; and peace of mind comes when you are content with having just enough.
- Know that Buddhists believe in Samsara (a continue cycle of birth and death)

	Recap	New Knowledge: WHAT	HOW? I do, We do, You do
1	Buddhists do not believe in a deity (God) Buddha was an ordinary person who became 'awakened' Prince Siddhartha Gautama became the Buddha	Know that Buddha means 'one who is fully awake to the truth' or Enlightened Know that through his own efforts, the Buddha overcame greed, hatred and ignorance (1 week)	<b>I do</b> Explain the story of Siddhartha Gautama and how he overcame greed, hatred and ignorance. <b>We do</b> Recap the story of Siddhartha Gautama on a timeline. <b>You do</b> How did the Buddha overcome greed, hatred and ignorance?
2	Buddhists can worship in different places including their home or in a temple Puja is the Buddhist word for worship Buddhists temples or centres act as the heart of the community	Know that shrines contain statues or images of Buddha which help Buddhists focus their devotion. Know that Buddhists make offerings of flowers, incense and lit candles Know that monks and nuns are important in Buddhism as they do things to help the whole world not just themselves Know that Sangha means community and refers to monks, nuns and novices	<b>I do</b> Explain the features of a Buddhist temple using images and video clips along with verbal explanations <b>We do</b> Label features <b>You do</b>

	Temples have a main room for devotion, a space for meditation, a space to learn more about Buddhism and shrines	<p>Know that temples and shrines contain thankas (sacred art), mandalas (symbolic picture of the universe) and rupas (images of the Buddha)</p> <p>Know that rupas sometimes feature the Buddha with a third eye to show he is enlightened</p> <p>Know that the lotus flower and prayer wheel are Buddhist symbols (2 weeks)</p>	
3	<p>The story of Siddhartha and the swan and its impact on Buddhists</p> <p>The story of the Monkey King and its impact on Buddhists</p>	<p>Know a range of Jataka Tales and their impact on Buddhists</p> <p>Know that Buddha taught that possessions don't give lasting happiness; in the end they break, grow old or let us down making us unhappy. (2 weeks)</p>	<p><b>I do</b> <a href="#">The Jataka Tales</a> - share some Jataka tales – make selections based on the class and their current knowledge and interests</p> <p><b>We do</b> Comprehension discussion about the tales</p> <p><b>You do</b> Rewrite a Jataka tale</p> <p>.....</p> <p><b>I do</b> Building on a Jataka Tale, explain that Buddha taught that possessions don't give lasting happiness</p> <p><b>We do</b> What is your most prized possession, why does it make you happy? How long will this happiness last?</p> <p><b>You do</b> What can we learn from Buddha's teachings about possessions and happiness?</p>
4	Buddhists believe in compassion, respects for all living things, generosity, kindness, truthfulness, patients and the importance of reflection and meditation	<p>Know that Buddhists follow the noble eight-fold path and try to show the qualities of the Buddha in their own lives.</p> <p>Know that Buddhists aspire to fearlessness, contentment, kindness and meditation</p> <p>Know the four noble truths are: being greedy can't make you happy; you can be content without having everything you want; you learn to be content through practice; and peace of mind comes when you are content with having just enough.</p>	<p><b>I do</b> Use <a href="#">The Noble Eightfold Path - Buddhist beliefs - Edexcel - GCSE Religious Studies Revision - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize</a> to introduce the concept of the noble eight-fold path</p> <p><b>We do</b> Cloze procedure about noble eight-fold path</p> <p><b>You do</b></p>

		(2 weeks)	<p>Write an explanation/description of the noble eight-fold path.</p> <p>.....</p> <p><b>I do</b> Explain the four noble truths</p>
5	Enlightenment	<p>Know that Buddhists believe in Samsara (a continue cycle of birth and death)</p> <p>(1 week)</p>	<p><b>I do</b> Use <a href="#">What does Buddhism teach about life after death? - Life after death - GCSE Religious Studies Revision - BBC Bitesize</a> to introduce and explain the concept of Samsara</p> <p><b>We do</b> Define Samsara, karma and rebirth</p> <p><b>You do</b> Children draw and label a cycle to explain the process of Samsara</p>
6		<p>Assessment</p> <p>(2 weeks)</p>	<p><b>Compare and Contrast</b> Compare and contrast the eight-fold path/four noble truths to the ten commandments of Christianity</p> <p><b>Because, but, so</b> Buddhists are not materialistic because, but, so...</p> <p><b>Quiz</b></p>