

RE Topic: Autumn

Buddhist worship and beliefs

Buddhism



What? (Key Knowledge)

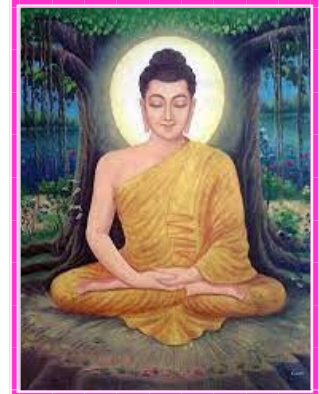
Buddhism began in North-Eastern India and is based on the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama. It is a religion about suffering and the need to get rid of it, when you are enlightened you are in a state without suffering.

The Buddhist teachings are known as Dharma. They include the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold-Path.

Buddhism's Noble Truths are: 1. Life always involves suffering (dukkha). 2. Suffering happens because people are greedy and never satisfied with what they have. 3. Greed and selfishness can be overcome. 4. The way to overcome them is to follow the Eightfold Path.

Siddhartha created a way of life which ensured that his basic needs were covered, but didn't require any extra comforts. Buddhists try to live following the Eightfold Path: 1. Right viewpoint 2. Right values/ thought 3. Right speech 4. Right actions 5. Right livelihood 6. Right effort 7. Right concentration 8. Right mindfulness.

Buddhists worship either in temples or at home, often sitting or kneeling facing a shrine of Buddha. They may listen to monks reciting religious texts, take part in chanting, or meditate. Buddhists hope to achieve Enlightenment. They believe that there is a cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth. If a person gains Enlightenment (like the Buddha) they can break out of this cycle, to a place of eternal peace that is known as 'Nirvana.'



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Buddha	The title given to the founder of Buddhism.
Dharma	The Buddha's teachings, known as truth.
Four 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 .
Veskek	Buddhist festival to commemorate the birth, enlightenment and death of Buddha.

Outcomes

To explain what Buddhism is and how/when it began. To understand the story of how Prince Siddhartha became Buddha and recognise that Buddhists do not worship a god like most other world religions.

To know what the Three Universal Truths are and what the Five Moral Precepts are. To discuss their own opinions about what is right and wrong.

To understand what the Four Noble Truths are and what the Eightfold Path is. To use their own words to explain these Buddhist terms.

To explain what karma and rebirth is. To offer their own opinions about these Buddhist beliefs.

To know where and how Buddhists worship. To explain what happens during Vesak celebrations.

To explain some of the different ways in which Buddhists worship and the ways in which Buddhist worship is similar or different to worship in other religions. To know what some of the symbols associated with Buddhism represent.

RE Topic: Spring

Stories of Hinduism

Hinduism



What? (Key Knowledge)

Hinduism is the oldest of the world's religions. It is now practised all over the world but originated in South East Asia. It is a mix of different beliefs, cultures and traditions dating back over 4000 years.

Identify some key beliefs and features of Hinduism. Recognise Hinduism as one of the major religions of the world and start to identify some key Hindu Deities.

There is no one way to be a Hindu. There are some core beliefs all Hindus share. Truth is eternal, Dharma, Reincarnation, Moksha.

Through the story of Ajamil think about the concepts of punishment and forgiveness, and debate their opinions.

To identify Hindu beliefs about honesty through the story of Kabir. Consider why telling the truth can sometimes be challenging and identify the consequences of not telling the truth in a variety of scenarios.

Hinduism does not have one holy book, but several sacred texts.



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Hindu	Someone who follows Hinduism.
Vishnu	Hindu god who protects the universe.
Truth is eternal	Hindus believe that they should pursue knowledge and understanding of the truth.
Dharma	Dharma means to do the right thing with good behaviour.
Reincarnation	Idea that a soul is reborn in many bodies again and again in its journey for perfection.
Moksha	Moksha is the ultimate goal. It happens when a soul stops being reincarnated and is reunited with Brahman.

Outcomes

To recall some main facts about Hinduism and compare elements of Hinduism with their own beliefs. To understand that Hindus believe there is one God who takes many forms.

Be able to discuss themes and messages in 2 Hindu stories and who Krishna is represented in them.

Give examples of how and why they work hard. To relate messages taught in the two Hindu stories and relate the message in these stories to your own life.

Recall the events and themes in the story of Ajamil. To think of reasons to back up our own arguments and listen to the views of others.

Be able to say what the Hindu teaching on the truth is. To recall the events and themes in the story of Why Speak the Truth. Understand that telling the truth can be a difficult thing to do.

RE Topic: Summer

Belief in our Community

Christianity, Islam,
Atheism, Judaism

What? (Key Knowledge)

Differences between what it means to have 'faith', and what it means to have 'beliefs' (including how non-religious people have beliefs). They will go on to find out about religious and non-religious communities in their local area

Ways in which being a member might help her in situations outside of that community. Also consider some difficulties people might experience as a consequence of beliefs.

How their beliefs may have shaped lives, children will learn about Mo Farah (a Muslim) and Daniel Radcliffe (an atheist) - their achievements, what they have said about faith and beliefs, and their charity work.

How members of religious communities are also a part of many other, nonreligious communities too. Religious people may experience difficulties in these communities at times, and their beliefs may help them overcome difficulties. Others can support people from different communities.

Ways in which everyday life can make it difficult to live according to some religious beliefs and how ways in which people can help themselves, and each other, in this regard.



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
faith	Complete trust or confidence in something or someone, especially one without proof.
belief	An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.
secular	Not connect with religious matters.
religious	Relating to or believing in religion.

Outcomes

Decide on some beliefs that are shared by your school community and understand that many people consider 'beliefs' and 'faith' to be different things. Find out about religious and non-religious communities in their local area.

Consider how being a member of a religious community can affect daily life? Explain how being a member of a religious community helps people make decisions and describe positive aspects of membership of a community in their local area

Describe the achievements of inspirational figures and the ways in which they attribute their successes to their beliefs.

Give examples of non-religious or multi-faith communities in their local area. Explain some of the shared beliefs of nonreligious communities, Consider the difficulties faced by religious members of non-religious communities.

Think about a time when they had difficulty living up to their own beliefs. Give some reasons why it is hard for young people to live up to some religious beliefs. Suggest how young people might cope with pressure to behave in a manner not according to their beliefs,