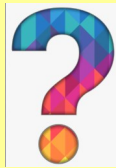


RE- Theology

Knowledge Organiser

THE BIG QUESTION



How do Buddhists explain suffering in the world?

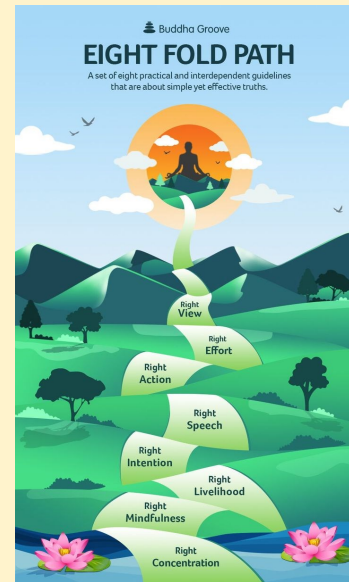
Vocabulary

	Buddhist	a widespread Asian religion or philosophy, founded by Siddhartha Gautama in north-eastern India in the 5th century bc.
	Deities	Buddhism includes a wide array of divine beings that are venerated in various ritual and popular contexts.
	Karma	In Buddhism, most karma refers to that which leads to worldly happiness, but there is also another kind of supremely good karma that can end suffering forever.
	Dukka	Sanskrit -usually translated as "suffering," sits at the heart of the Buddha's four noble truths.
	Eightfold Path	The Eightfold 'Path' of Buddhism is the means by which enlightenment may be realised.
	Precepts	Buddhists believe that if they follow the Five Precepts this will ensure they are living a morally good life.
	Samsara	In Buddhism, samsara is often defined as the endless cycle of birth, death, and rebirth. Or, you may understand it as the world of suffering and dissatisfaction (dukkha).
	Samudaya	The Second Noble Truth, which is about the cause of suffering.
	Reincarnation	Reincarnation In Buddhism it is the concept of rebirth as the endless cycle of samsara. This means a cycle of continuous birth, death, and rebirth. As a matter of fact, every human is trapped in this cycle. And, this continues until one attains nirvana.

Year 6 Spring first half term

Information we will learn:

- The varying beliefs about God, the Buddha, the Four Noble Truths, the cycle of birth, death and rebirth and the Five Precepts.
- The use of Jataka Tales as a source of moral guidance.
- The different views about the nature of knowledge, meaning and existence.
- Buddhist perspectives on moral issues and consideration of the consequences of action in relation to Karma.



What we will aim to do at the end of our learning:



-Explain and discuss how beliefs shape the way Buddhists view the world in which they live and how they view others.

-Begin to analyse and evaluate a range of different answers to ethical and moral questions/issues, showing an understanding of the connections between beliefs, practices and behaviour.

-Begin to analyse and evaluate a range of philosophical answers to questions about the world around them, including questions relating to meaning and existence.

-Begin to analyse and evaluate how beliefs impact on, influence and change individual lives, communities and society, and how individuals, communities and society can also shape beliefs.

4th	Magga	The Fourth Noble Truth
3rd	Nirodha	The Third Noble Truth
	Nirvana	According to Buddhism, is a complex conceptual state of being in which a person escapes the suffering of the world and realises his or her oneness with the universe.

