



Year 2 Autumn 1 Term Knowledge Organiser



What is Buddhism?

Star Vocabulary	
Buddha:	Enlightened or awakened one. One who sees things as they really are.
Sangha:	The Buddhist community. Sometimes used specifically about the monastic community.
Dukkha:	Suffering or dis-ease; the satisfactoriness of worldly existence.
Enlightenment:	is when a Buddhist finds the truth about life and stops being reborn because they have reached Nirvana.
Meditation	: a set of techniques to help with awareness and to focus attention.

What I should know already...

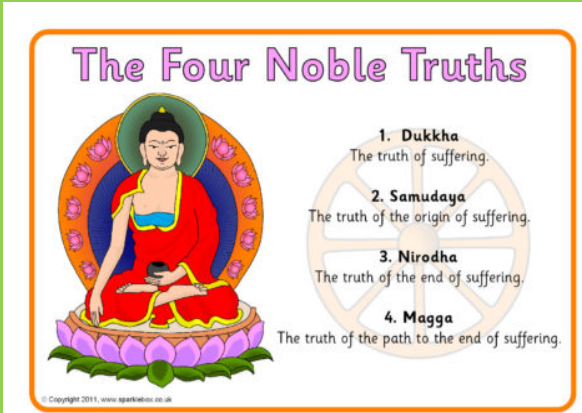
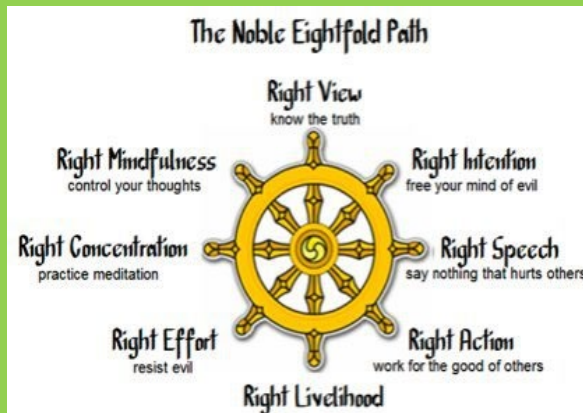
What I will learn in the future...

What makes people special?
What can we learn from special stories and special places?

What does it mean to follow the Buddha?

Facts

- Buddhism is a non-theistic religion (beliefs in religious and non-religious ideas)
- Reincarnation- being born again.
- Siddhartha meditated for a long time to reach enlightenment.
- During this time, snails sat on his head to protect him from the sun
- After enlightenment, Nirvana is met- the end of suffering.



Buddhism started in India over 2,500 years ago. Buddhists follow the teachings of a man called **Siddhartha Gautama**. He became known as the **Buddha**, which means 'enlightened'. The religion began when Siddhartha, who'd lived a life of luxury as an Indian Prince, realised there was suffering in the world and wanted to understand why. He dedicated his life to finding the answer and teaching others what he discovered.

Attainment skills

Talk about areas of common ground within religious acts.

Show a respectful attitude for the feelings of others.

Talk about the things that affect their own and others' feelings.

Re-tell a religious story and identify the beliefs within

Say what some religious symbols and art stand for.

Talk about the questions that religious stories provoke.