BRUNSHAW PRIMARY SCHOOL



Inspiring children to be resilient and aspirational learners, within a positive and considerate community.

	Subject: RE Term Summer 2 – Buddhism	Year group: 6	Title: What do we mean by a 'good' life?
Lesson	Key Knowledge /objectives	Skills/Key Questions	Vocabulary
Shared Human Experience	To know that contentment is a state of happiness and satisfaction. That true contentment is a deep-seated sense of accepting who and where you are at any given moment To understand that happiness is a bit different from a feeling. Rather, it is an experience, usually hallmarked by positive thinking, joy, pride and even laughter. Contentment, on the other hand, is a long lasting feeling accompanied by peacefulness, gratitude and satisfaction To be content you need to live in the moment, be grateful for what you have and appreciate the smaller things in life and people around you. To know that what we truly need to survive and all the other things, we actually just want To understand that we need values and rights to be content too	What is true contentment? What does contentment look like?	Contentment Happiness Satisfaction Peaceful Grateful
2 Beliefs and Values	To know an account of how Prince Siddhartha left the comfort and safety of his father's palace and saw 'Four Sights' that were to change his life. As he looked on old age, sickness, death and holiness, he determined to search for the real answers to the meaning of life – Play the story to the children	What is the story of Prince Siddhartha about?	Prince Siddhartha – Buddha Holiness Determined Life Suffering Four Noble Truths Dukkha

	To understand that Prince Siddhartha describes how, despite having everything he is not content		Craving Nirvana Enlightenment 'middle way' Luxurious 'Eightfold Path' Dharma Wheel
3	To know that the Four Noble Truths are the truth of	What are the Four Noble Truths?	
5 11 6	suffering, the truth of the cause of suffering, the truth of		
Beliefs	the end of suffering, and the truth of the path that leads		
and Values	to the end of suffering. More simply put, suffering exists; it has a cause; it has an end; and it has a cause to bring		
Values	about its end		
	To understand that the Four Noble Truths are one of		
	Buddha's key teachings. They explain the problems		
	humans face and why. The truths also begin to offer some		
	understanding into how humans can escape these		
	problems		
	1 - All human life involves suffering. This is known as		
	'dukkha'. This does not mean humans are never happy.		
	However, even things that make us happy will eventually		
	end. This is because the world is always changing		
	(impermanent)		
	2 - The root of suffering is craving. This is the idea that humans always want things; we are never satisfied. This		
	leads to suffering as in an impermanent world we cannot		
	get everything we want		
	3 - We can escape suffering if we learn to be contented		
	and stop craving. This state is known as nirvana. Buddha		
	achieved this through his enlightenment		
	4 - We can end suffering by following what Buddha		
	described as the 'middle way'. This involves living a life		
	which is somewhere between the luxurious life Buddha		
	lived in the palace and the poor, difficult life he lived as a		

	holy man. This is also known as the 'Eightfold Path' – the Dharma Wheel.		
4 Living Religious Traditions	To know meditate is a practice for calming one's mind and body To know virtue is a kind of behaviour which is thought to be good To understand that The Fourth Noble Truth teaches that, in order to achieve virtue, happiness and eventually Nirvana, the Eightfold Path should be followed To know a dharma wheel is where the Eightfold Path is represented as a wheel with parts of the Path labelled as spokes. Right Right Concentration Right Right Noble Truth teaches that, in order to achieve virtue, happiness and eventually Nirvana, the Eightfold Path is represented as a wheel with parts of the Path labelled as spokes. Right Right Right Right Right Noble Truth teaches that, in order to achieve in the Eightfold Path is represented as a wheel with parts of the Path labelled as spokes.	How and why do Buddhists meditate?	Buddhists Meditate Calming Mind Body Noble Path Virtue Eightfold path Dharma Wheel Aware Concentration Nirvana
Search for Personal Meaning	To know while we may not choose unhappiness, it's not like we don't have any control over what happens to us. Life is entirely made up of choices, most of which are ours to make, and that includes our choice to be happy	What does a good life mean to me?	Life Good Happiness Affected Choice