

## Key Vocabulary

**KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS**

**Siddhartha Gautama** - the Buddha

**Buddha** – the title given to the founder of Buddhism

**Dharma** – the Buddha’s teachings, known as truth

**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

**Wesak** – Buddhist festival to commemorate the birth, enlightenment and death of Buddha

**Three jewels** – include the Buddha, the Dharma and the Sangha (community who follow the teaching)

**Enlightenment** – the action or state of attaining spiritual knowledge or insight

**Tripitaka** – sacred text

## Significant People, Places and Dates

**BUDDHISM**

It 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.



At 29 Siddhartha Gautama realised that wealth and luxury did not guarantee happiness. After he was enlightened he spent the rest of his life teaching the principles of Buddhism (the Dharma).

**WORSHIP** Buddhists can worship at shrines in their home or in temples. People will bring flowers and incense for the shrine and in the temples bring food for the monks. Buddhists take their shoes off in the temple and bow to the image of Buddha.

**WESAK**

Wesak is a very happy occasion celebrating the birth of Buddha and for some, his enlightenment and death. Buddhists visit their local temples for services and teaching and give offerings to the monks or food, candles and flowers.

### EIGHTFOLD PATH

Buddhists follow these 8 divisions of the path to achieve spiritual enlightenment and cease suffering.

**RIGHT UNDERSTANDING** – seeing things as they really are and not how you think they are.

**RIGHT THOUGHT** – kind thoughts and Not cruel ones.

**RIGHT SPEECH** – not lying, being rude or chattering.

**RIGHT ACTION** – saving life not destroying it.

**RIGHT LIVELIHOOD** – earning a living without hurting others.

**RIGHT EFFORT** – understand truth and do what is right.

**RIGHT MINDFULNESS** – being aware of your actions, words and thoughts.

**RIGHT CONCENTRATION** – learning to meditate without losing concentration



### 4 NOBLE TRUTHS

- 1) **Dukkah** – suffering exists
- 2) **Samudaya** – there is a cause for suffering
- 3) **Nirodha** – there is an end to suffering
- 4) **Magga** – in order to end suffering you must follow the eightfold path

### The Buddha

There are no gods in Buddhism. It was created by a man called Siddhartha Gautama, who was born into a noble family. He lived a sheltered early life, but when he was older he went out into the world and saw that sickness, age and death come to everyone. After seeing this, Gautama **meditated** and found the answer to life. This made him the **Buddha**. This was called **enlightenment** and the **Buddha** decided to teach others how to reach it.

Buddhists live by five rules:

- Never take the life of a living creature.
- Do not steal.
- Be faithful to your partner.
- Do not lie.
- Do not drink alcohol.



Buddhism originated in Northeast India and now has followers from all over the world. The **Dharmachakra** is a symbol used in Buddhism.

