

Knowledge and
Understanding of
Buddhism

KS1 – KS2



Knowledge and Understanding of Buddhism

Key Stage 1

Schools are required to include a comprehensive study of Buddhism at KS3. At KS1 pupils may be introduced to Buddhism as part of their overall study of RE or themes within it. They may study topics such as those below.

<p>General skill development</p> <p>In Y1 pupils should be able to: Recall, talk about and notice, respond to questions and talk about ideas.</p> <p>In Y2 pupils should be able to: Recall and name, retell and suggest meanings for and recognise similarities and differences.</p>	
<p>Beliefs and Authority</p> <p>Including: core beliefs and concepts; sources of authority; writings and leaders.</p>	<p>Worship and Spirituality</p> <p>Including: prayer and worship; festivals; making decisions.</p>
<p>By the end of KS1 pupils might be able to:</p> <p>Talk about and recall stories from Buddhism including the life of Buddha.</p>	<p>By the end of KS1 pupils might be able to:</p> <p>Retell the stories of Wesak as a special celebration.</p> <p>Suggest how Buddhists might meditate at home and what might be included in a shrine.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Buddha, shrine, meditate, Wesak</p>	

Key Stage 2

Schools are required to include a comprehensive study of Buddhism at KS3. At KS2 pupils may be introduced to Buddhism as part of their overall study of RE or themes within it. They may study topics such as those below.

<p>General skill development</p> <p>In Y4 pupils should be able to: describe and make links; explain and give reasons; describe and show understanding; explore and describe similarities and differences; reflect and give examples. In Y6 pupils should also be able to: compare and contrast views; give a considered response; explain a range of opinions and give reasons; weigh up different points of view; summarise and apply a range of ideas.</p>	
<p>Beliefs and Authority</p> <p>Including: core beliefs and concepts; sources of authority; writings and leaders.</p>	<p>Worship and Spirituality</p> <p>Including: prayer and worship; festivals; making decisions.</p>
<p>By the end of KS2 might be able to:</p> <p>Understand that Buddhism is the religion based on the teachings of Siddattha Gotama, known as Buddha.</p> <p>Understand that The Buddha often taught through telling stories and make links to other leaders who did this.</p> <p>Read and understand the story of 'The Buddha and the wounded swan' and explore Buddhist views on animal rights issues.</p> <p>Explain that there are many traditions in Buddhism and that Theravadin Buddhism is one tradition.</p>	<p>By the end of KS2 pupils might be able to:</p> <p>Give reasons why Buddhists meditate and spend time thinking deeply and being peaceful.</p> <p>Give examples of how a shrine - a holy or sacred place is used.</p> <p>Explain why Buddhists believe in animal rights. Why do they respect all living things and how do they show this in their daily lives?</p> <p>Give reasons why some Buddhists become monks or nuns.</p> <p>Explain how the Sangha (community) supports the monks and nuns in the Theravadin tradition.</p> <p>Explain some of the symbolism used in Buddhism including the wheel of life and lotus flower.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary</p>	
<p>Buddha, Enlightened, Theravadin, Shrine, meditate, Sangha, monks, nuns, wheel of life, lotus flower.</p>	