

Religious Education

Key vocabulary/glossary

Buddha	The teacher and creator of Buddhism
Meditate	When Buddhists close their eyes, breathe deeply and clear their minds of thoughts.
Enlightenment	Breaking the Buddhist cycle of rebirth and reaching Nirvana.
Eight Fold Path	The rules laid out by Buddha that will reach to Nirvana.
Dharmachakra	The Wheel of Dhama
Puja	Buddhist act of Worship
Nirvana	Perfect peace with no suffering.
Shrine	A special place linked to a holy person or object.
Chattra	Buddhist symbol meaning parasol, to protect from evil.
Temple	A place of worship.



Subject
Knowledge
Organiser

Buddhism



3 main Festivals :

Wesak is an important

Buddhist festival celebrating the Buddha's birthday and death.



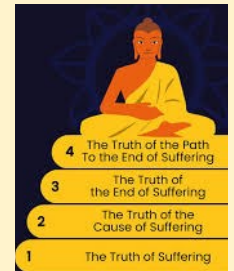
**Sanga Day /
Magha Puja Day**

This day celebrated the Buddhist community of monks and nuns.

Asalha Day : Dharma Day

Celebrates the first sermon from Buddha after reaching

Nirvana, and celebrates the Four Noble truths.



Buddhist symbols



Lotus Flower
Padma - Symbol of Purity. Can be of any colour except blue.



Dharmachakra
The wheel of the law. The eight spokes represent the noble eightfold path.



Stupa
Symbolic grave monument where relics of a holy monk are kept. It also symbolises the universe.



Triratana
The three jewels - the Buddha, the Dharma, and the Sangha.



Chattra
A parasol - protection against all evil, high rank.



Dhvaja
Banner - the victory of the Buddha's teachings.



Deer
Symbolises the first sermon of the Buddha which was held in the deer park of Benares.



Naga
Vestige of pre-Buddhist fertility rituals and protector of the Buddha and the Dharma.

Prayer customs : Puja

Pray facing Buddha

Sit on the floor

Chant- om

Offerflowers

Light incense

