

TOPIC	KEY VOCABULARY	POSSIBLE TRIP/EXPERIENCE
WORLD FAITHS BUDDHISM WHAT IS THE BUDDHIST WAY OF LIFE?	TIER 2 (Academic): Respect, belief, practice, reflection, community, symbol, meaning, interpretation, journey, peace, commitment, truth, values. TIER 3 (Subject specific RE words):	Virtual tour of a Buddhist Vihara or exploring a collection of Buddhist artefacts in class. Visit from a local Buddhist to discuss their daily life and community. Guided meditation or quiet reflection session led by a trained practitioner. Creating a whole-class 'web of beliefs' comparing different worldviews and personal beliefs.
PRIOR LEARNING	World faith units What is Buddhism	

	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6
ENQUIRY QUESTION	What are Buddhist symbols and what do they mean?	What is the eight-fold path? How do Buddhists use this in their daily life? / How does the eightfold path help on the road to Nirvana?	What is it like to live in the Sangha?	Why do many Buddhists meditate? Are worship and meditation the same thing?	What do Buddhists believe the meaning of life to be?	How are my beliefs similar and different to a person who practices Buddhism?
LENS	Thinking	Believing	Living	Thinking	Believing	Thinking
RELIGIOUS CONCEPT	Buddhism / Expressing Meaning	Buddhism / Core Beliefs	Buddhism / Community	Buddhism / Practices	Buddhism / Ultimate Reality	Buddhism / Worldviews
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	To identify key Buddhist symbols and interpret their philosophical meanings.	To explain the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path as theological concepts leading to Nirvana.	To understand the role of the Sangha in a Buddhist's way of life.	To define meditation and distinguish it from worship.	To explore what Buddhists believe about enlightenment and the meaning of life.	To compare personal beliefs with Buddhist beliefs, demonstrating respect and understanding.
ACTIVITY	Carousel activity investigating the Lotus Flower, Dharma Wheel, and Buddha statues. Pupils sketch symbols and annotate their meanings.	Map out the Eightfold path using an 8-spoked wheel diagram. Pupils write practical modern-day examples for each 'spoke' (e.g., Right Speech).	Case study analysis: Compare the daily routine of a Buddhist monk/nun with a lay Buddhist within the Sangha.	Venn diagram activity comparing 'Worship' (e.g., in Christianity) with 'Meditation' (in Buddhism), drawing on artefacts.	"Diamond 9" ranking activity of Buddhist values (e.g., compassion, non-violence, mindfulness) to determine the ultimate meaning of life.	Pupils create a reflective two-sided mask or poster: one side showing Buddhist core beliefs, the other showing their own personal knowledge/beliefs.

ASSESSMENT	Formative: Assess pupils' ability to accurately link symbols to their philosophical meanings.	Formative: Check understanding of tier 3 vocabulary (Nirvana, Eightfold Path).	Formative: Group discussion observations on the impact of community.	Formative: Review Venn diagrams to ensure pupils understand the non-theistic nature of Buddhism.	Summative: Extended writing piece on what Buddhists believe the meaning of life is, using key vocabulary.	Summative: Evaluate pupils' ability to reflect on their own beliefs in comparison to others.
EXPECTED OUTCOMES	Suggest what might happen as a result of their own and others' thinking, attitudes or actions, drawing on examples from their learning; Explore, gather, select, and organise ideas about religion, belief or worldviews, drawing on key texts /sources and concepts express their understanding of concepts in theological terms; Describe the impact of beliefs and practices for different people; Reflect on possible connections between worldviews and the human search for meaning in life. Suggest some ways in which different people might interpret texts / sources; Comment on connections between questions/beliefs/values/practices/ways of life, explaining their importance to different communities;					
HIGHER ORDER QUESTIONS	If symbols could speak, what would the Dharma Wheel tell us about how to live?	Would it be harder to follow the Eightfold Path today compared to when the Buddha lived? Why?	Can someone be a 'good' Buddhist without being part of the Sangha?	Does meditation require a belief in a higher power to be effective?	If there is no God in Buddhism, who decides what the meaning of life is?	How can understanding someone else's worldview change your own actions?
FURTHER QUESTIONS or BIG QUESTIONS FOR DISPLAY	What is the Buddhist way of life? How do ancient teachings influence modern daily choices? Is it possible to reach perfect peace (Nirvana)? How does the way we think affect the way we live?					
INCLUSION & ADAPTATION	Provide tactile 3D artefacts of symbols. Use sentence starters for annotations.	Use a simplified visual matching game for the Eightfold path with pictures instead of complex text.	Provide a storyboard template showing the daily life in the Sangha to sequence chronologically.	Allow pupils to express the difference between worship and meditation verbally or through drawing rather than writing.	Use a simplified, illustrated story of the Buddha's enlightenment as a concrete example of the meaning of life.	Provide a structured 'Same/Different' chart with pre-written belief cards to sort.
GREATER DEPTH	Pupils design their own symbol that represents their personal worldview and explain its philosophy.	Pupils evaluate which 'spoke' of the Eightfold Path is the most crucial for society today and write a persuasive paragraph.	Pupils research and present how the concept of the Sangha has adapted in Western countries versus Eastern countries.	Pupils research 'Mindfulness' as a secular practice and debate its roots in Buddhist meditation.	Pupils debate the concept of Nirvana: is it a place, a state of mind, or something else entirely?	Pupils write an extended reflection on how learning about Buddhism has developed their own spiritual or moral compass.