

The prince who became the Buddha

Key learning

1	A baby called Siddhartha Gautama was born in a very wealthy family thousand of years ago near Nepal and norther India. He was destined to become a great emperor or a great teacher. His dad (the king) decided to create the perfect world for his special boy. As this boy grew up, he knew only a perfect world. His father had banished suffering and from his little boy's world.
2	The prince has neither seen an animal or human suffer. Siddhartha become curious and wanted to find out what lay beyond the palace walls. One day he decided, with his trusted servant, to step out of the palace and wanted to see the mysterious world.
3	As the prince and his servant explored they saw three sights full of suffering, pain and death. This made him question. He discovered that all people would one day experience sickness, old age and death. He wanted to find the answer to "is there any escape from suffering?" He once again decided to explore. This time, he saw a man in simple dress holding a begging bowl. Siddhartha could not help but notice that man seemed content with the little he had.
4	Siddhartha once again decide to leave the palace but this time he decide he would not return back to his palace, life of comfort and secure future.
5	Siddhartha then spent the rest of his life looking for a way between the extremes of comfort and hardship. He finally a middle way at the age of 35.

Vocabulary

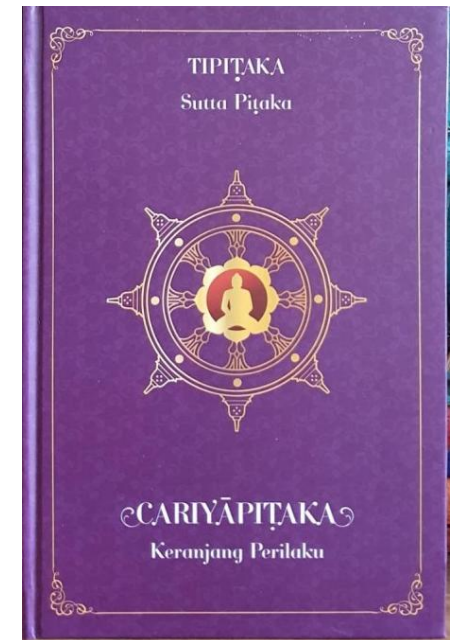
1	Buddhists	a religion from Asia, founded in the sixth century B.C. by Buddha. Buddhism teaches freedom from the self and from one's wants.
2	Ventured	an activity or undertaking in which there is risk or the result is not certain
3	Confines	to keep within limits; restrict.
4	Writhing	to twist and turn the body as in pain, discomfort, struggle, or embarrassment
5	convulsed	to cause to shake without control.
6	Mourn	to feel or act very sad because of a death or great loss;
7	Haggling	to bargain or argue over petty differences in price, terms, or point of view.
8	Manifested	to make something happen by imagining it and consciously thinking that it will happen:
9	Enlightened	to give information or knowledge to.
10	rickety	likely to fall over or fall apart/ weak in the joints with age
11	sangha	(Sanskrit) in Buddhism, a community of monks.
	contorted	to twist into an unusual or unnatural shape

Big Question

Why is suffering so important in the story of the Buddha?

Prior Learning

1	Some key vocabulary learnt in pervious topics
2	Some parts link to Hinduism- dharma and samsara



The holy book

National Treasures



Buddhist temple built in 1975 in Birmingham

Rights of the Child/Global Goals

Freedom of thought and religion (14)

Children can choose their own thoughts, opinions and religion, but this should not stop other people from enjoying their rights. Parents can guide children so that as they grow up, they learn properly to use this right.

Minority, culture, language and religion (30)

Children have the right to use their own language, culture and religion even if these are not shared by most people in the country where they live.

This is a **Tibetan** painting on silk. It depicts some of the past lives of the Buddha. He had been a fish, and an elephant. He had been a merchant and a prince. Notice that the painting has depicted the moment Siddhartha touched the earth.



A statue of Buddha