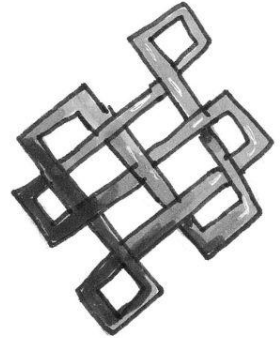




NAME:



FORM:

Independent Learning Booklets (ILBs)

In Year 8, you are expected to spend a minimum of 30 minutes per week on independent study for each subject (45 minutes for Maths and English).

There are 3 unifying concepts which should be evident in the effective independent study of every subject. These are:

- **Content**
- **Skills**
- **Feedback**

Your ILB will provide you with opportunities to use a variety of **Content**, **Skills**, and **Feedback** techniques.

Your teacher will monitor your completion of this ILB and regularly test you on the content and skills included. You must bring your ILB to lessons.

How to use this ILB

The glossary at the back of the ILB and the lesson refreshers before each task are a useful source of information and a good way of checking your work. As the Geography Department, we have also included a number of book and watching recommendations for you to supplement your Geographical knowledge of the Middle East.

However, these resources on their own are not the only tool for learning Geography.. You need to actively study content, just like you would when practising your skills. Wider reading is an excellent way to add extra knowledge. We have included a number of books and publications that may interest you.

Included in this ILB is also a section on exam skills, how to answer Describe, Explain and Assess questions - all of which are common in Geography all the way up to A Level!

Top Tip!

When completing the questions in your ILB, use the Glossary and Exam Skills section to really master how to answer the questions.

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- **Core skills**

- Recall
- Identify
- Discuss
- Explain
- Analyse and evaluate
- Empathise
- Organisation
- Working with others



Homework Help

This page gives you tips on how to achieve the best results in your homework.

Remember that it is your responsibility to go to the teacher **BEFORE** the homework is due to get extra help with any problems you may have.

1 Mark definition Questions

This question requires you to give a brief explanation of what the term means, you can give an example if you are not sure. Make sure that you are specific when giving your answer e.g. Mosque = a mosque is a religious building where Muslims pray to Allah.

4 Mark Opinion Questions

This question requires two opinions, each opinion should be justified using your understanding of the topic. You may want to give a religious reason for your opinion based on religious practice or teachings or you can give an example.

Answers should be structured using PEE.

4 Mark Importance Questions

This question requires you to give two reasons for why a topic is important. You need to explain each point that you give by using examples and link the importance to religious teachings. Answers should be structured using PEE.

5 Mark Discussion Questions

This question requires you to give at least two different viewpoints and reasons for why you or someone might have that view. You need to explain each point that you give by using examples and link the importance to religious teachings. Answers should be structured using PEE.

Top Tips:

- Use key terms whenever you can
- Make sure that your spellings are correct
- Use full stops and capital letters.

Useful websites:

BBC Bitesize -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zh3rkqt>

BBC Teach -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks3-religious-studies/z72qf4j>

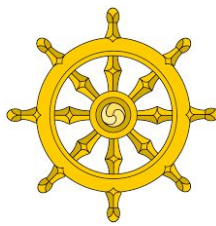
Education Quizzes -

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks3/religious-education/>

Truetube - <https://www.truetube.co.uk/>

RE Quest - <https://request.org.uk/#>

Buddhism Origins



Research and answer the following questions.

Who started Buddhism?

Where did it start (Geographically?)

How did Buddhism begin?

How did Buddhism first arrive in the UK?

Where do Buddhist worship?

Where will you find the local Buddhist temple and what is it called?



HOMWORK REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:

HWK	WWW (2-3 things)	EBI: One thing
1	Example: Carrying out research	Example: Space to write my own understanding

Teachers comment:

Christianity:
Origins



Research and answer the following questions.

Who started Buddhism?

What was he born as?

The Buddha left home and saw four sights, name these sights

Which sight made the most impact on the Buddha?
Explain your answer

What is Nirvana? How did the Buddha achieve Nirvana?

Do Buddhists believe in God?



HOMWORK REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:

HWK	WWW	EBI
2	Example:I learned the origins of Christianity	If a video was embedded

Teachers comment:

Task 3

Siddhartha Gautama

'The Buddha' is not a name but a title. It means The Enlightened One. When he was born, The Buddha was called Siddhartha Gautama. Siddhartha Gautama was born in the fifth century BCE. Siddhartha's father was a Hindu king and his mother died when Siddhartha was still a baby.

When he was born, Siddhartha's parents had his horoscope prepared. This said that he would either be a great ruler or a great spiritual leader. Naturally as his father was the king, he was keen for Siddhartha to be a great ruler so he made sure that while he was growing up he never saw anything to disturb his mind or encourage him to think about things in a deep way.

As Siddhartha reached adulthood his marriage was arranged and some time later he had a son. But he had led a very sheltered life within the Palace estate. As the time for him to become King approached he began to wonder what the world was like beyond the palace, so since he knew his father would disapprove, he arranged to go out secretly, with his friend Channa who was his charioteer.

Siddhartha saw four sights these were

- 1 An old man
- 2 A sick man
- 3 A corpse
- 4 A holy man

All the things that Siddhartha had seen occupied his mind from that day onwards. He could not go back to his old unconscious life of pleasure. He realised that he must find a way of ending suffering not just for himself, but for his wife and child too – indeed for everyone. He left home, meditated deeply and eventually got Nirvana which means enlightenment (he could see things clearly and suffering meant Nothing to him)

Task 3

The Buddhas' enlightenment

Reduce this story to an a comic strip.
Or produce one image to summarise the story
(annotate your image





HOMWORK REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:

HWK	WWW	EBI
3		

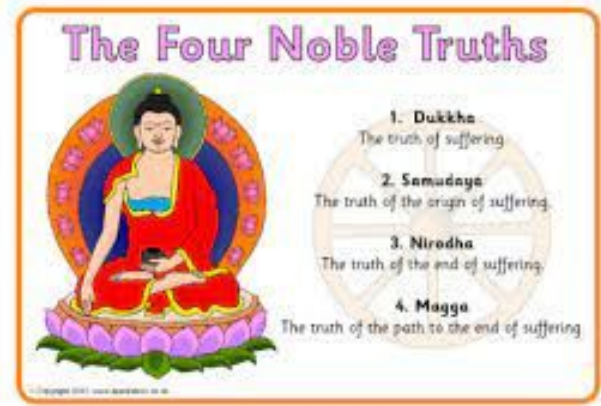
Teachers comment:

Task 4: The Buddha's teachings:

The Noble Truths

The Buddha taught his followers the 4 Noble Truths.

- 1 All life involves suffering
- 2 Craving is the cause of suffering
- 3 To end suffering we need to stop craving
- 4 The Middle way or the 8-fold path is how we end suffering



3. "The Four Noble Truths cannot be true" For example is always the case that those who suffer crave?

Use the table below to write down arguments for and against the statement

Agree

Disagree



HOMWORK REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:

HWK	WWW	EBI
4		

Teachers comment:

Task 5: The story of Kisa Gautama and the Buddha

Look back on our first and second lesson. Recall the story of Kisa Gautama and the Buddha. Use the space below to draw an image representing the story (Refer back to your exx book). What did Kisa learn from the encounter with the Buddha



HOMWORK REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:

HWK	WWW	EBI
5		

Teachers comment:

Task 6

Buddhist Monks

Using the internet find answers to the following questions

1 What is a monk?

2 How does one become a Buddhist Monk?

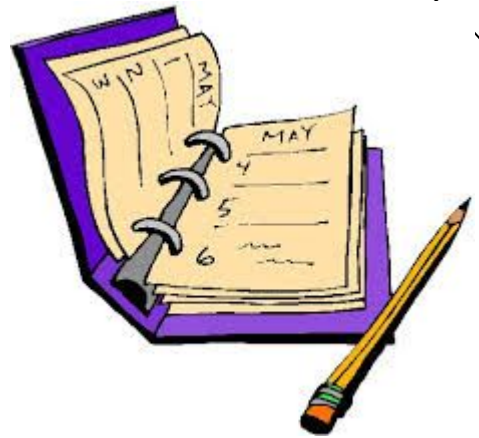
3 How do Monks live their lives?

4 Draw or past an image of a monk here

Task 6

Buddhist Monks

**Create a diary entry for a
Buddhist monk**





HOMWORK REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:

HWK	WWW	EBI
6		

Teachers comment:

Task 7

The 5 Precepts

- Refrain from taking life. Not killing any living thing.
- Refrain from taking what is not given. Not stealing from anyone.
- Refrain from the misuse of the senses. Not having too much sensual pleasure.
- Refrain from wrong speech.
- Refrain from intoxicants that cloud the mind.



Task 7

The 5 Precepts

Draw an image to represent each precept

Task 7

The 5 Precepts: Stretch and Challenge Question

Stretch:

“The 5 Precepts are impossible to live by today”

Evaluate this statement by writing a SOCX3 response.

Use the next page to help you if you need more space.



HOMWORK REVIEW

This task should be done in Green Pen

Self Assessment:

HWK	WWW	EBI
7		

Teachers comment:

Glossary

Buddha- `Buddha` means `an enlightened person`

- `Buddha` also refers to the man who started the religion of Buddhism

Dhamma - The truth about what life is really life

- The teachings of the Buddha (such as the Four Noble Truths)

Sangha- The community of Buddhists

- The people who follow the Buddha's teachings

4 Sights- When the Prince left the palace and saw:

- An old man - A sick man - A dead man - A holy man

Ascetic lifestyle - When you punish your body to try and achieve some spiritual goal

- The Buddha tried living an ascetic lifestyle but gave it up to meditate instead

Dukkha- The word for `suffering` - The idea that life is unsatisfactory

- Physical, emotional or mental suffering

Tanha- `Thirst` or `craving` - `Wanting` things or wanting things to be different

- Buddhists think craving is the main cause of suffering

Nibbana- The wisdom that overcomes ignorance - Seeing life the way it really is

- Enlightenment - Getting out of the cycle of life and death

Three Poisons Three things that cause suffering in the world and keep people in the cycle of life and death:

1. Greed – craving and selfishness

2. Hatred – feelings of wanting to reject or hurt other things

3. Ignorance – not knowing how things really are

Four Noble Truths

The first and main teaching of the Buddha:

1. There is suffering. 2. Suffering is caused mainly by craving. 3. Suffering comes to an end when you overcome craving and achieve Nibbana 4. The Eightfold Path is the path to Nibbana

Eightfold Path - The path Buddhists follow to achieve Nibbana or Enlightenment.

For more information or guidance on completing your Independent Learning Booklet, speak to or email your Visual Arts teacher:

Mr Issaka - issaka.s@thenorwoodschool.org
Head of Humanities

Miss Ritchie - ritchie.s@thenorwoodschool.org
