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Summary of Topics

	Topic Title	Spec Reference
1	The Dhamma	3.1.1.1
2	The Dhamma in Different Traditions	3.1.1.1
3	The Buddha and the Four Noble Truths 1	3.1.1.2
4	The Buddha and the Four Noble Truths 2	3.1.1.2
5	Worship and Festivals 1	3.1.1.3
6	Worship and Festivals 2	3.1.1.3
7	Buddhist Ethics	3.1.1.3

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **GCSE AQA A Religious Studies** specification **8062 – Component 1 – Buddhism**. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the Christianity topics:

3.1.1.3: Practices

Buddhist Ethics

Worship and Festivals 1

Worship and Festivals 2*

- 3.1.1.1 Key Beliefs
- The Dhamma
- The Dhamma in Different Traditions
- 3.1.1.2: The Buddha and the Four Noble Truths
- The Buddha and the Four Noble Truths 1
- The Buddha and the Four Noble Truths 2*
- * The second part of the asterisked topics cover the more advanced terms that are likely to be taught later.

For each set of keywords, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the Crosswords as homework for one topic, and the Match Up as a starter for another.

Alternatively, differentiate the activity for a given topic; for example, you might want to give your stronger students the **Crosswords** early on while you start weaker learners on the **Match Up** (where terms and definitions are both available). **Domino** and **Bingo** activities add an element of fun and reinforcement, as well as potential for pair and group work. Finally, the **Flash Cards** come into their own for revision and the **Table Fill** and **Write Your Own Glossary** allow students to test their understanding by correctly filling in keywords or definitions.

For more information about the different activities included, see overleaf ->

Digital Format!

All of the activities are provided electronically on the accompanying CD. To use on a school network, the entire contents of the CD needs to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



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Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

1. Access All Menu

Location: index.html

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything provided on the CD – allowing you to easily select what you need when preparing your lessons.

If you intend to give learners access to this menu, then be aware that it does include links to the solutions.

GCSE AQA A Religious Studies Component 1: Buddhism Keyword Activities Activi

2. Interactive Crossword Menu

Location: interactive-crosswords/index.html

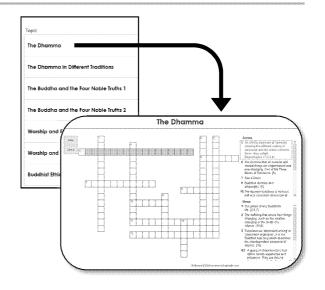
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Religious Studies resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

Go to zzed.uk/freeupdates





Activity Types

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. In addition, each of the single-page activities (*crosswords*, *match up* and *table fill*), as well as the solutions, are provided on paper too.

The activities included in this resource are as follows:

Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The teacher reads the definitions using the Bingo Question sheet or Keyword Answers and the student must match the definition to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card. The bingo activity is available for sets with 12 or more words.

Crosswords

These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities – and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme.





In addition to the photocopiable worksheets and pdf, the crosswords are provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML5) and will run straight from your Internet browser.

Dominoes / Loop Cards

This is essentially another match-up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups.



Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere.

Match Up

Students match descriptions to their keyword by drawing lines between them. Because there are similar descriptions and keywords, students are likely to make the odd mistake while completing the activity, so it is recommended that they use a pencil to start with! By eliminating the keywords that they are familiar with, students can then think about and learn the ones that they are less confident with.

Flash Cards

These are a helpful revision tool. To make the cards, fold the page in half, then cut each card and stick together so the keyword is on one side and the definition on the other. In addition, students could use these to play a game of pairs. Cut each card in two and place face down on the table. Students will then take it in turns to turn over two cards with the aim of matching up a keyword to its definition. Matched up cards are removed and the game is finished when all the cards have been matched.

Glossary Builders

Table Fill

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without any other help. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, it is best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that they have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.

Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table Fill, this activity can be used to test pupils before learning a topic, or as a revision tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of the keywords and need to produce their own definitions. Using Table Fill and Write Your Own Glossary, lessons can be differentiated for all levels of learner.

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

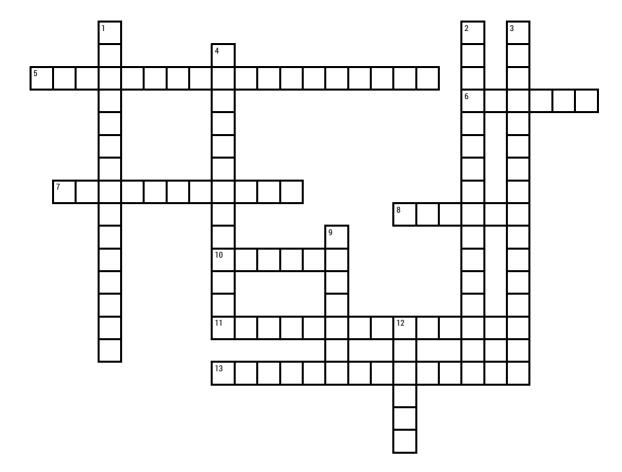
This sample shows <u>one</u> example of several activities.

The whole resource contains approximately 50 activities –

6 or 7 activities for each of the 7 topics.

The resource covers 114 key terms.

The Dhamma



Across

- 5 An artistic depiction of Samsara, showing the different realms of existence and the states between them. Also called Bhavachakra. (7,5,2,4)
- 6 The doctrine that all material and mental things are impermanent and ever-changing. One of the Three Marks of Existence. (6)
- 7 See 4 Down
- 8 Buddhist doctrine and philosophy. (6)
- 10 The doctrine that there is no fixed self or a consistent dimension of human identity. One of the Three Marks of Existence. (6)
- 11 The general suffering or dissatisfactoriness of life, arising from change and attachment to things in a person's life. (8-6)
- 13 The ordinary suffering a person experiences in their lives, such as getting a headache or being upset at a friend's harmful words. (6-8)

Down

- 1 The pillars of any Buddhists life. (3,5,7)
- 2 The suffering that arises from things changing, such as the weather changing or the death of a relative. (10-6)
- 3 Translated as 'dependent arising' or 'dependent origination', it is the Buddhist teaching which describes the interdependent existence of objects. (16)
- 4/7 A group of characteristics that define human experience and existence. They are Anicca (impermanence), Anatta (non-self) and Dukkha (suffering). (3,5,5,2,9)
 - 9 The cycle depicted within the Wheel of Life. (7)
- 12 Word for the painfulness of ordinary life. (6)

The Dhamma (Table Fill)

The teachings of the Buddha and the laws that dictate the nature of the physical and moral universe.	
Translated as 'dependent arising' or 'dependent origination', it is the Buddhist teaching which describes the interdependent existence of objects.	
A group of characteristics that define human experience and existence. They are Anicca (impermanence), Anatta (non-self) and Dukkha (suffering).	
The doctrine that all material and mental things are impermanent and ever- changing. One of the Three Marks of Existence.	
The doctrine that there is no fixed self or a consistent dimension of human identity. One of the Three Marks of Existence.	
The doctrine that existence fundamentally contains suffering and unsatisfactoriness. One of the Three Marks of Existence.	
The ordinary suffering a person experiences in their lives, such as getting a headache or being upset at a friend's harmful words.	
The suffering that arises from things changing, such as the weather changing or the death of a relative.	
The general suffering or dissatisfactoriness of life, arising from change and attachment to things in a person's life.	
The cycle of death and rebirth that all living beings are contained within.	
An artistic depiction of Samsara, showing the different realms of existence and the states between them. Also called Bhavachakra.	
The spiritual foundations of a Buddhist's life. Composed of the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha.	

The Dhamma (Match Up)

A group of characteristics that define human experience and existence. They are Anicca (impermanence), Anatta (non-self) and Dukkha (suffering). An artistic depiction of Samsara, showing the different realms of existence and the states between them. Also called Bhavachakra. The cycle of death and rebirth that all living beings are contained within. The doctrine that all material and mental things are impermanent and ever-changing. One of the Three Marks of Existence. The doctrine that existence fundamentally contains suffering and unsatisfactoriness. One of the Three Marks of Existence. The doctrine that there is no fixed self or a consistent dimension of human identity. One of the Three Marks of Existence. The general suffering or dissatisfactoriness of life, arising from change and attachment to things in a person's life. The ordinary suffering a person experiences in their lives, such as getting a headache or being upset at a friend's harmful words. The spiritual foundations of a Buddhist's life. Composed of the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha. The suffering that arises from things changing, such as the weather changing or the death of a relative. The teachings of the Buddha and the laws that dictate the nature of the physical and moral universe. Translated as 'dependent arising' or 'dependent origination', it is the Buddhist teaching which describes the interdependent existence of objects.

Dhamma Paticcasamuppada The Three Marks of Existence Anicca Anatta Dukkha Dukkha-dukkhata Viparinama-dukkha Samkhara-dukkha Samsara Tibetan Wheel of Life The Three Refuges

The Dhamma

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