

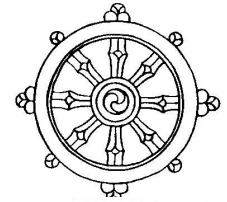
TERM TWO: STAGE THREE WEEKLY OVERVIEW

Wk	Term 3
1	<i>Life of the Buddha (1)</i> Birth and Naming (DB/LB1)
2	The Rose Apple Tree (DB/LB4)
3	The Marriage Contests (DB/LB5)
4	
5	The Pleasure Palaces (DB/LB6)
6	A Father's Concern (DB/LB7)
7	The King's Order (DB/LB8)
8	The Four Sights (DB/LB9)
9	
10	Review (DB/LB10)

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 1: Life of Buddha: Birth and Naming

Lesson Sequence	Time	Lesson Aim: To teach about the life story of Buddha and to recognise the knowledge some children may already have about the story of Buddha. Resources: Life of Buddha: Birth and Naming Worksheet.
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Question and Discussion	5min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask the students what they already know about the life story of Buddha. Write key words on the students give you on the board. Read or tell the story.
Story	10min	<p>The dream of Queen Maya The king had a beautiful wife named Maya, who was kind and loved by everyone. The king and queen were very happy, except for one thing. They did not have any children. On a full-moon night, Queen Maya dreamed of a big white elephant with six tusks. The wise men predicted, “You will give birth to a wonderful child.” Everyone in the kingdom celebrated when they heard that a child was to be born to their queen.</p> <p>The birth in Lumbini Park Queen Maya returned to her parents’ home to give birth, as that was the custom in India. The king had the roads along the way cleaned and decorated with flowers and bright silk banners fluttering in the warm breeze from the hills. When the royal party came to Lumbini Park, the queen said, “We shall stop and rest for the night in this grove of beautiful trees.” It was the month of May. The flowers in the park were in full bloom, scenting the air with a sweet fragrance. Birds chirped their lovely songs and butterflies darted along the path where the queen and her attendants walked. The daylight began to fade and a silvery full moon rose above the treetops. Queen Maya stopped under a sala-tree. She reached up to a branch to pluck a flower. As she did, a shining baby boy was born from her. His body shone with a dazzling light and he was perfect in every way. A soft rain fell and the night air was filled with heavenly music. Showers of perfumed petals rained down. Everyone was delighted at the birth. The deer and other animals in the park, sensing something special, came and looked in wonder at the prince. To everyone’s amazement, the baby prince spoke a verse; “I am the highest in the world. I am the foremost in the world. This is my last birth.” Then he smiled and took seven steps. Lotuses sprang open under his feet as he walked. Afterwards, the royal party returned to the palace. When the king saw his son, he was happy.</p> <p>Asita’s prediction In the distant mountains lived Asita, a wise man who could see into the future. One day he saw a bright glow all around the palace and knew that a mighty prince had been born. He came down from the mountain and went to the palace. The proud and happy king showed him his amazing son. “Rejoice, O King and Queen, a very special child has been born to you!” Asita said joyfully. Then he went into deep thought. Suddenly he began to shed tears. The king was troubled. He asked, “Will some misfortune befall the Prince?” Asita answered, “I foresee no harm to the child. He is born to bring happiness to the world. He will be a great leader among men. I shed tears of joy that he has been born in our land. Many wonderful things will happen. I shed tears of sadness because I shall soon die and not be able to honour him or learn from him. He will go forth in the world and become a holy person. The prince was given the name Siddhartha, which means “a wish fulfilled”, and his family name was Gautama.</p>
Student Activity	5min	Students match answers and complete a close passage.

Activity 1: Life of Buddha: Birth and Naming



1. Join part A with part B to make proper sentences:

A	B
a) Buddhism is the teachings of	a wise teacher.
b) The Buddha was	Buddhists.
c) The Buddha's teachings help people to	the Buddha.
d) Today, there are over 500 million people who are	live wisely and happily.

2. Complete the following sentences. Choose the correct answer from the list:

elephant	India	2,600 years	lotus	Queen Maya	Himalayas
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- a) About 2,600 years ago, there lived a great teacher.
- b) The Buddha lived near the _____ mountains in northern _____.
- c) The Buddha's mother was called _____.
- d) Queen Maya had a dream. It was about a huge white _____, which was carrying a _____ flower.

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 2: The Rose Apple Tree

Lesson Sequence	Time	Lesson Aim: To teach that children have and can recognise their own spirituality.
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), 2. Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, 3. followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Question and Discussion	5min	<p>Teacher will explain that Prince Siddhartha experienced meditation for the first time at the age of 9 years old. This was long before he became Buddha.</p> <p>Children can use their breathing and thoughts to calm their minds, as did Prince Siddhartha experience as a child when he sat under the Apple Rose Tree.</p>
Story	10min	<p>The Rose Apple Tree</p> <p>As an adult Prince Siddhartha sat under the pippala tree, he remembered his very first meditation when he sat under a rose-apple tree when he was nine years old. . . .</p> <p>The Story</p> <p>Siddhartha was nine years old when he went with the royal family and all the ministers to attend a Ploughing of the Fields Ceremony. Many other children and families were there. Children loved this day because after the prayers and chanting, they were to enjoy the delicious cakes and sweets.</p> <p>In the field, a man was whipping a water buffalo to pull a plough. Siddhartha watched in silence. He felt the heat of the sun and the pain of the man who ploughed the field. He witnessed the struggle of the water buffalo chained to the plough. He sensed the pain of the worms cut by the plough and the birds being eaten by eagles. He saw the worms, the insects, and the small birds losing their lives so suddenly.</p> <p>As the young Prince sat under the shade of the rose-apple tree leaves, he experienced mediation for the first time. He curled up his legs; he sat up straight to gather his breath. He rested his hands on his lap. With his eyes lowered, Siddhartha reflected on the scene that he witnessed in the field.</p> <p>After sitting quietly for a while, he blocked the noise around him. Siddhartha noticed that his thoughts decreased. He felt a calm and clear awareness from within. Siddhartha continued to look deeper. He recognised that life circumstances could bring fear and pain at times, and enjoyment at others. In one moment, the small bird was enjoying the worms, but in the next moment, it was food for the eagle.</p> <p>Siddhartha realised that all living creatures are different. Some animals enjoyed more freedom and safety than others. The peacocks of the royal gardens led a better life than the water buffalo. This was the same with people. Some had characteristics where they were good looking, strong or smart and while others were less fortunate.</p>

		<p>One thing stood out above all: no matter what they were born with, all living things wanted to live in peace and happiness. All living things wanted to avoid suffering and all living things were interconnected with one another through this universal wish to be happy.</p> <p>Siddhartha himself was no exception. It was through his own experience of heat, pain, fear, and fatigue on that day that he was able to connect with the man, the water buffalo, the worms, and the birds in the field.</p> <p>Siddhartha thought that he needed to understand the nature of the conditions that created suffering. Only then would he be able to change them so that every living being could enjoy happiness.</p> <p>As an adult sitting under the pippala tree, Siddhartha remembered the events of that day about thirty years ago. Since he had left the palace, he had learnt many methods. Siddhartha then reflected on how the insights had come to him naturally in that first meditation sitting when he was only nine years old.</p> <p>He reflected on how relaxed his mind had been as a child, and perhaps that was what was missing in his meditation now. He realised that the meditation methods which his teachers have taught him could not explain to him what he naturally experienced as a child..... and that was a natural letting go of thoughts. With this new insight, Siddhartha's meditation entered another phase.</p>
Student Activity	5min	Ask children to sit up straight and use their breathing to block out noise around them and calm their thoughts.

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 3: The Marriage Contests

Lesson Sequence	Time	<p>Lesson Aim: To teach that using good qualities and skills can help them win a competition.</p> <p>Resources: Worksheet: Table of skills demonstrated by Prince Siddhartha</p>
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), 2. Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, 3. followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Question and Discussion	5min	<p>Teacher will explain that Prince Siddhartha competed against his cousin Devadatta in sports in order to win the hand of Princess Yasodhara in marriage.</p> <p>Teacher will ask students what qualities they would need to win a sporting competition.</p>
Story	10min	<p>The Marriage Contests</p> <p>King Shuddhodana worried that Siddhartha preferred sitting alone in the garden rather than learning how to rule a kingdom and that he would never become a strong king.</p> <p>King Shuddhodana sent for his trusted advisor, asking him what to do. The adviser said that a solution would be for the Prince to find a wife and have children. This would quickly stop him from dreaming, and he would have to learn how to become a great king.</p> <p>The King arranged a banquet and invited the young women from all the noble families for the Prince to meet. Prince Siddhartha chose the daughter of a neighbouring King. He gifted her a ring from his own finger.</p> <p>But when Yasodhara's father met with the King, he said that he was not willing to marry off his daughter so easily. He said that, if Siddhartha wished to marry Yasodhara, he would have to compete against the others in riding, archery and other sports.</p> <p>Siddhartha competed against his cousin Devadatta in the first event, which was archery. Devadatta's arrow hit the bull's eye and went through the target, he had great accuracy. When Prince Siddhartha shot his arrow, it made a sound so loud that people could hear it in far away villages. The arrow hit the target with great strength and speed it travelled until it could not be seen. The Prince had the strength, accuracy and concentration, which he also used in the next contest.</p> <p>Swordsmanship was the next contest. Siddhartha chose a tree with two trunks growing side-by-side. When he cut through, he was so strong and his sword was so sharp, the tree didn't even fall. A breeze swept through and blew over the trunks. But a final contest of horsemanship remained.</p> <p>There was a horse so wild, it had never been ridden before. Siddhartha was not afraid; he believed that gentleness was more powerful than strength. Slowly he reached out and touched the hair on the horse's forehead. Then speaking in a quiet voice, he calmed the horse, the horse began to lick Siddhartha's hand. Still whispering, Siddhartha climbed on the horse's back, paraded before the cheering crowd, and bowed to Yasodhara.</p> <p>Siddhartha won the contest, not only through accuracy and strength, but also through gentleness and compassion towards living creatures. In winning the contest, he won the hand of Princess Yasodhara for marriage.</p>
Student activity		Students will fill out a table to explain what qualities Prince Siddhartha used to win.

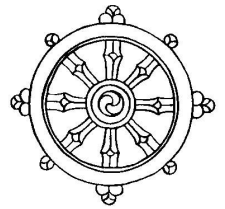


Table of skills demonstrated by Prince Siddhartha

Name the correct sport next to the qualities and skills Prince Siddhartha demonstrated in the marriage contests.

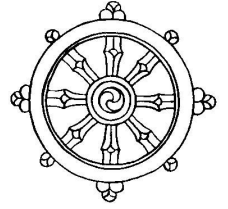
Archery, Swordsmanship, Horsemanship

Qualities Demonstrated by Prince Siddhartha	Sport
Strength Accuracy Concentration	
Strength Concentration	
Gentleness Compassion	

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 4: The Marriage Contests

Lesson Sequence	Time	<p>Lesson Aim: To teach that using good qualities and skills can help them win a competition.</p> <p>Resources: Worksheet: Sports, Skills and Qualities.</p>
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Question and Discussion	5min	<p>Teacher will revise concepts taught in the previous lesson.</p> <p>Ask students to recall the skills and qualities demonstrated by Prince Siddhartha</p>
Story	10min	<p>The Marriage Contests</p> <p>King Shuddhodana worried that Siddhartha preferred sitting alone in the garden rather than learning how to rule a kingdom and that he would never become a strong king.</p> <p>King Shuddhodana sent for his trusted advisor, asking him what to do. The adviser said that a solution would be for the Prince to find a wife and have children. This would quickly stop him from dreaming, and he would have to learn how to become a great king.</p> <p>The King arranged a banquet and invited the young women from all the noble families for the Prince to meet. Prince Siddhartha chose the daughter of a neighbouring King. He gifted her a ring from his own finger.</p> <p>But when Yasodhara's father met with the King, he said that he was not willing to marry off his daughter so easily. He said that, if Siddhartha wished to marry Yasodhara, he would have to compete against the others in riding, archery and other sports.</p> <p>Siddhartha competed against his cousin Devadatta in the first event, which was archery. Devadatta's arrow hit the bull's eye and went through the target, he had great accuracy. When Prince Siddhartha shot his arrow, it made a sound so loud that people could hear it in far away villages. The arrow hit the target with great strength and speed it travelled until it could not be seen. The Prince had the strength, accuracy and concentration, which he also used in the next contest.</p> <p>Swordsmanship was the next contest. Siddhartha chose a tree with two trunks growing side-by-side. When he cut through, he was so strong and his sword was so sharp, the tree didn't even fall. A breeze swept through and blew over the trunks. But a final contest of horsemanship remained.</p> <p>There was a horse so wild, it had never been ridden before. Siddhartha was not afraid; he believed that gentleness was more powerful than strength. Slowly he reached out and touched the hair on the horse's forehead. Then speaking in a quiet voice, he calmed the horse, the horse began to lick Siddhartha's hand. Still whispering, Siddhartha climbed on the horse's back, paraded before the cheering crowd, and bowed to Yasodhara.</p> <p>Siddhartha won the contest, not only through accuracy and strength, but also through gentleness and compassion towards living creatures. In winning the contest, he won the hand of Princess Yasodhara for marriage.</p>
Student activity		Students will reflect on skills and qualities they can use to help them win a chosen sport.

Activity 4: The Marriage Contests



Sports, Skills and Qualities



Circle the sport you like to play?

Tennis Soccer Swimming Rugby League Dancing

Basketball Netball Softball T-Ball Volleyball

Martial Arts Running Horse Riding

Circle the qualities and skills you will need to help you win your competition.

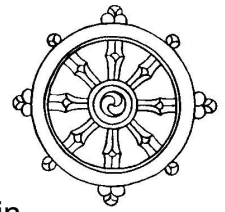
Positive attitude Motivation Sportsmanship Teamwork

Concentration Accuracy Strength Speed Endurance

Compassion

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 5: The Pleasure Palaces

Lesson Sequence	Time	Lesson Aim: To teach that luxuries do not fulfil our inner happiness. Resources: Worksheet: Inner Happiness
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), 2. Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), 3. Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Story	5min	<p>The Pleasure Palaces</p> <p>King Suddhodana remembered the words of Asita, the wise man who made the prediction that Prince Siddhartha would become either a 'great king or a great noble man.' The King feared that the Prince would one day want to leave the place.</p> <p>The king decided to build pleasure palaces for Prince Siddhartha and his bride Princess Yasodhara. There were several palaces built and were designed to suit the weather for all seasons. Beautiful gardens surrounded them. The King arranged for dancers and singers to entertain the Prince and Princess. Only young, healthy and beautiful people were allowed to be amongst them.</p> <p>The king built the pleasure palaces because he hoped that his son would not see the human suffering of growing old, getting sick and dying. The King hoped that this luxury way of life, which he built, would encourage his son to stay at the palace and become king.</p>
Question and discussion	5min	<p>Ask the students to brainstorm ideas about achieving inner happiness.</p> <p>Some possible answers could be- kind thoughts, forgiving thoughts, loving thoughts, happy thoughts, understanding thoughts, compassionate thoughts,</p>
Student Activity	5min	<p>Students will list 3 types of thoughts, which they think will help them achieve inner happiness.</p>



Activity 5: The Pleasure Palaces- Inner Happiness

Which 3 thoughts do you need to concentrate on more to help you gain inner happiness?

Put a circle around them.

Kind thoughts

Forgiving thoughts

Loving thoughts

Happy thoughts

Understanding thoughts

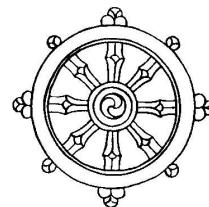
Compassionate thoughts

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 6: A Fathers Concern

Lesson Sequence	Time	Lesson Aim: To teach that luxuries cannot provide us with inner happiness nor redirect our fate, as our thoughts can.
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), 2. Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), 3. Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Story	5min	<p>(Revisit story from previous lesson)</p> <p>The Pleasure Palaces</p> <p>King Suddhodana remembered the words of Asita, the wise man who made the prediction that Prince Siddhartha would become either a 'great king or a great noble man.' The King feared that the Prince would one day want to leave the place.</p> <p>The king decided to build pleasure palaces for Prince Siddhartha and his bride Princess Yasodhara. There were several palaces built and were designed to suit the weather for all seasons. Beautiful gardens surrounded them. The King arranged for dancers and singers to entertain the Prince and Princess. Only young, healthy and beautiful people were allowed to be amongst them.</p> <p>The king built the pleasure palaces because he hoped that his son would not see the human suffering of growing old, getting sick and dying. The King hoped that this luxury way of life, which he built, would encourage his son to stay at the palace and become king.</p>
Question and discussion	5min	What did the King do to try to keep the Prince at the Palace?
Student Activity	5min	Students will recall the things the King did to prevent his son from leaving the place. The teacher will write the student responses on the whiteboard.

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 7: The King's Order

Lesson Sequence	Time	Lesson Aim: To understand how King Suddhodana tried to shield Prince Siddhartha from the sufferings of the world. Resources: The King's Order worksheet
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), 2. Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), 3. Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Story	5min	<p>The Kings Order</p> <p>Prince Siddhartha wanted to see the villages outside the walls of the palace. The King did not want the Prince to see the suffering that existed in the world. He made an order to the people in the villages that the Prince should only see young, healthy and beautiful people. The King also ordered that the streets are to be clean and decorated and that there be entertainment for the Prince.</p> <p>It was the first time the Prince had seen the outside world and the first time that most of the cities people had seen their Prince. Everyone was excited and lined the decorated streets to catch a glimpse of the young Prince.</p> <p>The Prince was pleased to see a beautiful and clean city. He saw people dancing, cheering and laughing. The people covered the streets in rose petals as the Prince came past them.</p> <p>The First Sight</p> <p>As the Prince and his chauffeur Channa rode through the streets, the Prince saw a sad looking man amongst the happy crowd. The Prince had never seen anything like this before. The Prince asked Channa to explain why that man was pale and had wrinkles on his face. The Prince also wondered about why the man's body was bent over and why he wasn't dancing like the rest of the people. Channa explained to the Prince that the man he was seeing is just an old man. The Prince returned to the palace feeling very sad.</p>
Question and discussion	5min	<p>What did the King the King order the people in the villages to do?</p> <p>What was he trying to protect the Prince from seeing?</p>
Student Activity	5min	Students will identify and compare the sights presented to the Prince and those hidden from the Prince.



What did the King order the people of the villages to show the Prince?

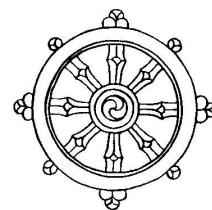
Write your answer YES or NO in the box.

The Prince was supposed to see-	YES or NO?
Happy people	
Healthy people	
Dirty streets	
Old people	
Sad people	
Decorated streets	
Clean streets	
Sick people	
Dying people	

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 8: The Four Sights

Lesson Sequence	Time	Lesson Aim: To introduce The Four Sights. Resources: The Four Sights worksheet.
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), 2. Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), 3. Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Story	5min	<p><i>(Revise previous lesson and revisit the first sight the Prince saw).</i></p> <h3>The Four Sights</h3> <p>The Second Sight The Prince went to the village for a second time. The streets were decorated as before, and the people were again happy to see their Prince. On this trip to the village, the Prince saw a person lying on the ground looking weak. The Prince asked Channa about this person. Channa explained that what he sees is a sick person. When the Prince returned to the palace, he was even unhappier than before.</p> <p>The Third Sight Siddhartha and Channa rode out of the city for the third time. The King again had made the city even more beautiful than before. This time the Prince saw a body lying on the ground. The Prince asked Channa, why is that man lying so still and about why the people surrounding him were crying. Channa explained that he is a dead person. The prince wanted to understand what a dead person is and Channa explained that we all die one day.</p> <p>The Fourth Sight For the fourth time, the Prince went to the city, this time the Prince saw a monk dressed in a yellow robe. His eyes were calm and bright, and he had a look of great peace on his face. Channa told the Prince that this person had left his family and had given up life's pleasures in search for the end to suffering. This was the Prince's fourth sight.</p>
Question and discussion	5min	<p>Recall and discuss the four sights the Prince saw.</p> <p>How do you think the Prince felt seeing these sights for the first time?</p>
Student Activity	5min	Students will draw The Four sights.

Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 8: The Four Sights



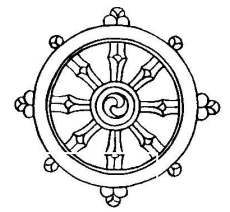
Draw and label the Four Sights Prince Siddhartha saw.



Term Two: Stage 3 Lesson 9: The Four Sights

Lesson Sequence	Time	Lesson Aim: To show Buddhism around the world Resources: The Four Sights-2 worksheet
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Story	5min	<p>The Four Sights (Revision)</p> <p>The First Sight As the Prince and his chauffeur Channa rode through the streets, the Prince saw a sad looking man amongst the happy crowd. The Prince had never seen anything like this before. The Prince asked Channa to explain why that man was pale and had wrinkles on his face. The Prince also wondered about why the man's body was bent over and why he wasn't dancing like the rest of the people. Channa explained to the Prince that the man he was seeing is just an old man. The Prince returned to the palace feeling very sad.</p> <p>The Second Sight The Prince went to the village for a second time. The streets were decorated as before, and the people were again happy to see their Prince. On this trip to the village, the Prince saw a person lying on the ground looking weak. The Prince asked Channa about this person. Channa explained that what he sees is a sick person. When the Prince returned to the palace, he was even unhappier than before.</p> <p>The Third Sight Siddhartha and Channa rode out of the city for the third time. The King again had made the city even more beautiful than before. This time the Prince saw a body lying on the ground. The Prince asked Channa, why is that man lying so still and about why the people surrounding him were crying. Channa explained that he is a dead person. The prince wanted to understand what a dead person is and Channa explained that we all die one day.</p> <p>The Fourth Sight For the fourth time, the Prince went to the city, this time the Prince saw a monk dressed in a yellow robe. His eyes were calm and bright, and he had a look of great peace on his face. Channa told the Prince that this person had left his family and had given up life's pleasures in search for the end to suffering. This was the Prince's fourth sight.</p>
Question and discussion	5min	Recall The Four Sights in the correct order that the Prince saw them.
Student Activity	5min	Students will order The Four Sights correctly.

Term Two: Stage 3 Activity 9: The Four Sights- 2



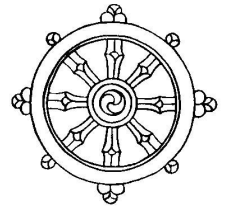
Number the sights 1-4 in the correct order.

The Sights	Number
A holy man	
Death	
Old age	
Sickness	

Term two: Stage 3 Lesson 10: Term 2 Review

Lesson Sequence	Time	<p>Lesson Aim: To revise the lessons on the contest for Princess Yasodhara, The Pleasure Palaces they lived in and The Four Sights.</p> <p>Resources: Term Two Quiz</p>
Chanting	10min	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recite name of Master Buddha-express respect and gratefulness to the Shakyamuni Buddha. Nam Mô Shakyamuni Buddha (3 times), 2. Breathing meditation –connect mind and body to the present. Next breath in, breath out breath meditation (3 times), 3. Chanting Amitabha- peaceful Buddha- lead to complete mindfulness, followed by Chanting Amitabha student repeat after teacher (3 times)
Revision	10min	<p>Teacher to review concepts taught so far. Ask students to individually give key points about the following topics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What were the contests for marriage? • What were the qualities that helped the Prince win? • What did the king build for the Prince and his wife? • What were the four sights the Prince saw outside the palace?
Student Activity	10min	Students will complete a revision quiz based on concepts taught.

Term Two: Stage 3 Activity 10: Term Two Quiz



Use the words below to answer the questions about the Prince.

A palace for each season	Strength	Horsemanship	An old man	A dead man
Compassion	Archery	A sick man	Swordsmanship	Concentration
A holy man	Sufferings of life			

1) The three events in the contest for Princess Yasodhara's hand in marriage were:

Name of Contest:	What qualities helped Prince Siddhartha win?
1.	
2.	
3.	

2) What did King Suddhodana build for Prince Siddhartha and Princess Yasodhara to live in after their marriage?

_____.

3) What were the four sights Prince Siddhartha saw for the first time in his life on his trips outside the palaces?

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____