

RE Curriculum Design Map Year A Class 1

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Creation (EP)	Incarnation (EP)	Salvation (EP)	Salvation (EP)	Incarnation (EP)	Creation (EP)
Key	Why is the word God so	Why do Christians perform	How can we help others when	Why do Christians put a cross in	What makes every single person	How can we care for our
Question	important to Christians?	nativity plays at Christmas?	they need it?	an Easter garden?	unique and precious?	wonderful world?
	including an encounter with A Muslim	including an encounter with A Muslim	including an encounter with A Sikh story:	including an encounter with A Buddhist	including an encounter with Hindus	including an encounter with Tu be
	whispering Allah in a baby's ear	story: Muhammad and the Ants	Har Gobind and the 52 Princes	story: The Monkey King	celebrating at Raksha Bandhan	Shevat: the Jewish 'Birthday of Trees'
Knowledge	Christians believe:	Christians believe:	Christians believe:	Christians believe:	Christians believe:	Christians believe:
	- God is an important name.	- Jesus is a special person.	- They can talk to God through	- The cross is a special shape.	- We are all precious and	- The Bible tells the story of
	- He is like an invisible friend.	- Jesus is God's son.	prayer.	- It reminds Christians of when	unique.	God creating the world.
	- He created the world.	- Stories in the Bible teach us	- God answers prayers.	Jesus died on a cross.	- God cares about us and what	- God has given the world to
		about Jesus.	- Jesus told them to help	- The story has a surprise	happens to us.	people to look after.
	Christians:		others.	ending because Jesus is not	- Jesus welcomed everyone	- We are all caretakers of our
	- Go to church.	Christians:		dead but alive forever.	because we are all precious.	wonderful world.
	- Read the Bible.	- Celebrate Christmas because	Christians:		- Saying thank you to God is	- God is pleased when we work
	- Think about God and say	it is the birthday of Jesus.	- Ask God to help them and	Christians celebrate Easter every	important.	with others to look after our
	thanks to him at harvest	,	help others.	year at church.	- Jesus taught - do for others	world.
	time.		- Light candles when saying	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	what you want them to do	
	- Pray to God.		prayers.		for you. This means we	Christians:
			- Listen to stories like the Good		should help others.	- May hold special services in
			Samaritan that Jesus told.		l stroute troub	church for pets or our world.
Biblical texts					The Lost Coin	- Control Para Control
		Feeding of the 5000	To Good Samaritan	The Easter story	The Boy Jesus at the Temple	Creation story
		The Christmas story	1.0 Good Samaritan	The Easter Story	Jesus and the Children	Creation story
Christian						
diversity /						
religious						
diversity						
Charity links	Charity – DENS				The Children's Society	Animal welfare charities
Skills	- Identify some Christian items	- Recognise Jesus in a nativity	- Recognise some images of a	- Remember something that	- Listen to a Christian	- Remember the different
Disciplinary	e.g., cross, Bible.	scene.	Christian praying.	happens in the Easter story.	welcoming song.	things created by God in the
Knowledge –	- Recognise the name God.	- Listen to the story of Jesus'	- Listen to a praying song.	- Recognise the cross as a	- Recognise why a 'thank you'	Bible story of creation.
Theology,	- Listen to a story from the	birth from the Bible.	- Act out the story of the Good	special Christian symbol.	song to God is important to a	- Recognize something a
Social Science, Philosophy	Bible.	- Retell part of the nativity	Samaritan.	- Talk about how Easter is	Christian.	Christian does because they
, illiosopily	- Listen to Christian songs.	story.	- Remember prayer is talking	celebrated by Christians.	- Recognise something a	believe God wants them to
		- Recognise some of the things	to God.		Christian might do to follow	care for the world.
		Christians do at Christmas.			the Golden Rule which Jesus	- Give examples of how to be a
		Cinistians do at Cinistinas.			taught them.	good caretaker of the world.
Vocabulary	God, Christian, service, harvest,	nativity, followers, miracles, pray	cathedral, candles, Lent, vicar	Easter, Palm Sunday, Hosanna,	precious, unique, Golden Rule,	creation, caretaker, responsible
Jocabalary	Bible, Jesus, church	indivity, followers, filliacies, pray	cathearai, canales, Lent, vical	•	thankful	creation, caretaker, responsible
	Dibic, Jesus, Cital Cil			save	CHARINI	



RE Curriculum Design Map Year A

Class 2

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Caring 1	Caring 2	Cummor 1	Summer 2
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Christianity	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity	Judaism	Christianity
14 -	Creation (UC 1.2)	Incarnation (UC 1.3)	Mitzvot (EP)	Salvation (UC 1.5)	Torah (EP)	Parables (EP)
Key	Who made the world?	Why does Christmas matter to	Why is learning to do good deeds	Why does Easter matter to	Why is the Torah such a joy for	What did Jesus teach about God
Question		Christians?	so important to Jewish people?	Christians?	the Jewish community?	in his parables?
Knowledge	 Christians believe: God created the universe. The Earth and everything in it are important to God. God has a unique relationship with human beings as their Creator and Sustainer. Humans should care for the world because it belongs to God. 	 Christians believe that Jesus is God and that he was born as a baby in Bethlehem. The Bible points out that his birth showed that he was special and that he came to bring good news. Christians celebrate Jesus' birth; Advent for Christians is a time of getting ready for Jesus' coming. 	 Mitzvah is the Jewish word for good deed or action. It is something God asks all Jews to do. Jews believe it's a mitzvah (good deed) to: HELP others in need. WELCOME others. GIVE money to help other people CARE for the world. Mitzvahs make a Jewish person feel like they belong. 	Easter is very important in the 'big story' of the Bible. Christians believe Jesus rose again, giving people hope of a new life.	 The Torah is an important book for Jews. Jewish people believe: The Torah is a very important book, so important, that when they get to the end, they start to read it all over again. The Torah was given to the Jewish people from God. The Torah contains rules from God on how we should live. The Torah should be treated with respect. 	 A parable is a story with a special meaning. The parables of Jesus are found in the Bible. Christians believe: Jesus used parables to help his followers learn about God. Christians retell the parables in different ways. Christians hope that the good news about God loving and caring for people will help everyone know they are precious to God.
Biblical texts	Genesis 1	The Christmas Story	Ruth	The Easter story	Moses	Lost Sheep Good Samaritan
Christian diversity / religious diversity Charity links						NSPCC
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge – Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Retell the story of creation. Recognise that 'Creation' is the beginning of the 'big story' of the Bible. Say what the story tells Christians about God, Creation and the world. Give at least one example of what Christians do to say thank you to God for the Creation. Ask questions about living in an amazing world. 	 Retell the story of Jesus' birth and explain why Jesus is important for Christians. Recognise that stories of Jesus' life come from the Gospels. Give examples of ways in which Christians use the story of the nativity to guide their beliefs and actions at Christmas. Decide what you personally have to be thankful for at Christmas time. 	 Remember something about the story of Ruth. Describe how Jewish people welcome babies into their community. Give an example of how a Jewish people might care for their world. 	 Describe Incarnation and Salvation as part of a 'big story' of the Bible. Tell stories of Holy Week and Easter from the Bible and recognise a link with the idea of Salvation. Recognise that Jesus gives instructions about how to behave. Give examples of how Christians show their beliefs about Jesus' death and resurrection in church worship at Easter. 	 Describe how the Torah is used in the synagogue. Recall some of the stories of Moses e.g. 10 commandments or the birth of Moses. Say that the Torah is kept in a synagogue or in a special ark. Know the Torah contains rules. Demonstrate how a mezuzah is used by Jewish people. 	 Recognise one of the parables of Jesus. Retell parts of a parable. Know who these parables are special to.
Vocabulary	Christian, creator, Bible, Genesis, harvest, sustain, generosity, thankfulness	nativity, Jesus, advent, Nazareth, Bethlehem, Christmas	Jewish, Mitzvah, Tikkun Olam, Tzedakah box	Easter, Gospel, salvation, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Holy Week	Simchat Torah, Torah, Bimah, Synagogue, Mezuzah, Moses, Holy Ark, Hebrew	



RE Curriculum Design Map Year A

Class 3

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	Christianity
	Creation (UC 2a.1)	Incarnation (UC 2a.3)	Submission (EP)	Salvation (UC 2a.5)	Gurus (EP)	Kingdom of God (EP)
Key	What do Christians learn from the		How does a Muslim show their	Why do Christians call the day	How does the teaching of the	What do Christians mean when
Question	Creation story?	What is the Trinity?	submission and obedience to Allah?	Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	gurus move Sikhs from dark to light?	they talk about the Kingdom of God?
Knowledge	 Christians believe: God the Creator cares for the creation, including human beings. As human beings are part of God's good creation, they do best when they listen to God. The Bible shows that God wants to help people to be close to him — he keeps his relationship with them, gives them guidelines on good ways to live (such as the Ten Commandments). 	 Christians believe: God is Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The Father creates; he sends the Son who saves his people; the Son sends the Holy Spirit to his followers. The Holy Spirit is God's power at work in the world and in their lives today, enabling them to follow Jesus Christians find that understanding God is challenging; people spend their whole lives learning more and more about God. They try to describe God using symbols, similes and metaphors, in song, story, poems and art. 	Submission is about recognising that Allah is to be obeyed at all times. Muslims believe: That Allah is the one true God; the most important being in the universe. That Allah should be obeyed in every way and Muslims trust him to tell them the right thing to do. That praying five times a day helps them to remember to submit to Allah in all they do.	 Christians see Holy Week as the end of Jesus' earthly life, leading to his death and resurrection. The various events of Holy Week, such as the Last Supper, were important in showing the disciples what Jesus came to earth to do. Christians today trust that Jesus really did rise from the dead, and so is still alive today. Christians remember and celebrate Jesus' last week, death and resurrection. 	 A Guru is a teacher who gives guidance from God. Sikhs believe: In one God 'Waheguru,' the most wonderful teacher. That no one religion is the only true way to Waheguru. We are all children of God. Guidance from God came to humans through ten Gurus. Guru Nanak was the first Guru. He wanted to teach people how they should live their lives and try to bring them into the light. The Guru Granth Sahib continues to lead those who choose to follow its teachings from Darkness to Light. Repeating 'Waheguru' focuses the mind and helps you know God better. 	 Remember the Kingdom of God is not a place – it is present whenever people live God's way. Christians believe: In living God's way. Jesus summed this up with the Golden Rule: 'In everything do to others as you would have them do to you.' God is King. The Bible and the parables of Jesus teach the right way to live. The Lord's Prayer is an important prayer because it is about wanting God's kingdom to come. Christians want to be part of spreading God's kingdom on earth.
Biblical texts	The Creation story	The Gospels 2 Corinthians 13:14		Matthew 21:7–11 Luke 23:13–25, 32–48, 24:1–12		Parables – Mustard Seed, Pearl, Yeast, Hidden Treasure
Christian diversity / religious diversity						
Charity links		Oxfam Unwrapped				Christian Aid / other Christian charity
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge – Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Place the concepts of God and Creation on a timeline of the Bible's 'Big Story'. Make clear links between Genesis 1 and what Christians believe about God and Creation. Describe what Christians do because they believe God is Creator. (For example, follow God, wonder at how amazing God's creation is; care for the earth in some specific ways.) Ask questions and suggest answers about what might be important in the creation story for Christians living today, and for people who are not Christians. 	 Identify the difference between a 'Gospel' and a letter. Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity might mean. Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live. Make their own suggestions about what the God of Christianity is like. 	 Explain how a Muslim responds when hearing the Adhan. Explain that Muslim means 'one who 'submits' or who willingly does what God wants them to do. Explain a Muslim learns from the story of Bilal and the first call to prayer to submit to Allah. Describe some things Muslims do when they get ready for prayer and how the physical actions show submission to Allah. Understand that saying the Bismillah reminds Muslims that Allah is involved in everything. 	 Order Creation and Fall, Incarnation, Gospel and Salvation within a timeline of the Bible's 'big story'. Give examples of what the texts studied mean to some Christians. Make simple links between the Gospel texts and how Christians mark the Easter events in their church communities. Describe how Christians show their beliefs about Palm Sunday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday in worship. Make links between some of the stories and teachings in the Bible and life in the world today. 	 Understand that Guru means teacher and the purpose of a Guru to share the light of God. Describe what a Sikh might learn from stories of Guru Nanak. Understand the significance of Ik Onkar as representing the Sikh belief in one god. Describe how and why Sikhs show the Granth the respect due to a living guru and how this is like or different from how other holy books are treated. Understand how a Sikh will listen to the true Guru through chanting and meditating. 	 Be familiar with the Lord's Prayer and understand it was a prayer Jesus taught. Describe how Christians believe Jesus is king and want to follow his way of life. Recall at least one parable Jesus taught about God's Kingdom.
Vocabulary	Christian, creator, Bible, Genesis, Ten Commandments, The Fall, stewardship, thankfulness	trinity, baptism, John, incarnation, Bible, New Testament, Gospel, grace	submission, Bismillah, Salat, Adhan, Muezzin, Muslim	Easter, Gospel, crucifix, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, Holy Week, salvation		



RE Curriculum Design Map Year A

Class 4

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Christianity	Sikhism
	Trinity (EP)	Incarnation (UC 2b.4) CORE	Prophets (EP)	Salvation (UC 2b.6)	Mission (EP)	Equality (EP)
Key	How do Christians try to capture		Why do Muslims call Muhammad	What did Jesus do to save human	Why do Christians believe they	How do Sikhs put their beliefs
Question	the mystery of God as Trinity?	Was Jesus the Messiah?	the 'seal of the prophets'?	beings?	are people on a mission?	about equality into practice?
Knowledge	- Christians struggle to express	- Jesus was Jewish.	- A prophet is chosen by God	- Christians read the 'big story'	- Remember every Christian is	- Sikhs believe everyone is
	the idea of the Trinity. It is a mystery.	- Christians believe Jesus is God in the flesh.	and provides guidance in the form of a good example to	of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people.	called by God to be a good influence on the world around	equal. Sikhs believe:
	Christians believe: Christians believe in one God but they experience Him in three ways (Father, Son, Holy Spirit). When Jesus was baptised all three persons of the Trinity were present. When Jesus left earth, he asked his followers to baptise new Christians 'in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.'	 They believe that his birth, life, death and resurrection were part of a longer plan by God to restore the relationship between humans and God. The Old Testament talks about a 'rescuer' or 'anointed one' — a messiah. Some texts talk about what this 'messiah' would be like. Christians believe that Jesus fulfilled these expectations, and that he is the Messiah. (Jewish people do not think Jesus is the Messiah.) Christians see Jesus as their Saviour. 	follow. Muslims believe: - Allah has sent many messengers into the world to call people back to him when they have behaved badly. - Muhammad was chosen by Allah to be his final prophet. - Muhammad is greatly respected by Muslims but he is not to be worshipped. - Muhammad told people to submit to Allah and to worship no-one else.	 The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. The New Testament says that Jesus' death was somehow 'for us'. Christians interpret this in a variety of ways. Christians remember Jesus' sacrifice through the service of Holy Communion (also called the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist or the Mass). Christians believe that Jesus calls them to sacrifice their own needs for the needs of others. 	them. Christians believe: Jesus told his followers to be salt and light in the world. Like salt, Christians should encourage what is good in the world. Like light, Christians should shine so people can see God in them. Jesus gave his followers the job of spreading his message around the world. This is the Great Commission. The Holy Spirit gives Christians strength for this task.	 Guru Nanak taught that God was present in everyone. Everybody is equal because God is in each heart. All Sikh boys are called Singh, and girls Kaur. These extra names show all are equal and important to God. Eating together in the langar helps put equality in practice. No one is more important than anyone else. In the Gurdwara, worshipping together reminds Sikhs they are all equal.
Biblical texts	Matthew 3 v.13-17; Mark 1 v.9- 11; Luke 3 v.21-22	Matthew 1:18–24, 2:1–12		Mark ch14-15	Jonah and the whale Acts 2 v. 1-17, 36-47	
Christian diversity / religious diversity	Diverse images of Jesus' baptism; Link with RC church/school			Roman Catholic mass	,	
Charity links	Toilet Twinning					
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge – Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Explain some of the reasons why Christians believe God is Trinity and explain how this is based on the way they experience God as well as hinted at in Biblical text. Describe and compare 'Trinitarian' practices. 	 Explain the place of Incarnation and Messiah within the 'big story' of the Bible. Explain connections between biblical texts, Incarnation and Messiah, using theological terms. Show how Christians put their beliefs about Jesus' Incarnation into practice in different ways in celebrating Christmas. Comment on how the idea that Jesus is the Messiah makes sense in the wider story of the Bible. Weigh up how far the idea that Jesus is the Messiah is important in the world today. 	 Explain that Muslims believe Muhammad was a messenger of God and the last prophet and recall something about his life. Describe the Shahadah and know all Muslims everywhere recite the same words. Describe what Muslims might learn from a story about Muhammad's life. Describe some different ways Muslims show their beliefs about Muhammad such as in art, calligraphy or design. 	 Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it. Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice, using theological terms. Make clear connections between the Christian belief in Jesus' death as a sacrifice and how Christians celebrate Holy Communion/Lord's Supper. Show how Christians put their beliefs into practice. Weigh up the value and impact of ideas of sacrifice in their own lives and the world today. 	 Describe how Jesus' words about salt and light influence a Christian. Describe some things churches typically do as part of their mission to love God and love their neighbour. Describe what a Christian believes about the Holy Spirit and how he empowers Christians to make a difference in the world. 	 Describe some similar things Sikhs do when they come to the gurdwara for worship and those which demonstrate equality. Describe how the names 'kaur' and 'singh' show the belief that all Sikhs are equal, valued and united. Explain and describe the practice of the langar.
Vocabulary	mystery, agnostic, icon, atheist, trinity	Trinity, prophecy, incarnation, Bible, Gospel, John, Messiah	prophet, mosque, Muhammed, shahadah	sacrifice, salvation, Communion, Eucharist, Mass, Lord's Supper	mission, Pentecost, Great Commission, Marks of Mission	Singh, Kaur, langar, patka, gurdwara



RE Curriculum Design Map Year A Class 5

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Christianity - Creation (UC 2b.2)	Christianity	Islam	Christianity	Buddhism	Christianity
	Humanism - Happiness (EP)	Incarnation (UC 2b.4) DD	Tawhid (EP)	Salvation (UC 2b.7)	Enlightenment (EP)	Faith (EP)
Key	Creation and science: conflicting		, ,			
Question	or complementary? Why do Humanists say happiness is the goal of life?	Was Jesus the Messiah?	How does tawhid create a sense of belonging to the Muslim community?	What difference does the Resurrection make for Christians?	How did Buddha teach his followers to find enlightenment?	How do 'Heroes of faith' encourage Christians today?
Knowledge	 There is much debate around the links between the accounts of creation in Genesis and modern scientific accounts. These debates and controversies relate to why Genesis was written and how to interpret it. There are many scientists throughout history and now who are Christians. The discoveries of science make Christians wonder even more about the power and majesty of the Creator. 	 The Old Testament pieces together the story of the People of God. The story of Moses and the Exodus shows how God rescued his people from slavery in Egypt. Christians apply this idea to living today by trying to serve God and to bring freedom to others Christians see the Christian Church as part of the ongoing story of the People of God, and try to live in a way that attracts others to God, for example, as salt and light in the world. 	 Tawhid is the central Muslim belief that there is only one God and that God is unique. Muslims believe: There is only one true God. Everything comes from Allah. He is eternal and infinite. Muslims believe all humans come from God and will go to God when they die. Muslims believe all humans exist to serve Allah and obey him. All Muslims belong to the ummah, the worldwide Islamic community. 	 Christians read the 'big story' of the Bible as pointing out the need for God to save people. This salvation includes the ongoing restoration of humans' relationship with God. The Gospels give accounts of Jesus' death and resurrection. Belief in Jesus' resurrection confirms to Christians that Jesus is the incarnate Son of God, but also that death is not the end. This belief gives Christians hope for life with God, starting now and continuing in a new life (heaven). 	 Enlightenment means having a fully awake understanding. Buddhists believe: All humans have the potential to be enlightened or awakened spiritually. The Buddha achieved enlightenment sitting under a Bodhi tree. He worked out what was wrong with humans – that we all experience suffering. The Buddha explained his ideas as Four Noble Truths. Following the teachings of the Buddha found in the Eightfold Path is a way to end suffering. They can become enlightened through meditation. 	 Christians believe God can be trusted. We can put our faith in him and his promises. Christians believe: The Bible contains stories of heroes who showed faith in God and his promises. It was by faith that David killed Goliath. Growing in 'faith' means learning to trust God. Christians go to church to worship God and learn together more about their faith so it grows and develops. Jesus said faith is like a mustard seed. It starts small but can grow big.
Biblical texts	Genesis 1:1–2:3	The Transfiguration, Matthew 17 1-23		Luke vs 1–8, 9–12, 13–27, 28–35, 36–49		David and Goliath The Storm on the Lake
Christian diversity / religious diversity	All/many/some Christians think The Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches (among others) have accepted evolution	Orthodox church – Transfiguration service		Christian viewpoints videos on evidence for the Resurrection. Denominational practices on Good Friday and Easter Sunday.		
Charity links	Bishop's Appeal	World Vision				
Skills Disciplinary Knowledge – Theology, Social Science, Philosophy	 Outline the importance of Creation on the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible. Know different ways that Genesis can be interpreted. Make clear connections between Genesis 1 and Christian belief about God as Creator. Begin to explain why many Christians find science and faith go together. Know that there is a diversity of opinion in Christian beliefs. 	 Explain connections between biblical texts and the idea of Jesus as Messiah, using theological terms. Make clear connections between the texts and what Christians believe about Jesus as Messiah Show how Christians express their beliefs about Jesus as Prince of Peace and as one who transforms lives, through bringing peace and transformation in the world. Weigh up how far the world needs a Messiah, expressing your own insights. 	 Explain some key Muslim teachings about Tawheed or the one-ness of Allah. Explain how the Kaaba or 'cube' reminds Muslims that there is only one God. Recall the Five Pillars of Islam and how the practice of each pillar makes a Muslim feel they belong to the 'ummah.' Describe the impact of Hajj on a Muslim. 	 Outline the timeline of the 'big story' of the Bible, including Incarnation and Salvation. Explain connections between Luke 24 and the Christian concepts of Sacrifice, Resurrection, Salvation, Incarnation and Hope Make connections between Christian belief in the Resurrection and worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday. Show how Christians put beliefs into practice in different ways. Offer and justify their own responses as to what difference belief in Resurrection might make to how people respond to challenges in the world today. 	 Retell the story of Buddha's enlightenment. Explain how and why a Buddhist uses the image of a lotus to explain beliefs about growing towards enlightenment. Describe different practices of Buddhists in search of enlightenment on the Eightfold Path. Explain Buddhist teachings including reference to the four noble truths. 	 Recall stories about heroes of faith from the Bible. Describe Christian teaching about faith. Make links that show how Christians believe that hearing about 'heroes of faith' from the Bible, or people's lives gives them courage and strength.
Vocabulary	conflict, complementary, Genesis, Psalms, creation, cosmology, evolution, interpret	Trinity, incarnation, Messiah, Transfiguration, Bible, Old Testament, Gospel, John	tawhid, ummah, Ka'aba, Hajj	resurrection, salvation, Luke, denomination	Buddha, enlightenment, eightfold path, dharma wheel, four noble truths, meditation	faith, heroes