Week 7 Primary 2/3 Miss Gainford

Hello everyone and welcome to another week of online teaching.

Last week we learnt about how Prince Siddhartha became The Buddha, This week we will be looking at a Buddhist temple which is sometimes called a monastery but this is only if the monks have living quarters or meditation cells there. Buddhists do not have to go to a temple to worship but many choose to.

Watch the video below which shows you a school trip in Thailand to a Buddhist temple. You can see the beautiful, colourful buildings and the many different Buddha statues and you can hear the chanting, songs and meditation. See if you can walk as they do in Buddhist ceremonies.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0XCYT5Xp-1k>

Did you spot the dinosaurs? Did you hear that it was the monks who used to teach the children because there were no teachers, imagine that. Which food grew locally? Did you see what they had to do with their shoes before they entered the building?

Below is the link to our local Buddhist Temple Sayme Ling Monastery near Lockerbie. I went there with my daughter a few years ago and it was a beautifully peaceful place. The monks were friendly and helpful, there were so many peaches on the peach tree that they had a hammock underneath it to support them. The birds were tame and there were different sized Buddha statues in the Temple including tiny ones. There was a Cloutie tree that you could tie a piece of cloth with your message or wish on and at one of the shrines, by the lake, people had added items from their bags or pockets as an offering, The prayer wheels and flags were sending out messages of goodwill and positivity out to the world and you were to turn them clockwise as you walked past them. There were many colourful cloth flags flying.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wsr9IujI9H8>

The prayer wheels are made to be **turned** clockwise by hand, wind, water or fire power. **Turning** or spinning the **Buddhist prayer wheels** is considered so powerful that, it is compared to having the power of one hundred monks praying for their whole lives. Worshippers **turn prayer wheels** to help all beings in the world and to help the worshipper to do only good deeds. They are part of a meditation practice.

Tibetan prayer flags are bright and beautiful, but their colours aren't just for show. Each colour signifies an element — and the flags are always arranged in a specific order, from left to right: blue, white, red, green, yellow. Blue represents the sky, white represents the air, red symbolizes fire, green symbolizes water, and yellow symbolizes earth. All five colours together signify balance. You do not have to be a Buddhist to use prayer flags. Maybe you would like to colour triangles and attach them to a piece of string, in the correct order, to send out a positive message of goodwill to the world. It is important that you have good thoughts and are thinking of others when you hang them up.

Read the information sheet and then answer the questions, in sentences or add the labels to the Buddhist temple and then colour. If you do not have a printer draw your own Buddhist temple to colour remember to use lots of bright colours and maybe add flags to your picture.

You might like to try the meditation from last week again.

In health this week we are looking at celebrations and the food associated with them.

Have a look at the power point and see if you can work out which type of event is being celebrated. When you have guessed click and drag the blue rectangle off the answer to see if you were correct. Move to the next slide using the downward arrow on your keyboard.

I want you to think about your favourite celebration and to draw and write about it or you could decide on something that you would like to celebrate to might not have happened yet. Think of the decorations and write and draw a decorated invitation to it as well.

Have fun, stay safe

Talk to you next week

Miss Gainford