

## Y4 Home Learning Monday 15th June 2020

### Task 1 English –



#### Finish the story

He carries them around with him everywhere. People often misunderstand him. People misunderstand the power he possesses.

A year ago, he found them deep inside a cave he'd stumbled across in Bulgaria, surrounded by a vast pile of ash from a fire that had long gone out but still gently smoking.

To protect them, he stores them in an egg box, which is a great way of deceiving people, but it's only a matter of time before the truth comes out...

#### Improve my sentence. Highlight what you have done to improve it.

The man carried some things in his hands. They were special. Something was about to happen.

**Question time!**

What is it that you think the man holds in his hands?

Where did he get them from?

What clues in the story starter tell you something about what the objects are?

Why do you think people misunderstand the man?

How do you think he feels about the objects he possesses?

Where do you think the man lives?

**Task 2 Handwriting**

Handwriting practice area with six columns of three-line guides (top solid, middle dotted, bottom solid). Each column contains a word written in cursive script for tracing: leather, feather, league, spread, bread, and head. Below the handwriting lines is a line drawing of a feather.

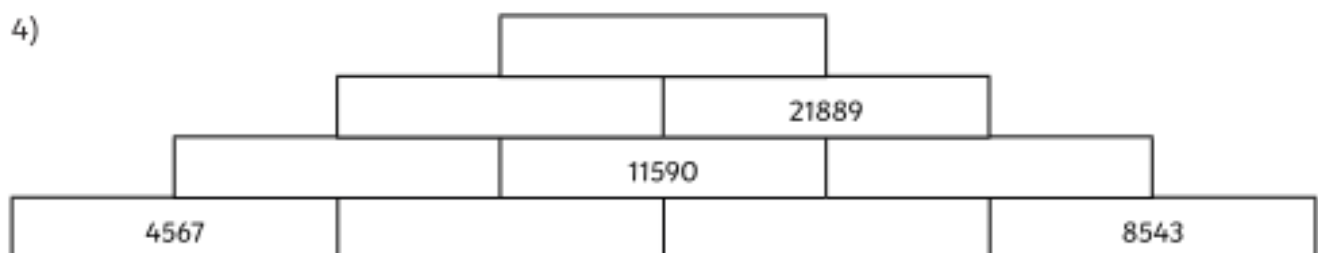
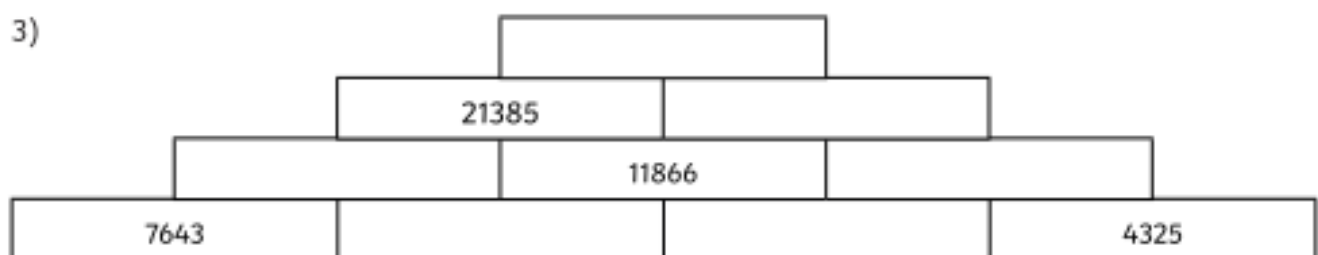
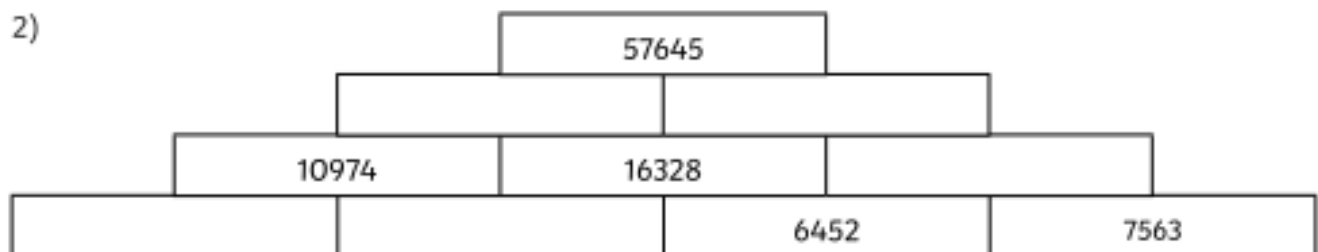
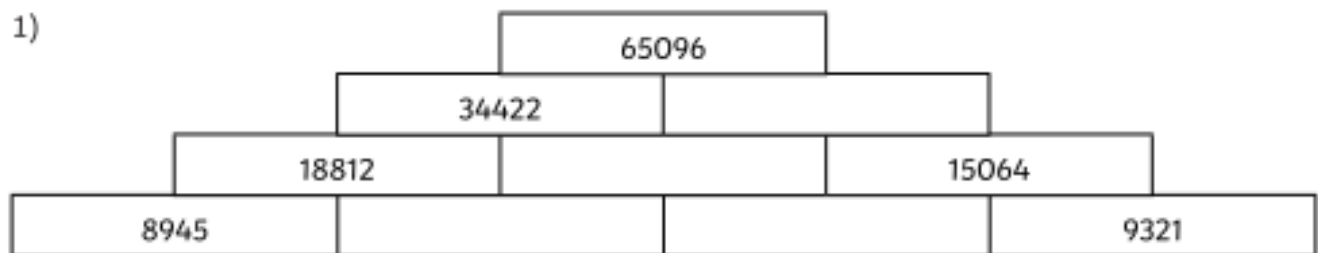
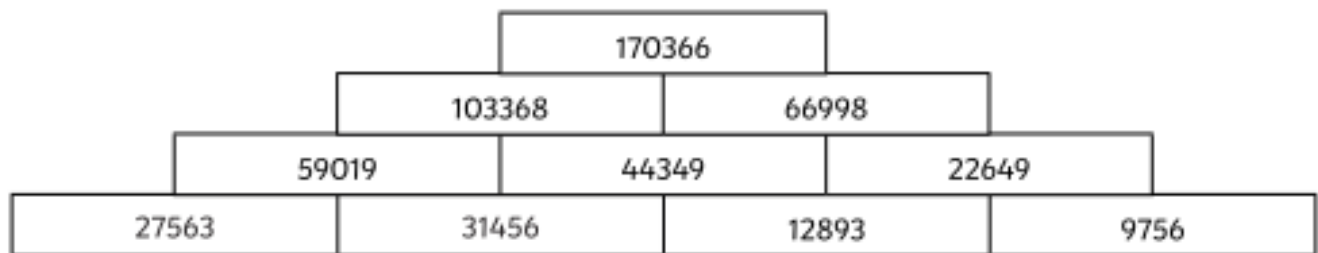
**B** Trace and write the words.

### Task 3 – Reading

Either read your book, select an e-book from Oxford Owl or Bug Club and read for at least 20 minutes.

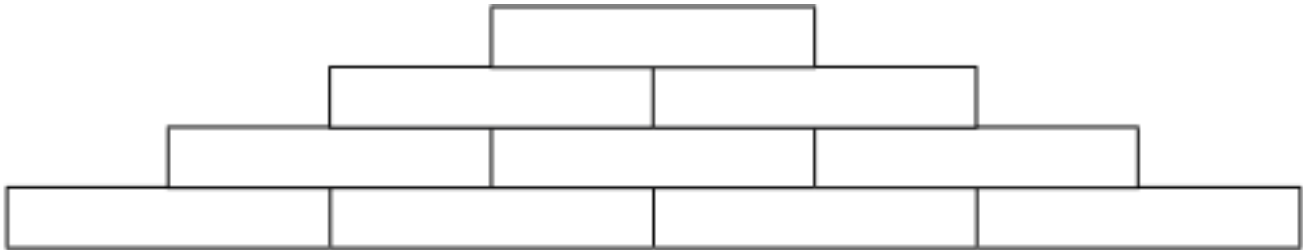
### Maths

Use addition and subtraction calculations to complete these pyramids. The first one has been done for you.



### Challenge

Now make one of your own for your own for your parent or carer to solve.





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## The Beginning of Buddhism

### One Man

Siddhartha Gautama was born in Nepal around the 6th century BC. He was a wealthy prince, who had everything he ever needed. He had been kept away from the harsh realities of life.

One day, Siddhartha Gautama left his palace and saw an old man, a sick man and a corpse. This greatly troubled him and he thought about the suffering these men had endured.

He pondered on what he had seen and discovered an important truth about life: that sickness, age and death were the inevitable fate of human beings - a fate nobody could avoid.

Siddhartha Gautama met a holy man. He decided that he needed to give up his wealthy life and live as a homeless holy man.

Over a long period of time, Siddhartha meditated beneath the Bodhi tree. He was completely determined not to be distracted by anything and he entered a deep state of concentration.

He triumphed over his demons of temptation and distraction. At the end of this meditation, he reached enlightenment and became the Buddha.

Buddha decided he would teach others about his new wisdom and understanding about the world.

He created four noble truths.

### Buddha's Four Noble Truths

**Dukkha** - Suffering exists in many forms. Life itself is not ideal and even if we are not suffering ourselves, we feel unfulfilled with life.

**Samudaya** - There is a cause for suffering. The cause for suffering is a need to control something, or a craving. For example, a desire for fame, money, recognition, or a desire to avoid unpleasant feelings.

**Nirodha** - There is an end to suffering. Suffering can be overcome if we let go of our desires and learn to live each day at a time without going over the past or imagining a perfect future.





## The Beginning of Buddhism

**Magga** - In order to end suffering, follow the Eightfold Path. This is a set of eight rights or instructions concerned with wisdom, morality and meditation.

If these truths were followed, Buddha taught that people would receive enlightenment and have great wisdom about life.

### Asala-Dharma Day

The beginning of Buddhism and Buddha's teachings are celebrated by Buddhists on the first full moon of the eighth lunar month.

Dharma means doing the right thing in speech, thoughts, action and right mindfulness. In effect, dharma is truth.

On this day, Buddhists might go to the temple and give thanks for the teachings of Buddha. They may light candles, burn incense and reflect upon the Four Noble Truths.





## Questions

1. Explain what is meant when the text says that Siddhartha Gautama had been kept away from the 'harsh realities of life'. Give one example of this.

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2. Find and copy one word which means the men that Siddhartha Gautama met outside his palace had experienced pain for a while.

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3. Why do you think seeing these three men, 'greatly troubled' Siddhartha Gautama?

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4. Look at the paragraph beginning 'Over a long period of time ...' to the paragraph ending '...became the Buddha', what impressions do we get about the character of Siddhartha Gautama? Give one example from the text.

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5. What did Siddhartha Gautama do after he had reached Enlightenment? Identify two facts

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6. Identify three possible causes of people experiencing Samudaya and give a modern-day example of each one.

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7. Tick true or false for these statements. For any false statements rewrite them with the correct information from the text.

	True	False
After a going into a deep state of concentration, Siddhartha Gautama understood how people could avoid suffering.		
Siddhartha Gautama realised that everyone would suffer in some way during their lives and that no one could avoid suffering.		
Siddhartha Gautama met a holy man and realised he needed to remain a prince to help people become happier.		
Siddhartha Gautama reached enlightenment because he gave in to the demons distracting him.		

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8. If you asked a Buddhist how you could end your unhappiness, what might they suggest?

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9. What issues are the rules in the Eightfold path concerned with?

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10. In your opinion, what do you think would be the benefit of following Buddha's advice and how difficult or easy do you think that would be?

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