Title: Suffering

| Titles | How does Christianity respond to suffering | How does Buddhism respond to suffering | How does Judaism respond to suffering | | |
|--------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Logic | DISCLAIMER: The Teachers' Notes have been updated so that the resource can be used through Curriculum for Wales. However, the content of the articles has been archived and the information has not been updated. The articles are kept on the website as the content is still relevant to Curriculum for Wales: Religion, Values and Ethics. | | | | |
| | The four purposes of 'Curriculum for Wales - A curriculum for life' | | | | |
| | By learning about Suffering in their Religion, Values and Ethics education lessons, there will be opportunities for learners to develop | | | | |
| | [as/into]: | | | | |
| | • | Ambitious, capable learners who can explain the ideas and concepts they are learning about; Health as a fideat individual to the health as a set of a set of this is a few data to the first and a set of the set of t | | | |
| | Healthy, confident individuals who have secure values and are establishing their spiritual and ethical beliefs; Enterprising, creative contributors who give of their energy and skills so that other people will benefit; | | | | |
| | • Ethical, informed citizens who engage with contemporary issues based upon their knowledge and values. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | RVE in The Curriculum for Wales By reading and using the articles in their Relig | gion, Values and Ethics lessons, learners will have | opportunities to: | | |
| | Engage with and explore ultimate | and philosophical questions | | | |
| | Undertake enquiries and engage with sources of wisdom and philosophies | | | | |
| | Develop and express their own informed viewpoints | | | | |
| | Use their knowledge and understand | anding of religious and non-religious worldviews to | o think critically about their own values | | |
| | Explore the ways in which religion and non-religious philosophical convictions have influenced human experience throughout history | | | | |
| | Evaluate and use evidence from a range of religious and non-religious sources to engage with ethical and moral issues | | | | |
| | Explore the beliefs and practices of the people in their community, Wales and the wider world and respond sensitively to them | | | | |
| | Develop secure values and establish their own ethical beliefs and spirituality | | | | |
| | Discuss and reflect on their own p | erspectives and those of others | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | The RVE lens | | | | |

| S | How does Christianity respond to suffering | How does Buddhism respond to suffering | How does Judaism respond to suffering | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| | By reading and using the articles in their Religion, Values and Ethics lessons, learners will have opportnities to explore a range of RVE concepts through the sub lenses below: | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Search for meaning and purpose; | | | |
| | The natural world and living things; | | | |
| | Identity and belonging; | | | |
| | Authority and influence; | | | |
| | Relationships and responsibility; | | | |
| | Values and ethics; | | | |
| | The journey of life; | | | |
| | | | | |
| | *Please note that RVE is locally determined t | hrough an agreed syllabus. Each local authority h | as its own agreed syllabus for RVE that schools | |
| | must have regard to. All agreed syllabi have had regard to the Curriculum for Wales framework and RVE guidance referenced above and below Useful Links: | | | |
| | | | | |
| | The RVE Guidance - https://hwb.gov.wales/ | curriculum-for-wales/humanities/designing-you | r-curriculum/#religion,-values-and-ethics- | |
| | guidance | | | |
| | Hwb Humanities Guidance - https://hwb.go | v.wales/curriculum-for-wales/humanities | | |
| | | gov.wales/curriculum-for-wales/humanities/sta | tements-of-what-matters/ | |
| | | es/curriculum-for-wales/humanities/designing- | | |
| | | | , | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Titles | How does Christianity respond to suffering | How does Buddhism respond to suffering | How does Judaism respond to suffering |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Key Vocabulary | Suffering - When a person is suffering, you go through the experience of pain. | Four NobleTruths - This is the fundamental message of the Buddhist religion concerning suffering. | Inconsistent Trio - The theory that God Almighty, All-loving and wickedness cannot exist together. |
| | Genesis - The first book of the Bible. You can read the story of the beginning of the world in it. | The Noble Eightfold Path - A guide to lifestyle within the religion of Buddhism. | Almighty - The ability to do anything. All-loving - Willing the best for everyone, loving |
| | Revelation - The last book of the Bible. | Reflection - Mental and physical exercises for dealing with life. | everyone. |
| | John - The fourth book of the New Testament, the second part of the Bible. | Re-birth - The belief that a person's spirit / soul comes back to the world in another body. | Ten Commandments - The commandments that God gave Moses on Mount Sinai. Job – a Prophet in the Old Testament. |
| | Psalm - A poem or song of praise to God. The book of Psalms in the Bible is like a | Karma – Quite simply, actions. Good and bad karma in the previous life can affect life in the present. | Holocaust - a deliberate Nazi attempt to destroy the Jewish race. |
| | Job - Book number 18 in the Bible. It tells the story of a good man named Job losing | Dukkha - A Buddhist term for suffering; Craving / Aspiration - The feeling that people have of wanting things in life. | Shoah - it means tragedy and refers to the murder of six million Jews during the Second World War. |
| | his family and all his wealth. He discusses the theme, 'Why do good people suffer?' Job does not turn his back on God, but | Genocide - An attempt to eliminate the perpetuation of one group of people. | Nazi - German National Socialist Workers' Party. |
| | continues to trust him. | | Chancellor - Leader of the German government. |
| | Autobiography - A book that describes the author's life story. | | Auschwitz – an extermination camp in Poland. |
| | Minister - Leader in a chapel. He leads | | Final Solution - The Nazis' decision to exterminate the Jewish race. |

| Titles | How does Christianity respond to suffering | How does Buddhism respond to suffering | How does Judaism respond to suffering |
|--------|--|--|---|
| | worship, teaches the Bible, cares for people. | | Ghettos - parts of cities or towns where Jews were forced to live. They were usually surrounded by walls. |
| | Dyslexia - A condition that makes it difficult for a person to read words. | | |
| | Tranquillizers - Pills that reduce anxiety or stress. | | |
| | To solve – To find a solution to a problem; | | |
| | Stammer A problem when speaking that makes you miss the first letter of a word, or repeat it. | | |
| | Deny - Refuse to accept or acknowledge. It is a term used when discussing alcoholism. The alcoholic refuses to accept that there is anything wrong with his life and blames others for his problems. | | |
| | To surrender – To cease to oppose or withstand, to submit. | | |
| | To wean - Gradually separating someone from something. | | |

| Titles | How does Christianity respond to suffering | How does Buddhism respond to suffering | How does Judaism respond to suffering |
|--------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Acceptance - An act of acceptance. It is a | | |
| | term used when discussing alcoholism. The | | |
| | alcoholic must accept that he is an alcoholic | | |
| | before he can begin to deal with his | | |
| | problem. | | |
| | Spiritual void - | | |
| | void = Something missing, empty space. | | |
| | Spiritual = Belonging to the spirit, or to a | | |
| | person's soul. | | |
| | Living Room - https://www.livingroom- | | |
| | cardiff.com/> A charity that offers help and | | |
| | counselling to people who are dependent | | |
| | on alcohol, gambling, food, sex. Many | | |
| | Welsh churches contribute financially to | | |
| | support the work. | | |
| Search | Wynford Ellis Owen | Buddha | J.L.Mackie |
| words | Suffering | Founder | Inconsistent Trio |
| | | Reflection | |
| | Alcoholic | Kenedion | Judaism |
| | | Re-birth | Ten Commandments |
| | Alcoholism | Karma | Free Will |
| | Jesus Christ | Suffering | Shoah |
| | | | Gas chambers |

| Titles | How does Christianity respond to suffering | How does Buddhism respond to suffering | How does Judaism respond to suffering |
|--------------------|--|--|---|
| | Tranquillizers | Dukkha | Auschwitz |
| | To get drunk | | Richard Rubenstein |
| | Sir Wynff ap Concord | | Eli Wiesel |
| | Denial | | Eliezer Berkowitz |
| | Reception | | |
| | Living Room | | |
| | Spiritual void. | | |
| Classroom Tasks | fundamental / religious questions. | ne 3 articles, refer to religious beliefs / teaching | s and practices when responding to |
| Extended Tasks | 'People's problem is that they are never satisfied'. Prepare a class discussion on this theme. How far can religion bring the satisfaction people are looking for? | Draw up a poster warning young people of the danger of alcohol and getting drunk. Read the story of the beginning of the world in Genesis 1 | How would you respond to Mackie's Inconsistent Trio. How does suffering come from free will? |
| | 2. 'There's no point worrying about | <u>www.beibl.net/beibl-</u> | 3. Research Job's story and write a |

| Titles | How does Christianity respond to suffering | How does Buddhism respond to suffering | How does Judaism respond to suffering |
|--------|--|--|--|
| | things we can't change'. Think of arguments for and against the statement; e.g. there is no point in worrying about our height; on the other hand worrying about health leads us to eat healthily! 3. Gather information on The Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path. Show that you understand how central these are to the message of the Buddhism religion. 4. Research the position of Rohingya Muslims in the Rakhine Province within the country of Burma (Myanmar). To what extent do they suffer from religious prejudice? 5. Which other religious groups have suffered persecution because of their religion. Why is it happening all over again? What does this tell us about human nature? 6. Undertake a task on the theme of Aung San Suu Kyi's life. Be sure to mention her Nobel Peace Prize. You | chwilio?viewid=BNET%3AGen.1&newwindow=BOOKREADER Draw up two columns - the things that God created on the left, and the way these things suffer today e.g. Column 1 Column 2 Seas pollution, plastic People wars, illness 3. Draw a dragon, and around it write down the concerns of the young people of today e.g. bullying, exams, body shape Write the word HELP under the dragon. 4. Many people are suffering in the world today. Choose one example of suffering e.g. famine in Yemen; climate change in the Philippines. Make a short presentation describing the suffering and anything that is being done to relieve the suffering. Use the Christian Aid, Tearfund, Save the Children, WaterAid etc. websites to help you. | dialogue between him and God. 4. Discuss - 'Does God use suffering?' 5. Research the history of some Jews who survived the Holocaust and write an article in the school magazine about their experiences. 6. Further research the story of Eli Wiesel and write a dialogue between him and God. |

| Titles | How does Christianity respond to suffering | How does Buddhism respond to suffering | How does Judaism respond to suffering |
|-----------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | can make a poster, an information leaflet, a mind map, a magazine article. It's up to you! | | |
| Further | article. It's up to you! | | |
| resources | | | |