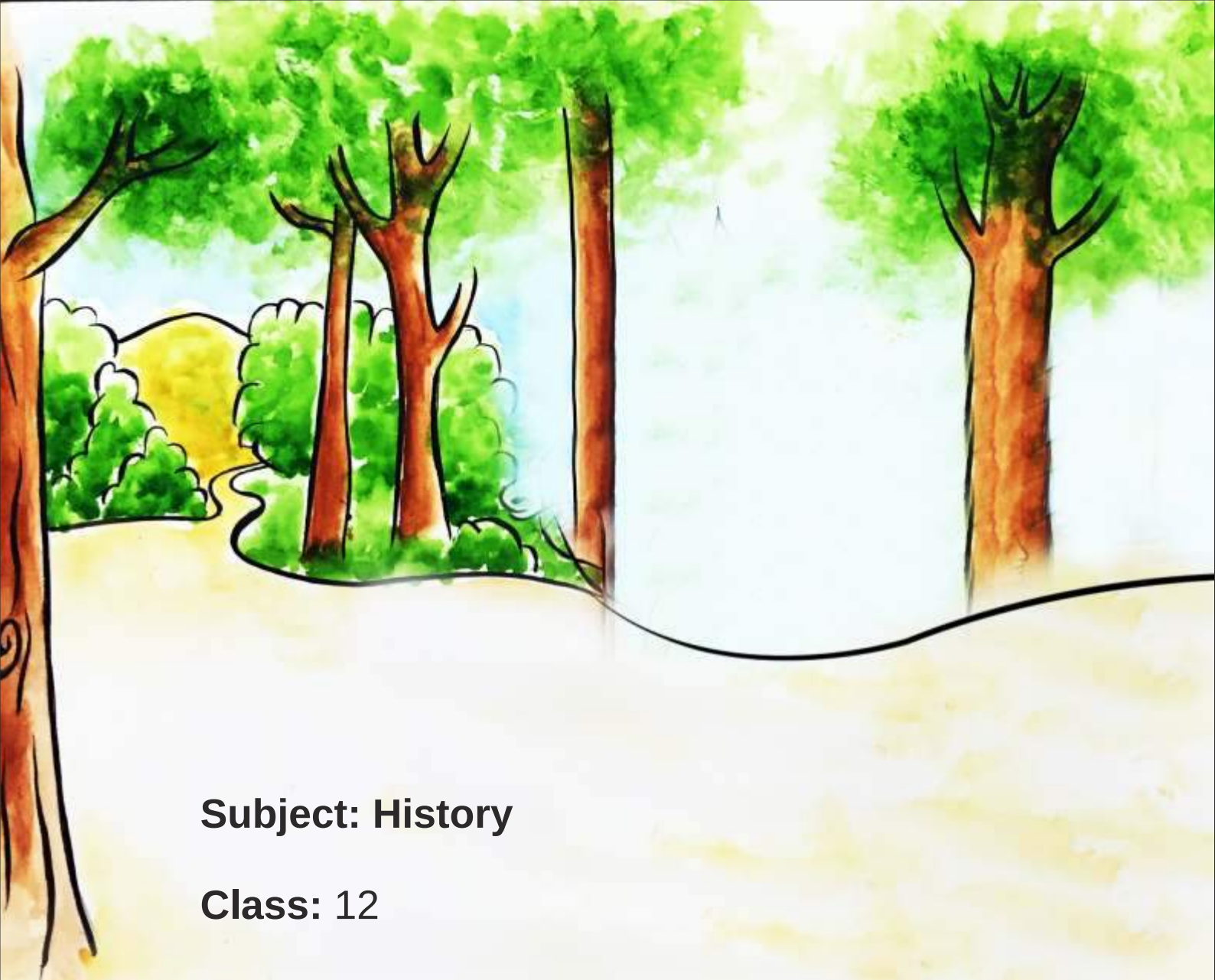




Subject: History

Class: 12

**Chapter Name (Theme- 4): Thinkers,
Beliefs and Buildings (NCERT)**

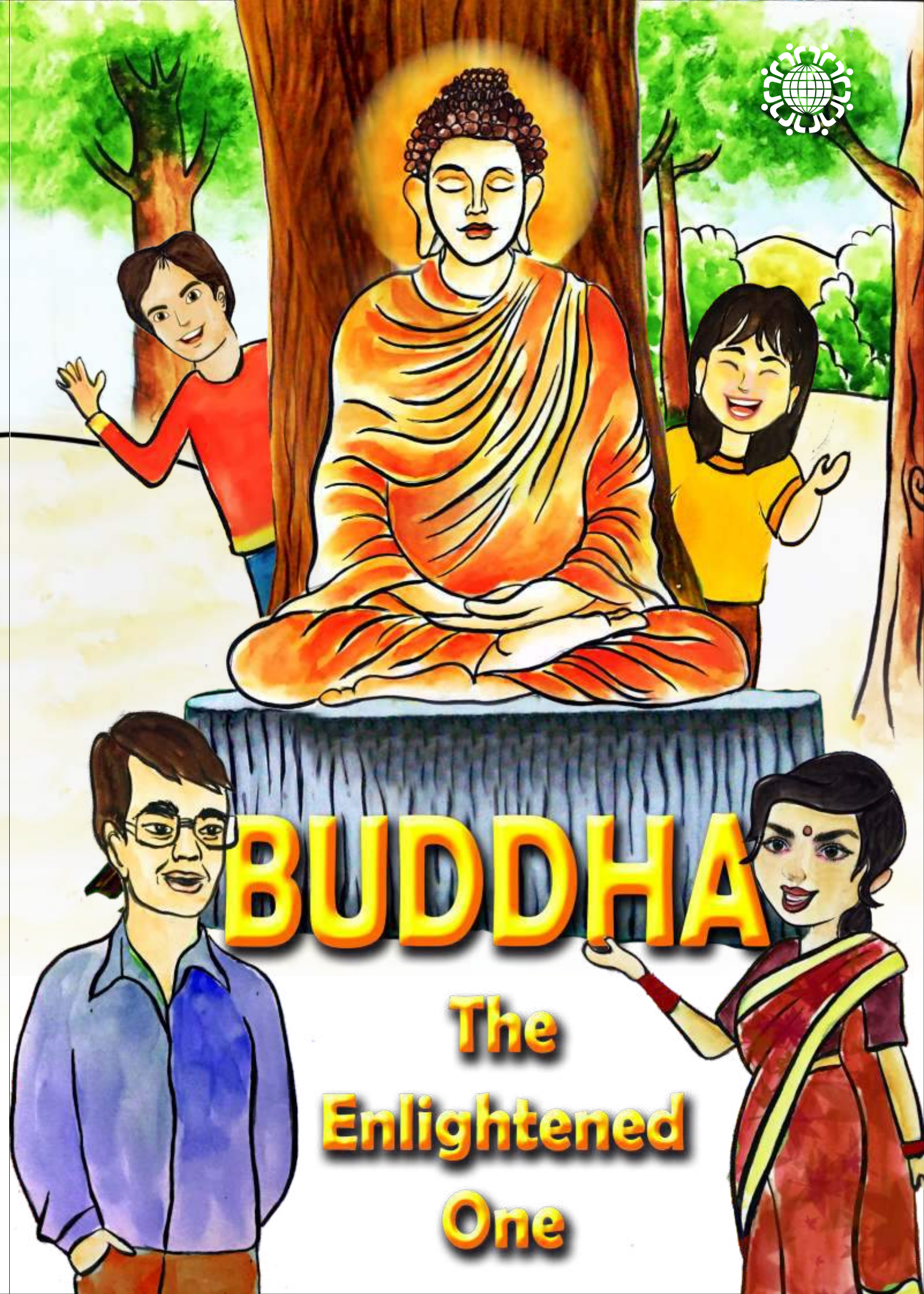
Name of School: India International School,
Mansarovar, Jaipur
(Affiliated to CBSE)



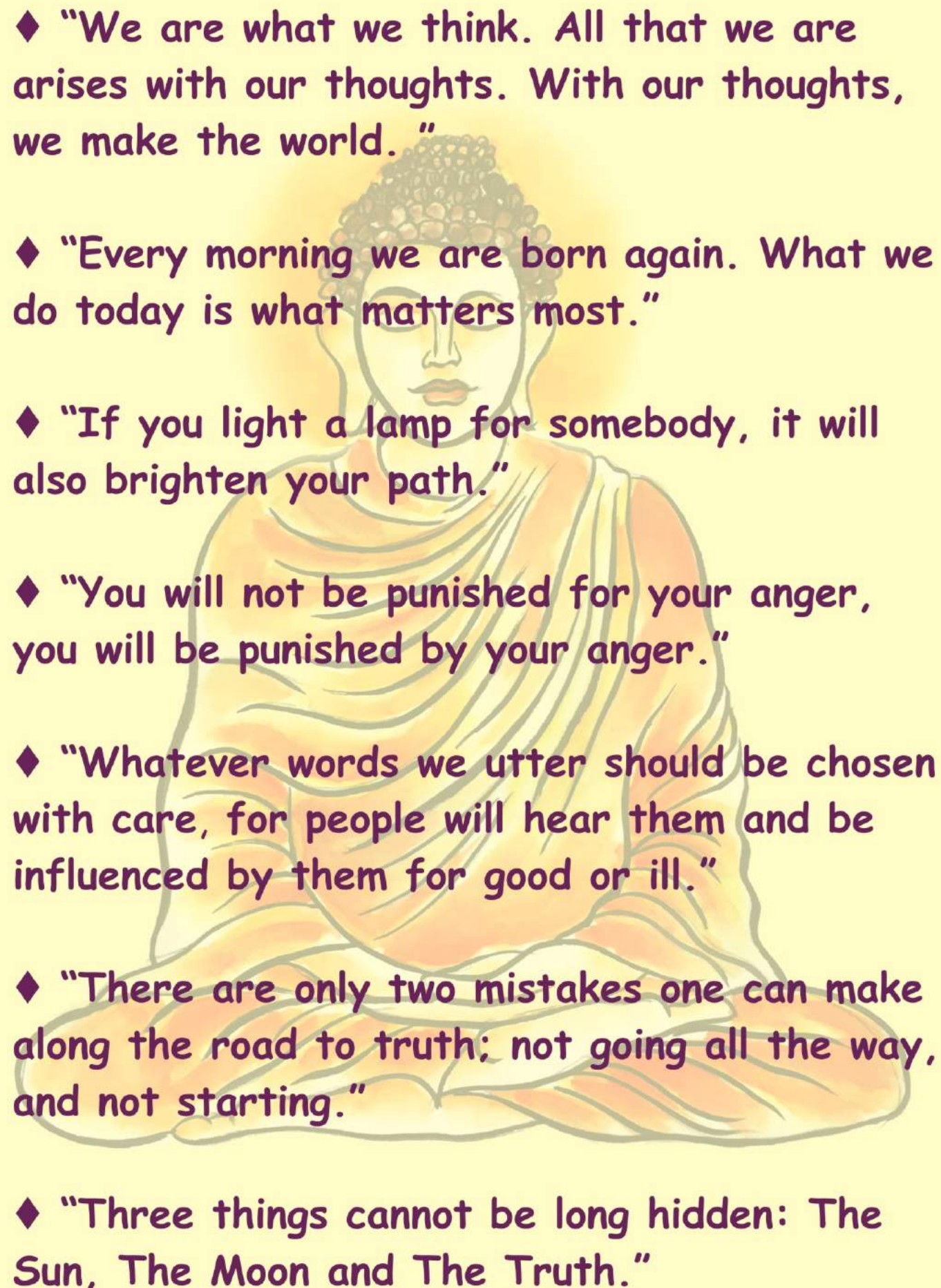
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To access the comic book and additional interactive digital content, download
DIKSHA app from Google Play Store on your Android smartphone or tablet



Buddha Quotes

- 
- ◆ "We are what we think. All that we are arises with our thoughts. With our thoughts, we make the world."
 - ◆ "Every morning we are born again. What we do today is what matters most."
 - ◆ "If you light a lamp for somebody, it will also brighten your path."
 - ◆ "You will not be punished for your anger, you will be punished by your anger."
 - ◆ "Whatever words we utter should be chosen with care, for people will hear them and be influenced by them for good or ill."
 - ◆ "There are only two mistakes one can make along the road to truth; not going all the way, and not starting."
 - ◆ "Three things cannot be long hidden: The Sun, The Moon and The Truth."

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Acknowledgement

Dr. Ashok Gupta
Director, India International School, Jaipur

A visionary par excellence, a leader extraordinaire, Sir has been the inspiration for so many innovations of the reputed IIS Group of educational institutions. His blessings and guidance have spurred us on to work hard in order to accomplish the challenging task of preparing the Graphic Novel

Ms. Mala Agnihotri
Principal, India International School, Jaipur

Our Principal has been the beacon of light for the Team, motivating us constantly on this sojourn. She has instilled in all of us the confidence that we can rise way above our own expectations and come up with a literary resource which would be unique and engaging, as well as catering to the needs of all learners.

Ms. Nidhi Mishra
Assistant Principal, India International School, Jaipur

Ma'am has traversed with the Team, every step of the way. At every stage of development of the Graphic Novel, she provided valuable inputs and ensured that the project was aligned with the basic guidelines and that nothing went amiss!

Mr. Sandeep Sethi
Training and Ideation
Director Education, M.S.M.S. - II, Museum Trust

Sir has been the Mentor and creative consultant for the Team. He has helped us to visualize the concept of the story, from an idea to reality. Right from inception till conclusion, at every turn, he would show us the way ahead. We sincerely thank you, Sandeep Sir.

Prologue

"Buddha: The EnlightenedOne" has been an absorbing voyage, back and forth in time to retrace the life and revisit the lessons to be learnt from one of the most pivotal preachers of the world, Gautam Buddha. The Project Graphic Novel which began as a small seed of an idea has borne fruition into this engrossing literary learning tool which we are certain, will be well utilized by all who enter into its folio.

The faculty of Social Science Department of the School has put in about five months of dedicated hours, overcoming the trials and tribulations of the lockdown period and the pandemic. In this process, we all have spent several hours, way beyond school time, full of zest to follow the timelines to be met. Ms. Prachi Makwana, Ms. Susheela Sherawat & Ms. Shivani Gogna have poured through countless resources, verified their accuracy and written the compelling script and dialogues with laudable team- work and zeal. It would be no exaggeration to say that the vibrant layout and design, the life -like characters and the entire look and feel of the book has been only due to the relentless hours of toil and perseverance of Ms. Aishwarya Naruka, a young and talented genius !

The subject of Buddhism is boundless and the impact of 'The Learned One' pervades across countries and cultures since over twenty-five hundred years and counting. During this entire process, the Team has emerged more cohesive and more aware of so many fascinating aspects of the Buddha's life but, what we have truly understood is that he lived by the ideal of 'giving up to acquire' and the necessity of simplicity, both in thoughts and deeds!

There is so much to know.... how ideas evolve with time and how they can be interpreted in various ways, thereby being pertinent for posterity. As the Buddha has expressed so profoundly, "It is better to travel well than to arrive!" Therefore, the quest continues...

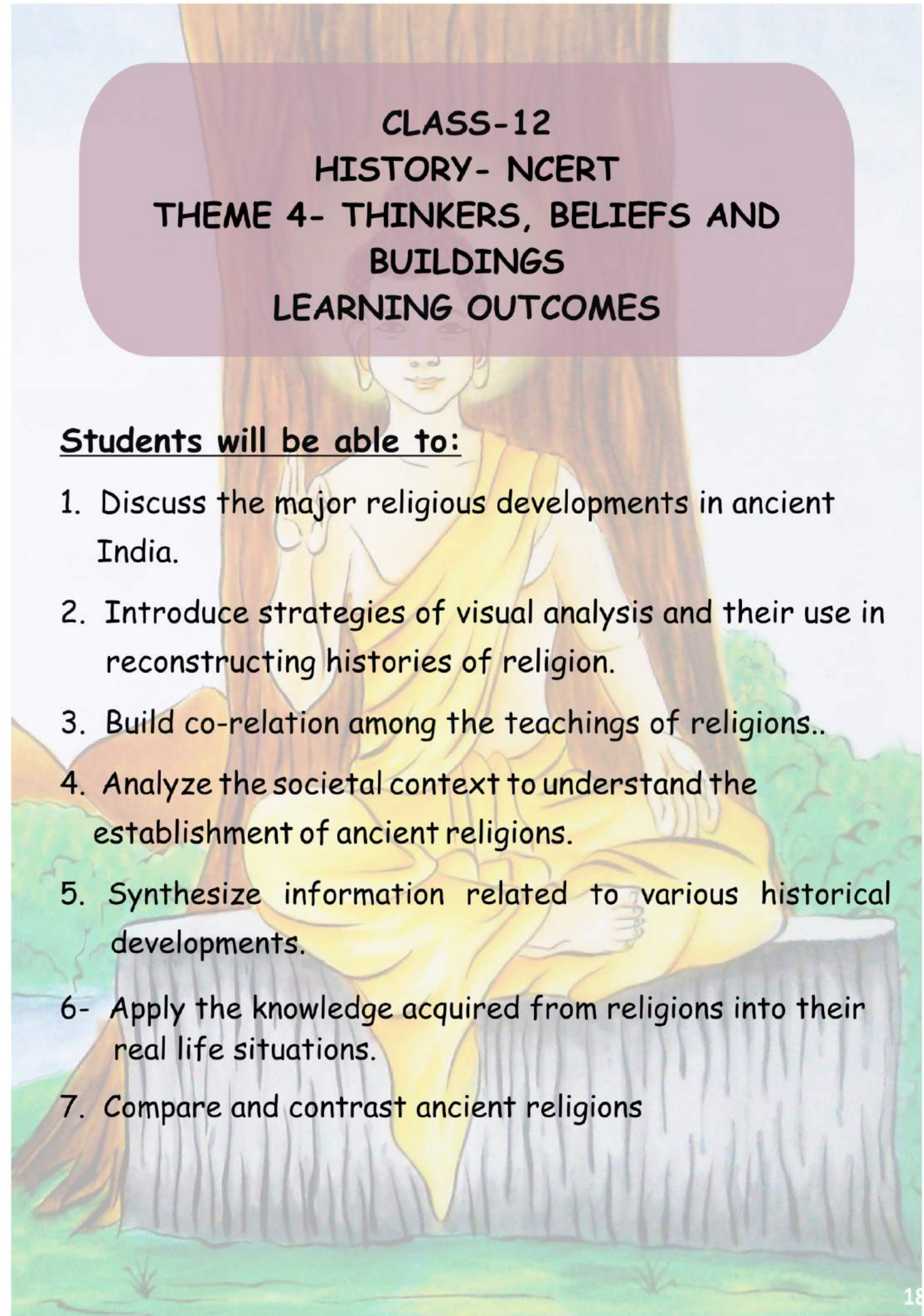
Best Wishes
Pooja Bahl
Head of the Department, Social Sciences
Project Head, Graphic Novel



**CLASS-12
HISTORY- NCERT
THEME 4- THINKERS, BELIEFS AND
BUILDINGS
LEARNING OUTCOMES**

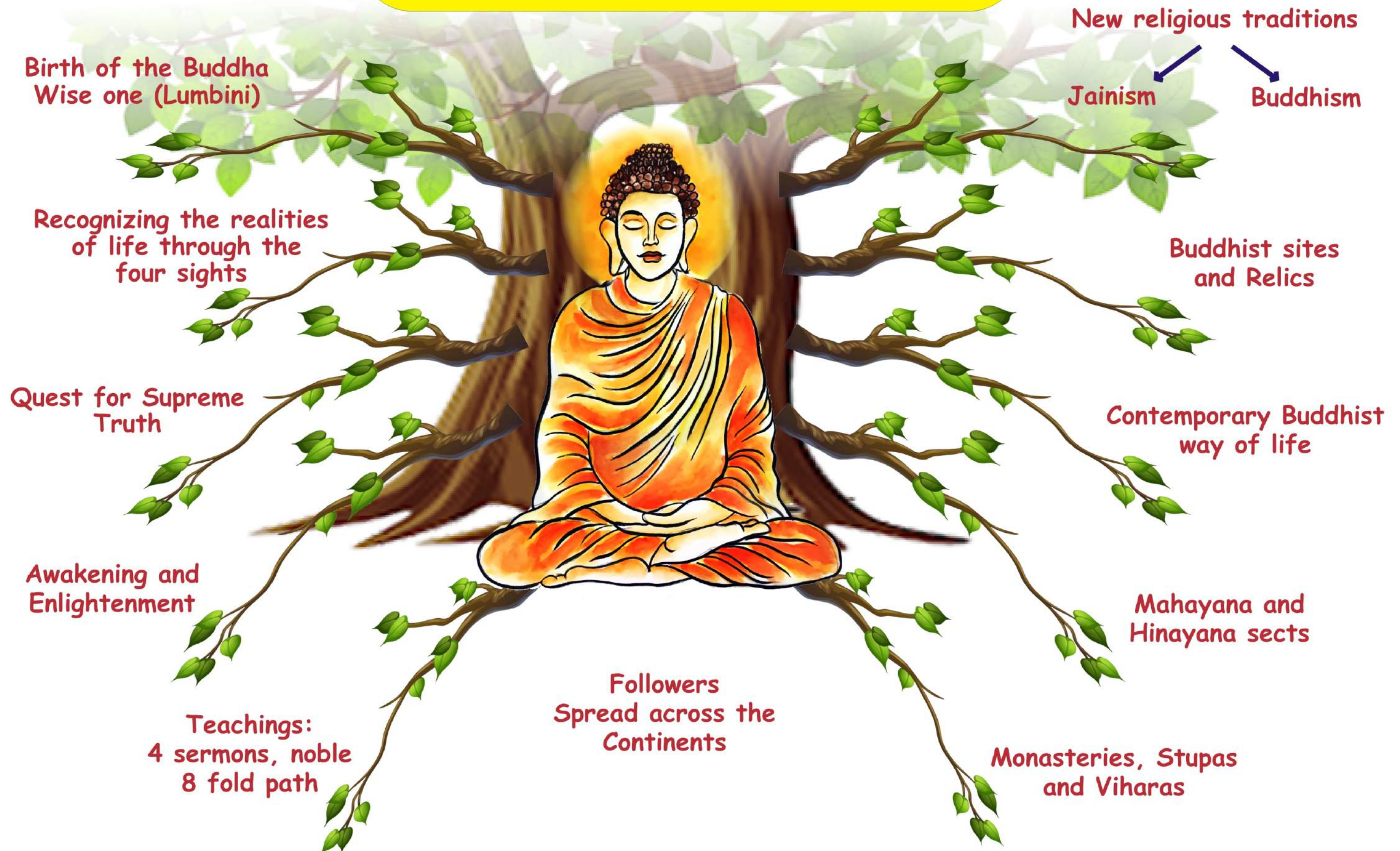
Students will be able to:

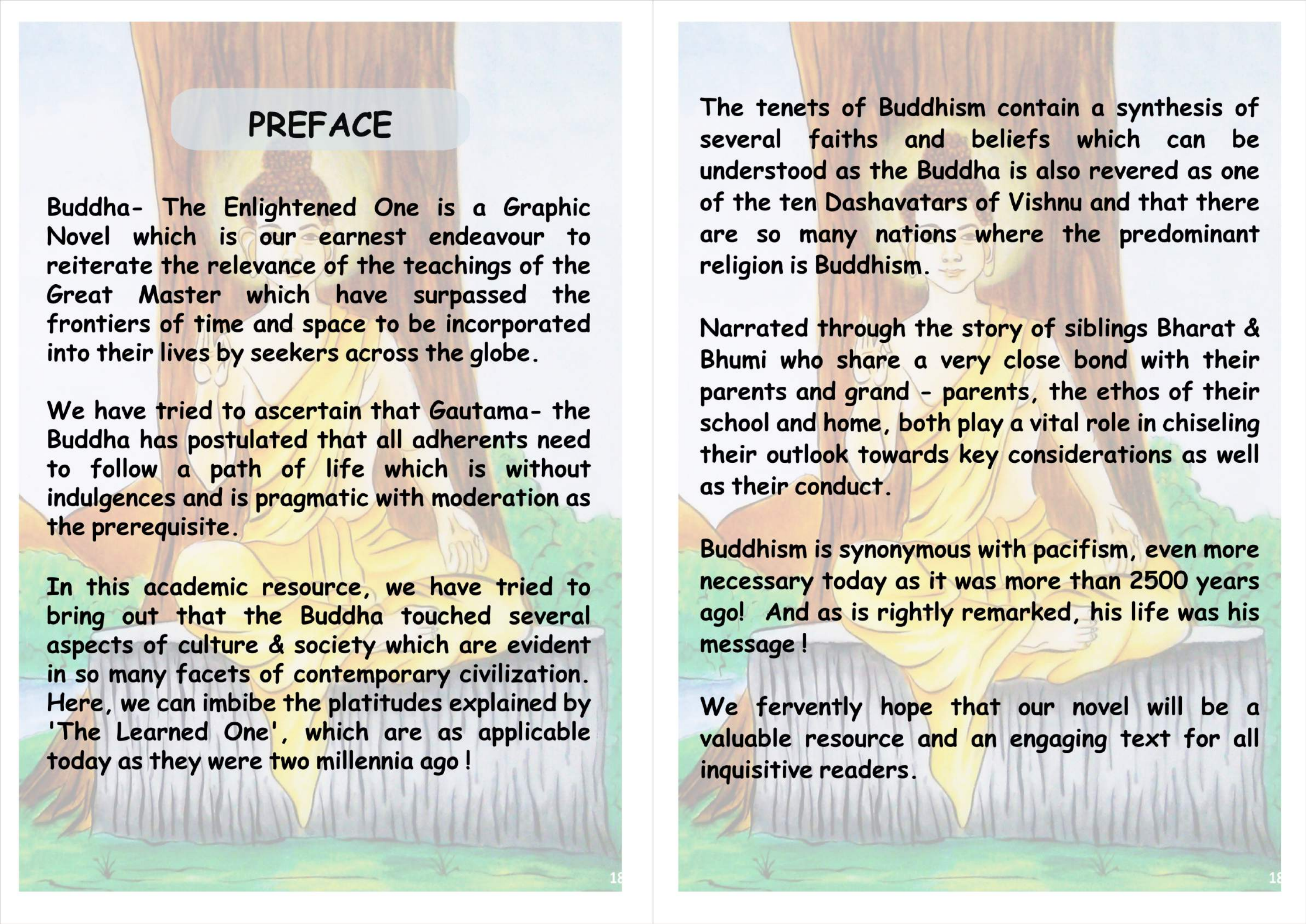
1. Discuss the major religious developments in ancient India.
2. Introduce strategies of visual analysis and their use in reconstructing histories of religion.
3. Build co-relation among the teachings of religions..
4. Analyze the societal context to understand the establishment of ancient religions.
5. Synthesize information related to various historical developments.
- 6- Apply the knowledge acquired from religions into their real life situations.
7. Compare and contrast ancient religions



STORY BOARD

Universal truths across The Millennia





PREFACE

Buddha- The Enlightened One is a Graphic Novel which is our earnest endeavour to reiterate the relevance of the teachings of the Great Master which have surpassed the frontiers of time and space to be incorporated into their lives by seekers across the globe.

We have tried to ascertain that Gautama- the Buddha has postulated that all adherents need to follow a path of life which is without indulgences and is pragmatic with moderation as the prerequisite.

In this academic resource, we have tried to bring out that the Buddha touched several aspects of culture & society which are evident in so many facets of contemporary civilization. Here, we can imbibe the platitudes explained by 'The Learned One', which are as applicable today as they were two millennia ago !

The tenets of Buddhism contain a synthesis of several faiths and beliefs which can be understood as the Buddha is also revered as one of the ten Dashavatars of Vishnu and that there are so many nations where the predominant religion is Buddhism.

Narrated through the story of siblings Bharat & Bhumi who share a very close bond with their parents and grand - parents, the ethos of their school and home, both play a vital role in chiseling their outlook towards key considerations as well as their conduct.

Buddhism is synonymous with pacifism, even more necessary today as it was more than 2500 years ago! And as is rightly remarked, his life was his message !

We fervently hope that our novel will be a valuable resource and an engaging text for all inquisitive readers.

Know your



BHOOMI

She is 11 years old, class 6 student. This inquisitive girl is sensitive, spirited and chirpy. She shares a close bond with her brother, Bharat.

BHARAT

He is 17 years old, class 12 student. Sincere, sensible and smart, he dotes on his younger sister, Bhoomi.



GRANDMOTHER - MS. PARVATI DEVI

She is a religious and receptive lady. She is caring towards her grandchildren and loves to spend time with them.

GRANDFATHER- MR. GHANSHYAM

He is well-read, spiritual and has a repository of stories and anecdotes to narrate to his beloved grandchildren.



characters



MOTHER- MS. GAYATRI

Bharat and Bhoomi's mother is compassionate and amiable. She upholds values and traditions and inculcates the same in her children

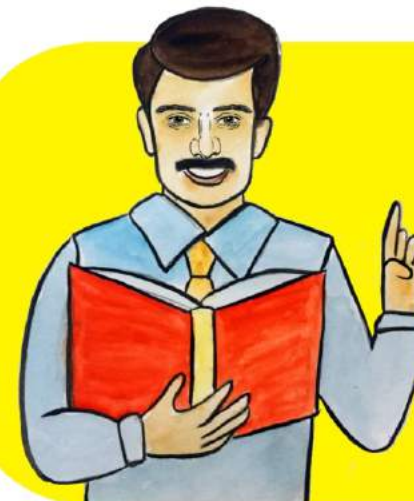


FATHER - MR. SHEKHAR

Father of Bharat and Bhoomi, a responsible, cultured and generous person. He devotes time in exploring monuments and sites with his family.

BHOOMI'S SOCIAL SCIENCE TEACHER- MS. SHIVANI

She is knowledgeable and patient, always ready with a smile to answer the endless queries of her eager students.



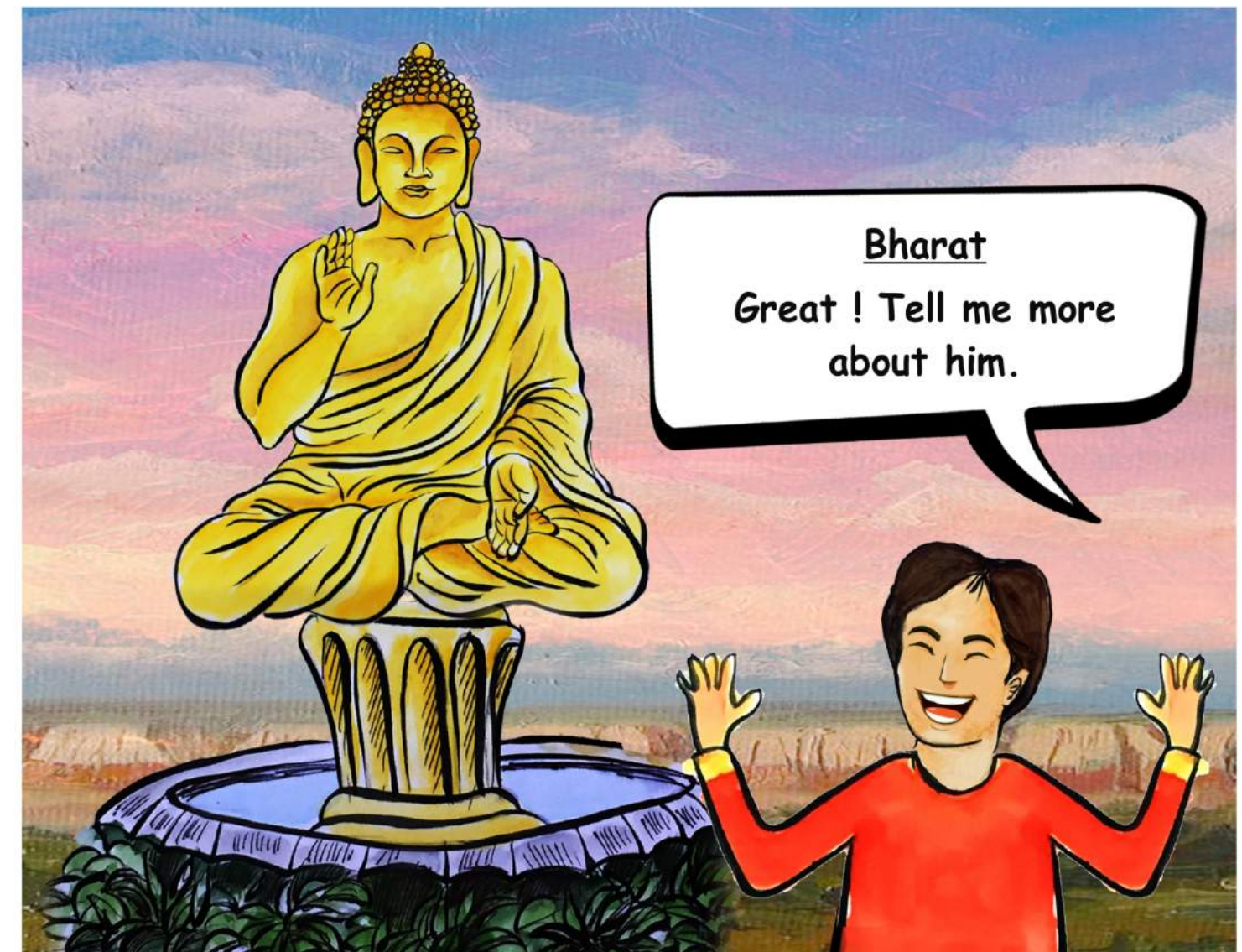
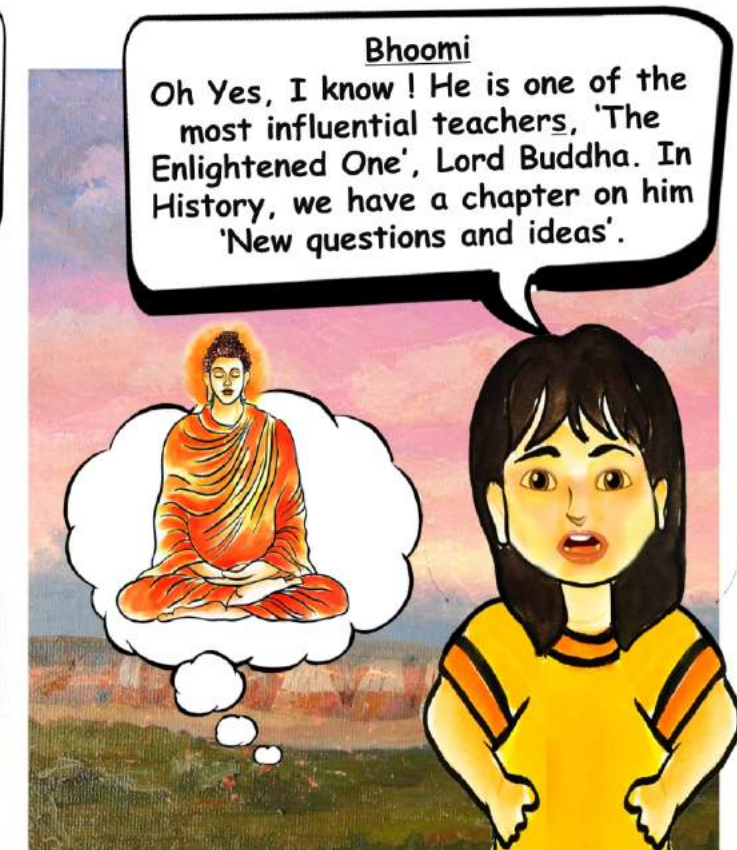
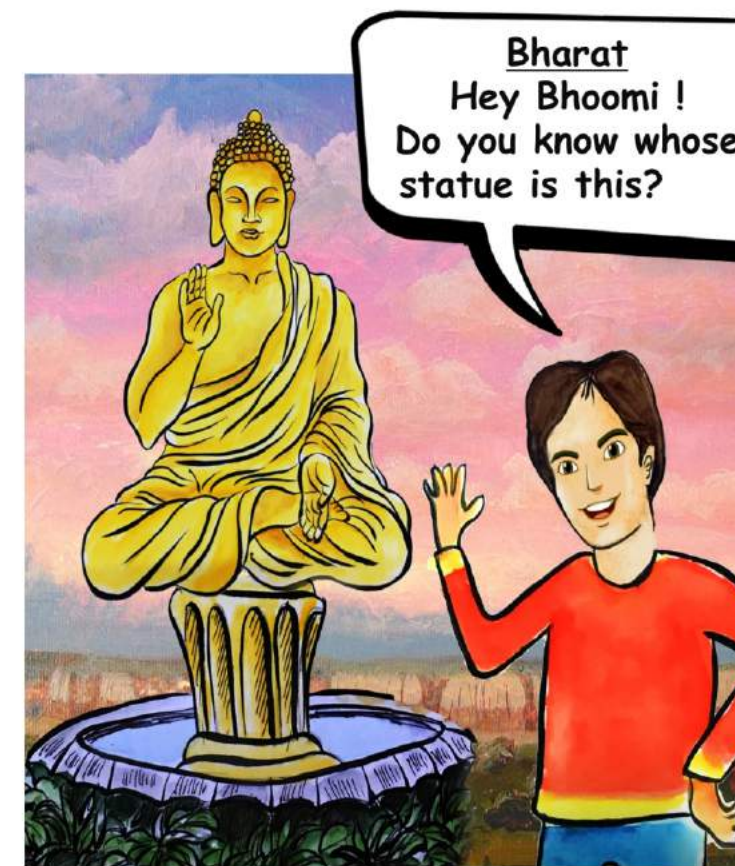
BHARAT'S HISTORY TEACHER- MR. JAI

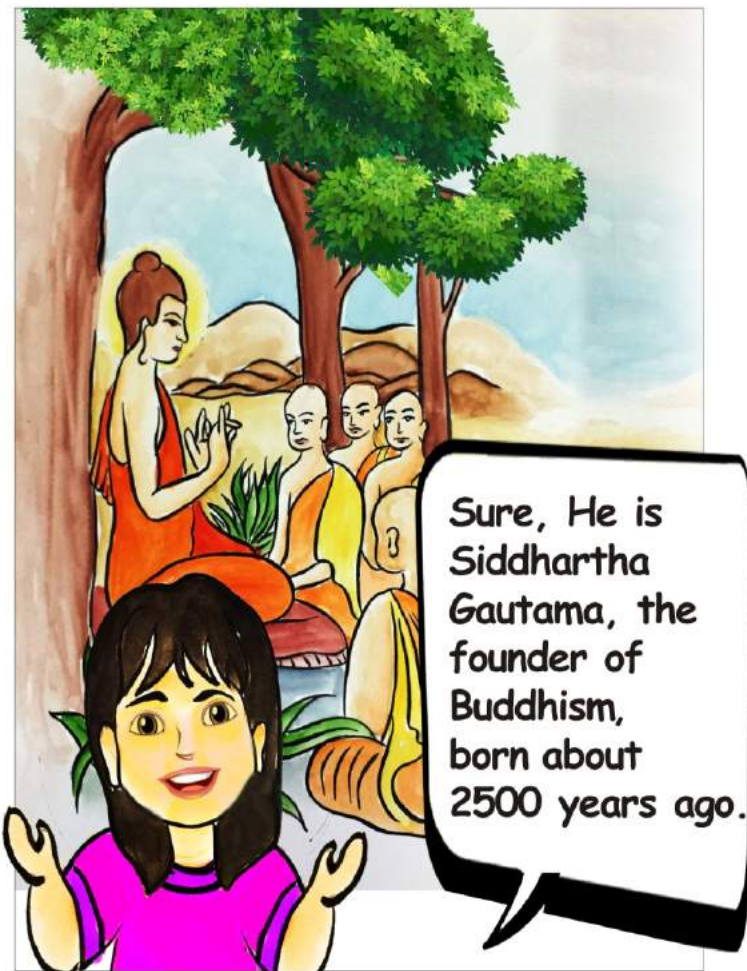
He is a treasure-trove of historical facts and information. He shares a good rapport with his students and is a marvelous mentor to them.

Time: 6 p.m.

Location: Public park

Bharat and Bhoomi are having an evening walk in the park when they come across the magnificent statue of Lord Buddha in the middle of the park. Bharat studies in grade 12 while Bhoomi is a student of grade 6.

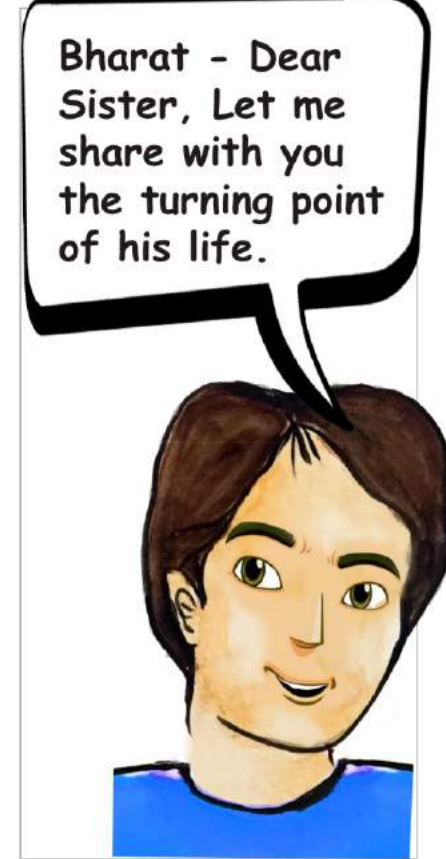




Sure, He is Siddhartha Gautama, the founder of Buddhism, born about 2500 years ago.



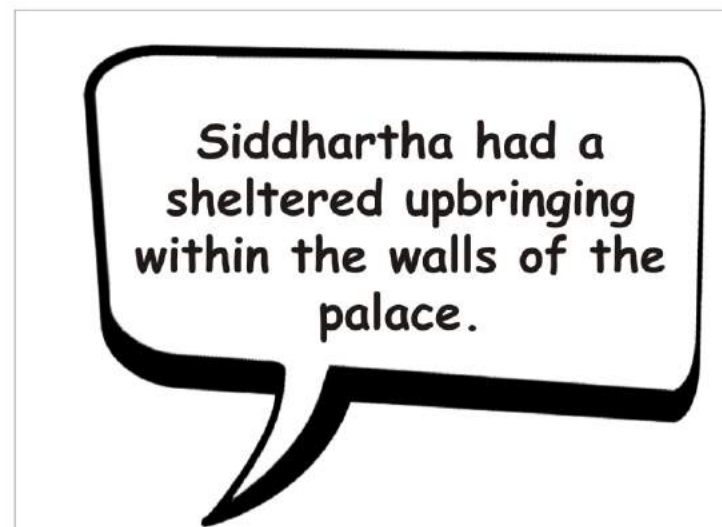
Correct, do you know, his father was a king of the Shakya clan.



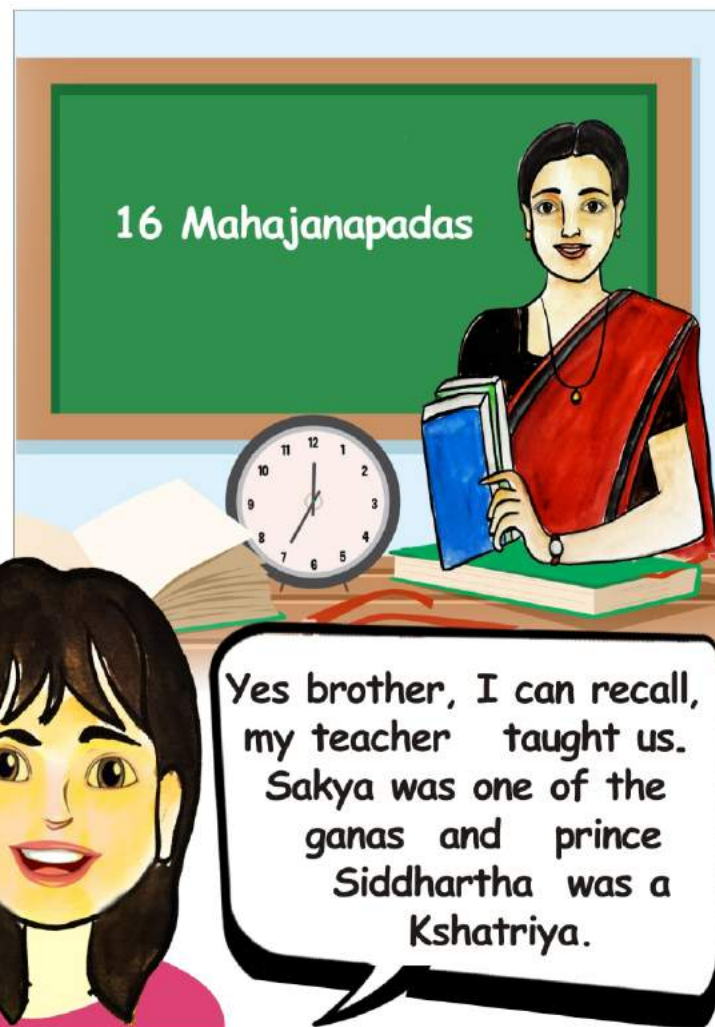
Bharat - Dear Sister, Let me share with you the turning point of his life.



One day, he left the palace with his charioteer, heading towards the city, he experienced the traumatic scenes of the world.

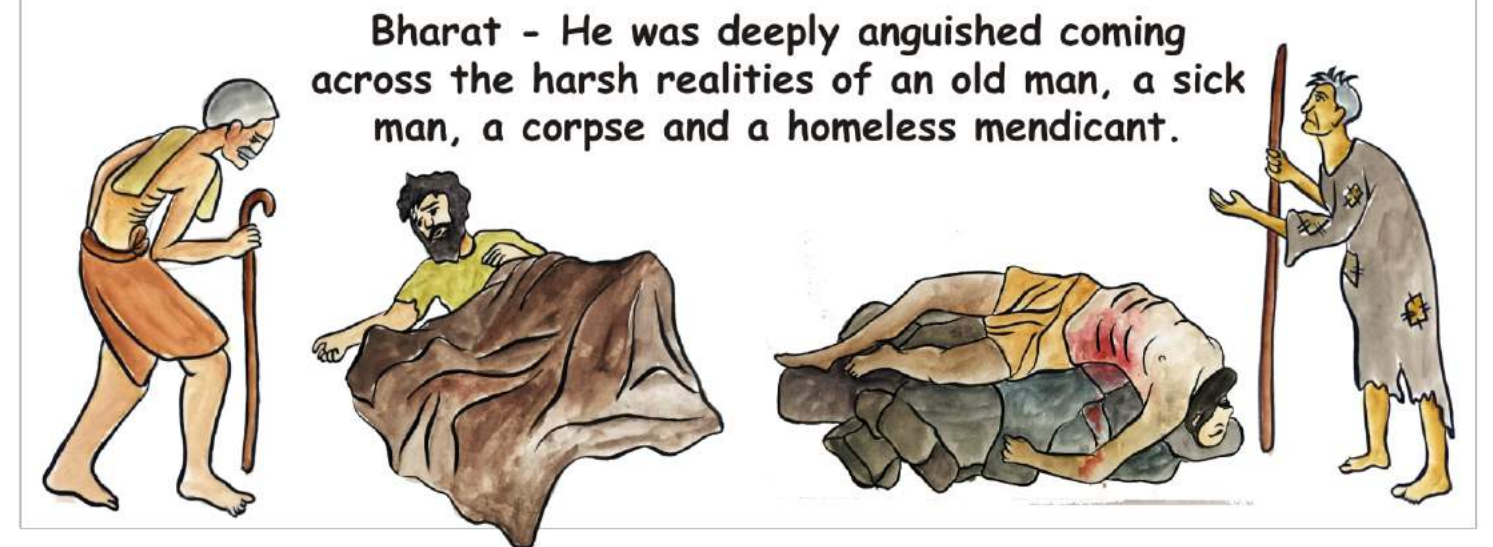


Siddhartha had a sheltered upbringing within the walls of the palace.



16 Mahajanapadas

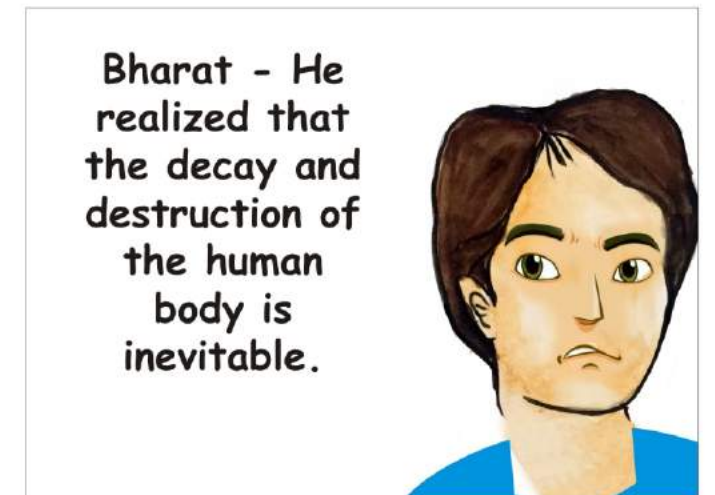
Yes brother, I can recall, my teacher taught us. Sakya was one of the ganas and prince Siddhartha was a Kshatriya.



Bharat - He was deeply anguished coming across the harsh realities of an old man, a sick man, a corpse and a homeless mendicant.



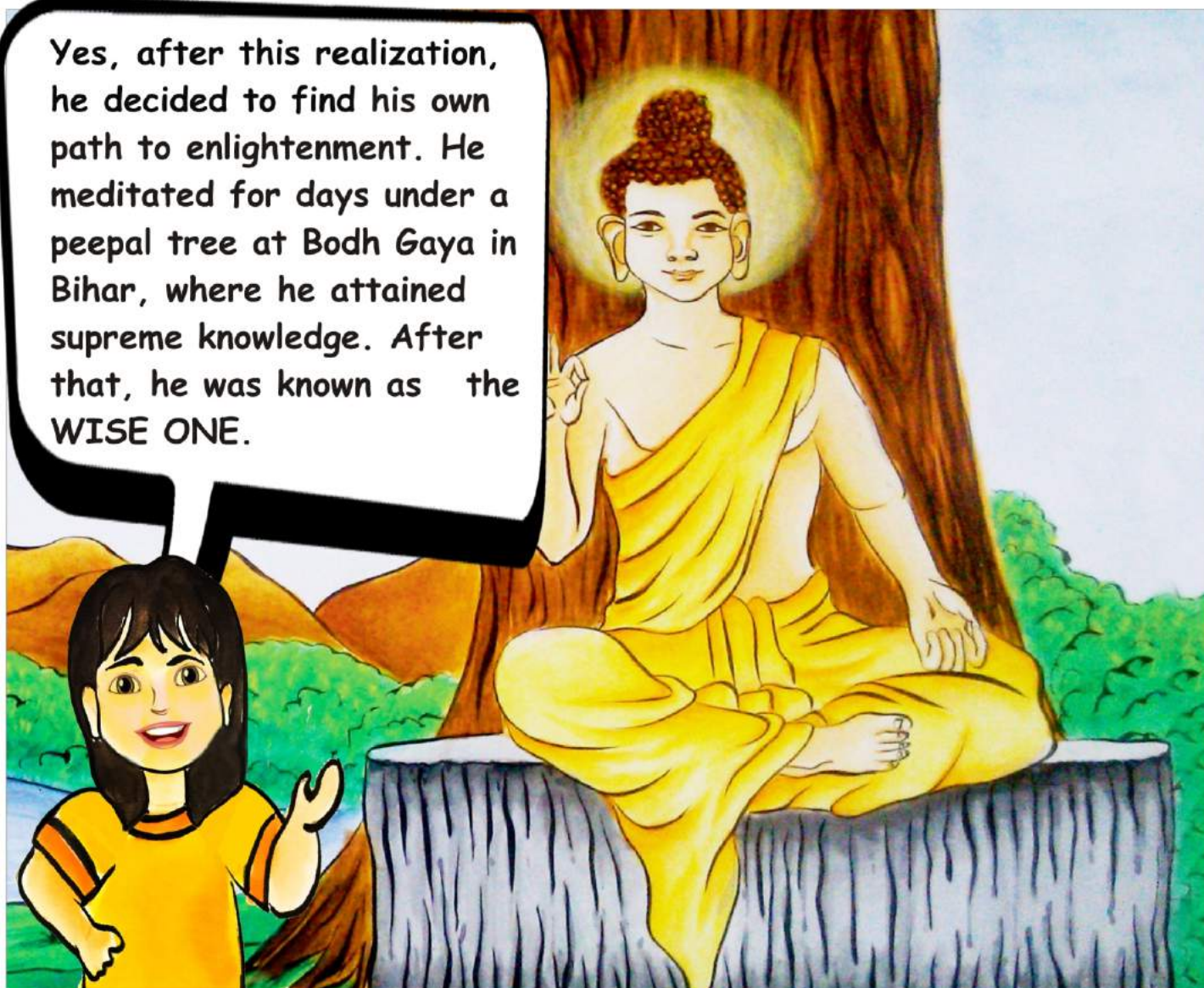
Bhoomi - Yes, our teacher told us that, he wandered for several years, meeting and holding discussions with other thinkers.



Bharat - He realized that the decay and destruction of the human body is inevitable.

BUDDHA - THE WISE ONE

Yes, after this realization, he decided to find his own path to enlightenment. He meditated for days under a peepal tree at Bodh Gaya in Bihar, where he attained supreme knowledge. After that, he was known as the WISE ONE.



Bodh Gaya



◆ Bodh Gaya is a religious site and place of pilgrimage associated with the Mahabodhi Temple Complex in Gaya district in Bihar.

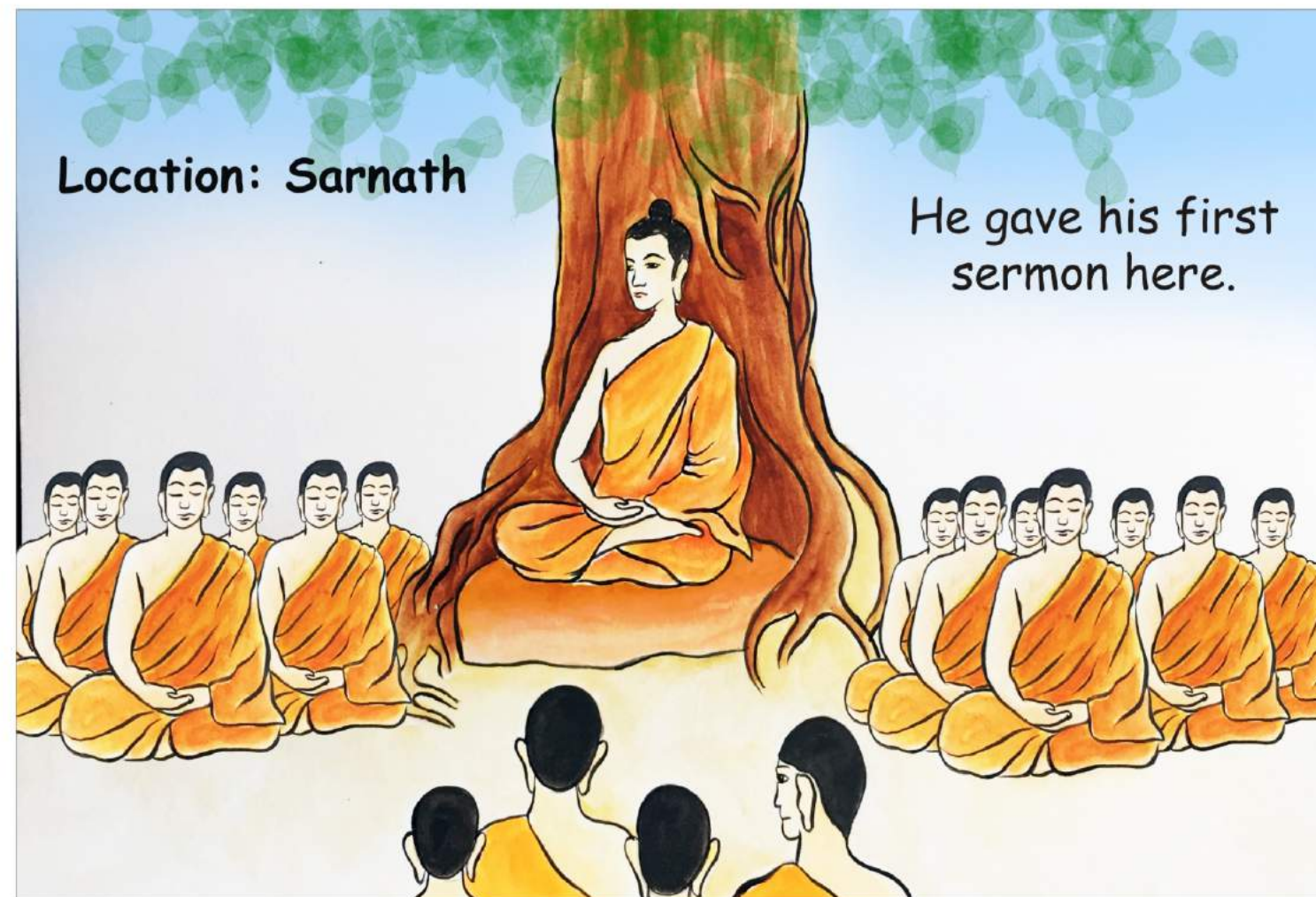
◆ Bodh Gaya is the most important of the four main pilgrimage sites related

to the life of Gautama Buddha, the other three being Kushinagar, Lumbini, and Sarnath.

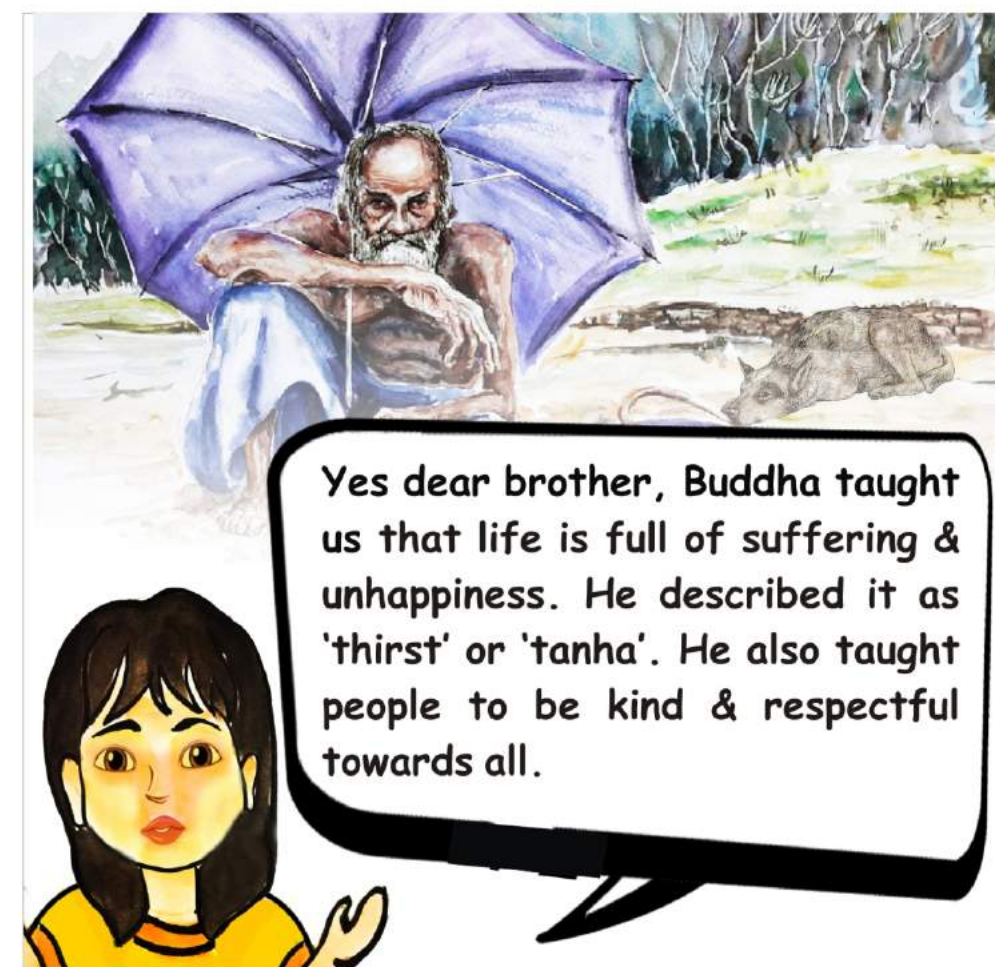
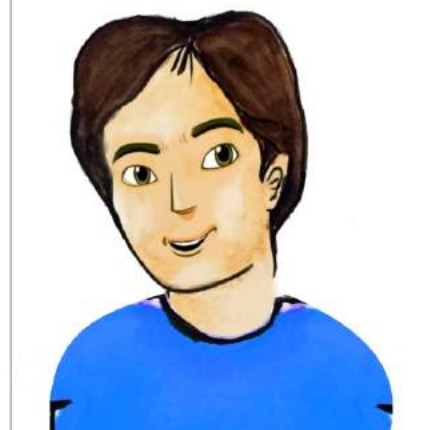
◆ In 2002, Mahabodhi Temple became a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Location: Sarnath

He gave his first sermon here.

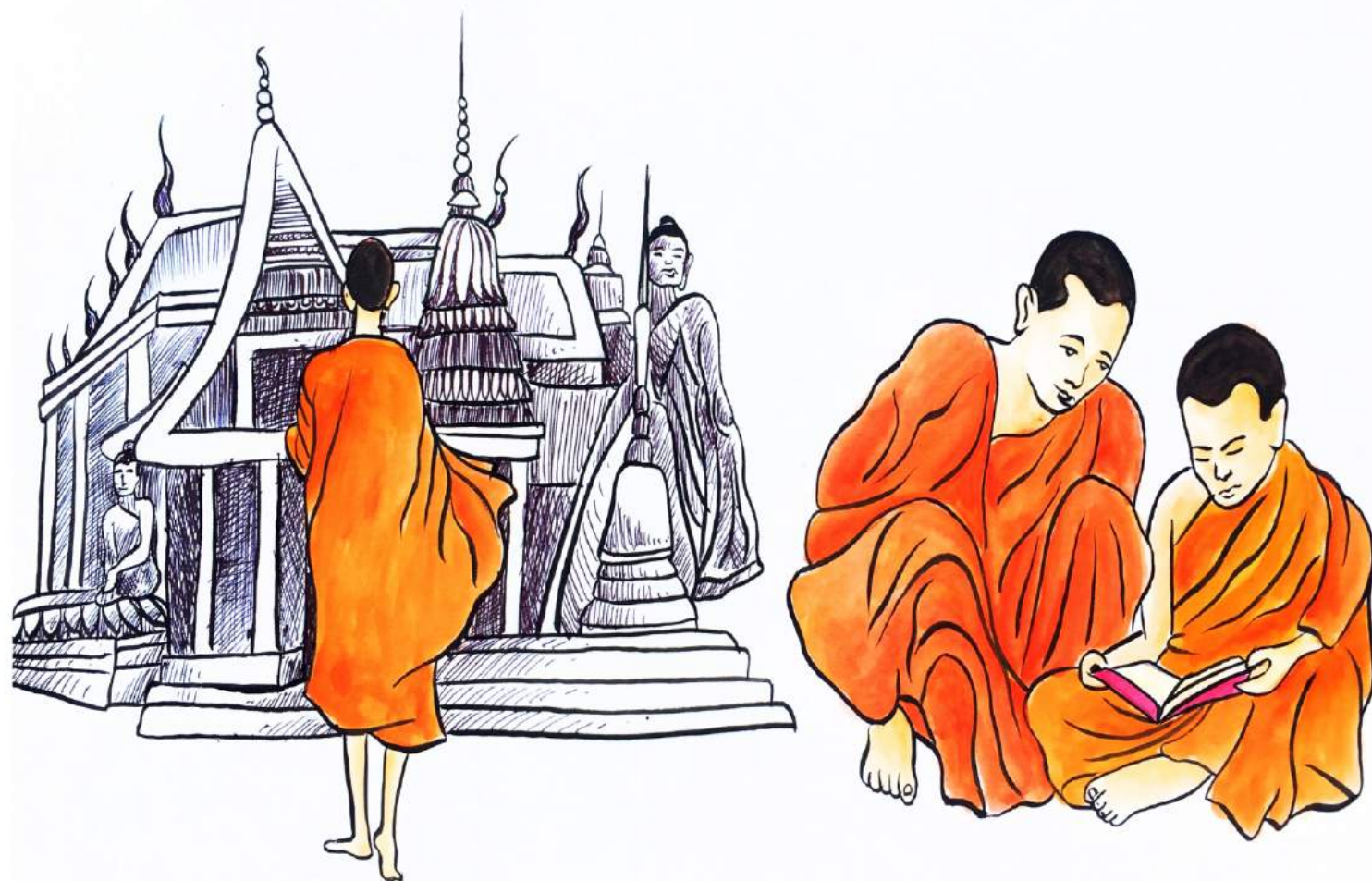


Yes, hmmm...for the rest of his life he taught 'dhamma' or the path to righteous living.



Yes dear brother, Buddha taught us that life is full of suffering & unhappiness. He described it as 'thirst' or 'tanha'. He also taught people to be kind & respectful towards all.





He taught in the language of the ordinary people- Prakrit, so that everybody could understand his message.

Result of our actions are called KARMA... whether good or bad, it affects us, both in this life and the next.

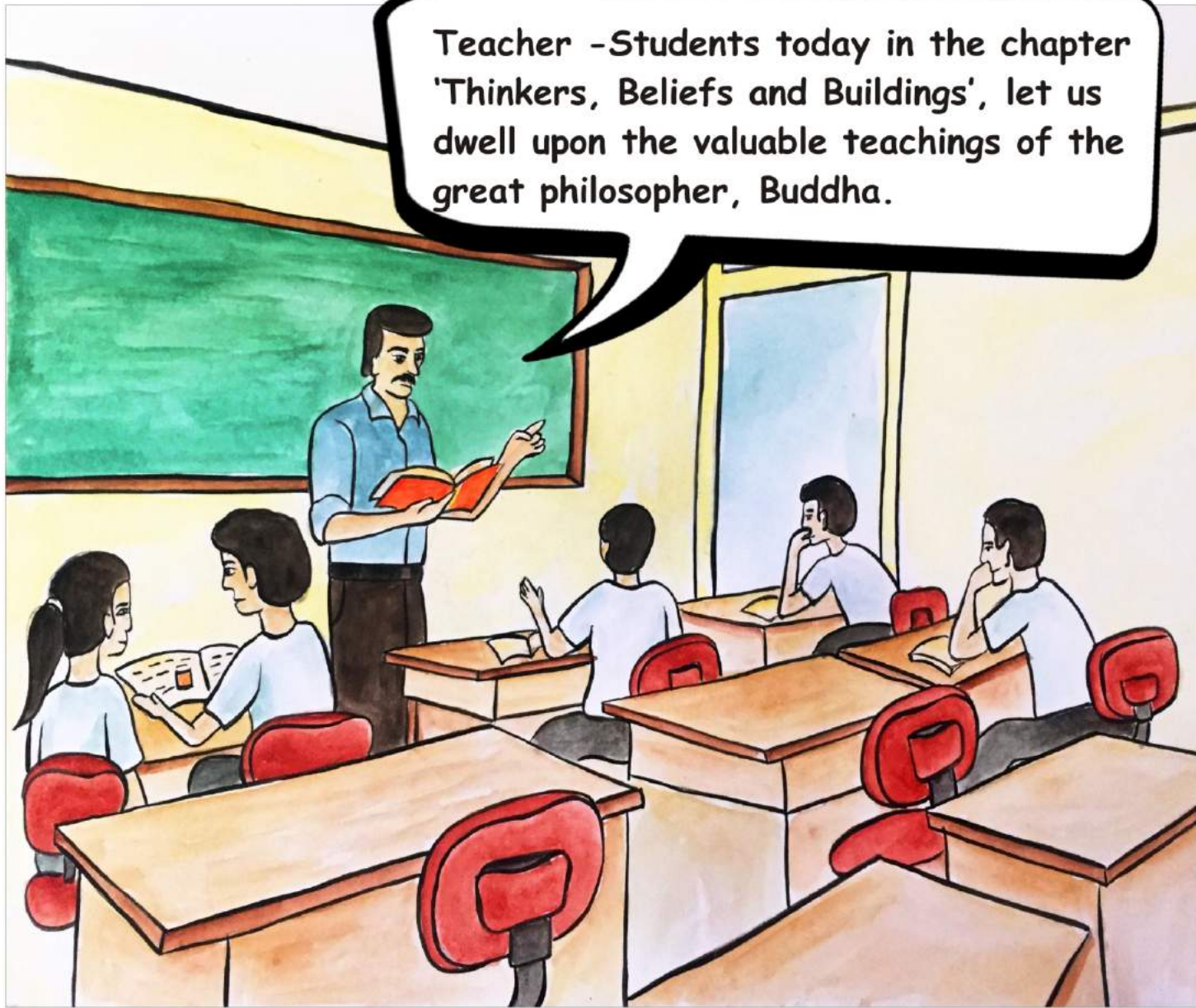
- Buddha

Fact File

- ◆ Both Mahavira & Buddha felt that only those who left their homes could gain true knowledge.
- ◆ They arranged 'Sanghas' for them to stay together.
- ◆ The rules made for the Buddhist 'Sanghas' were written down in a book called Vinaya Pitaka.
- ◆ Both of them reject the authority of the Vedas and the Vedic priests.
- ◆ Both repudiate the efficacy of ceremonies and rituals; both bitterly condemn animal sacrifices.

Bharat's History Class

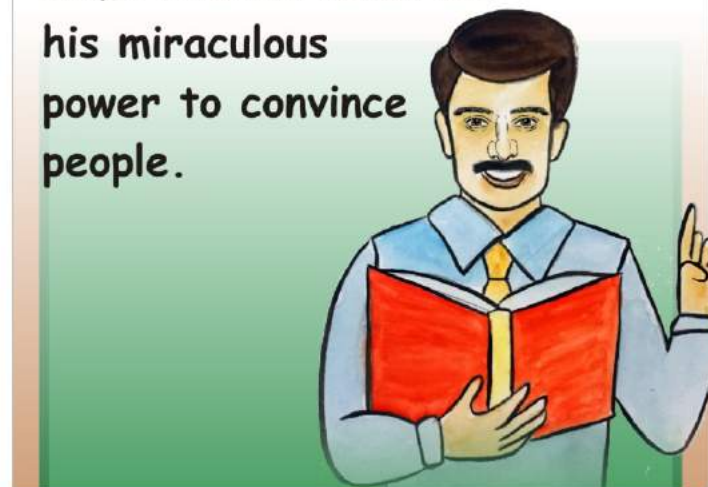
Teacher - Students today in the chapter 'Thinkers, Beliefs and Buildings', let us dwell upon the valuable teachings of the great philosopher, Buddha.



Rahul- Yes Sir, my grandfather told me that Buddha's teachings have been reconstructed from stories mainly found in Suttapitakas.



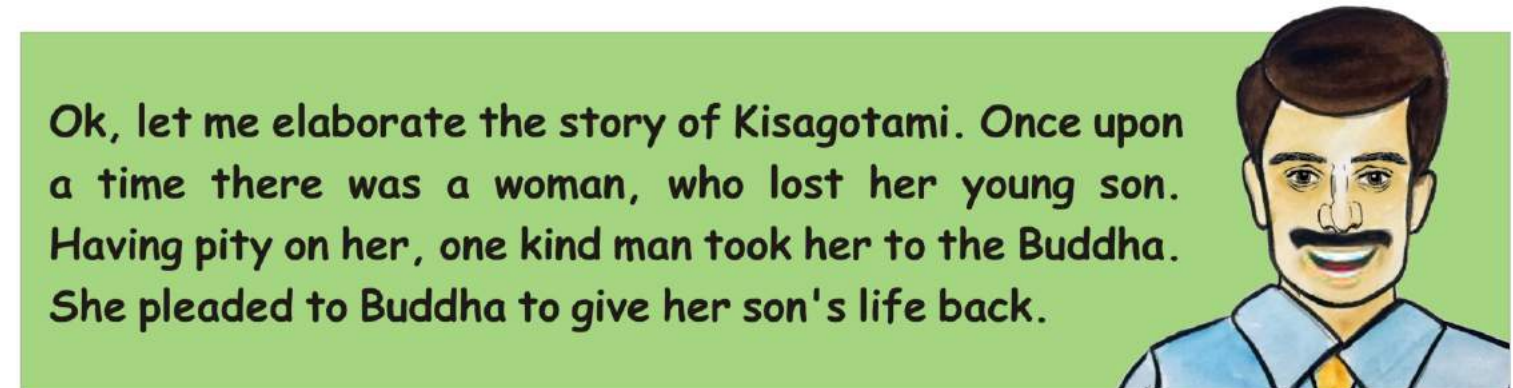
Yes, so you have heard about it. In Suttapitakas some stories describe his miraculous power to convince people.



Manvi- Please tell us more, Sir.



Ok, let me elaborate the story of Kisagotami. Once upon a time there was a woman, who lost her young son. Having pity on her, one kind man took her to the Buddha. She pleaded to Buddha to give her son's life back.



Ofcourse I will, but first bring me a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one has ever lost a loved one.



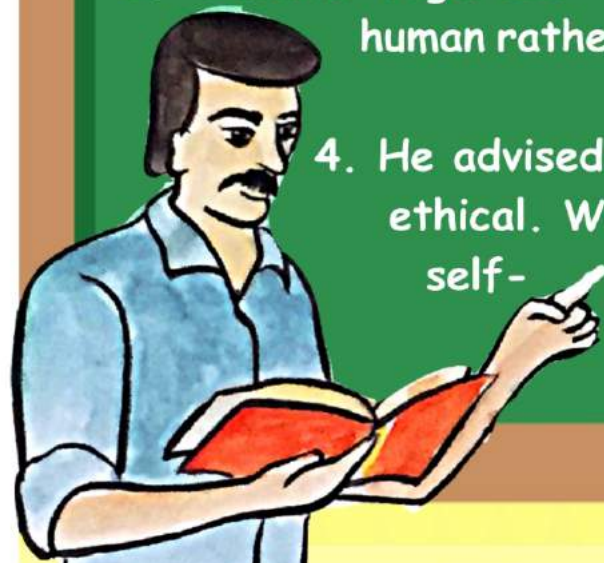
She went knocking on every door in the village, slowly understanding that no where in the entire village existed a house where deaths have not occurred.

1. So here we learn about the inevitability of death and world being transient (Annika). It is constantly changing and soul less (anatha).

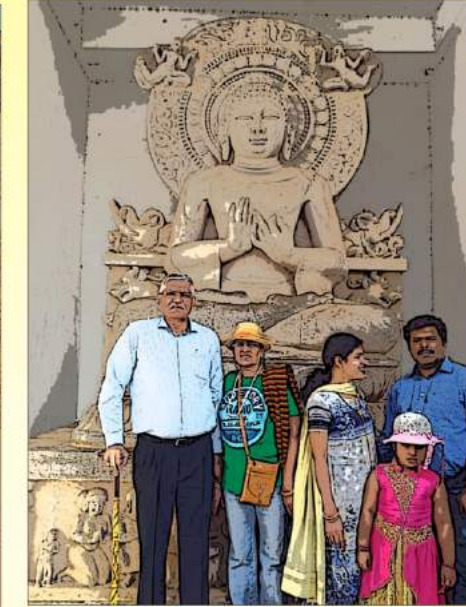
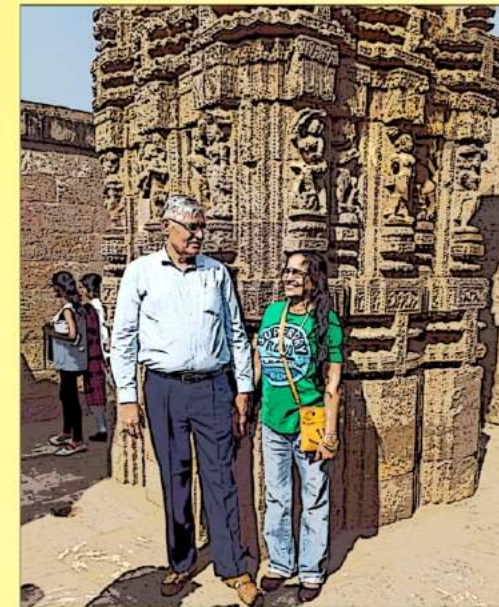
2. By following the path of moderation between severe penance and self-indulgence, human beings can rise above the worldly troubles.

3. Buddha regarded the social world as the creation of human rather than divine origin.

4. He advised kings and grihapatis to be human and ethical. With this, he also emphasized on individual self-realisation and cycle of rebirth {Nibbana}



Priya- Sir, my mother and few other family members follow Buddhism. Recently my parents visited Stupas.



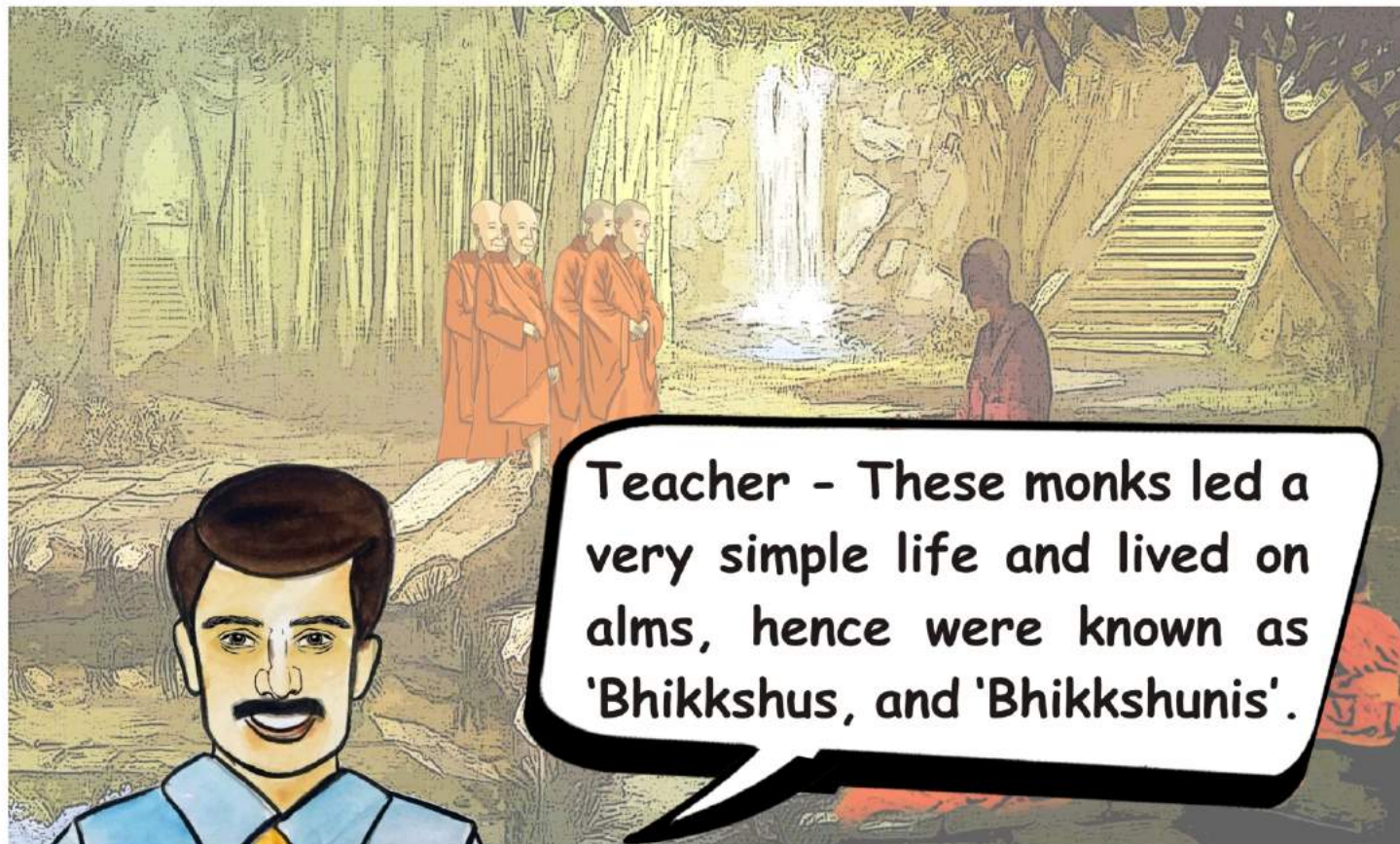
Fact File

Buddha explained, in five ways should a master look after his servants and employees ... by assigning them work according to their strength; by supplying them with food and wages; by tending them in sickness; by sharing delicacies with them and by granting leave at times. There are instructions on how to behave with parents, teacher and wife.

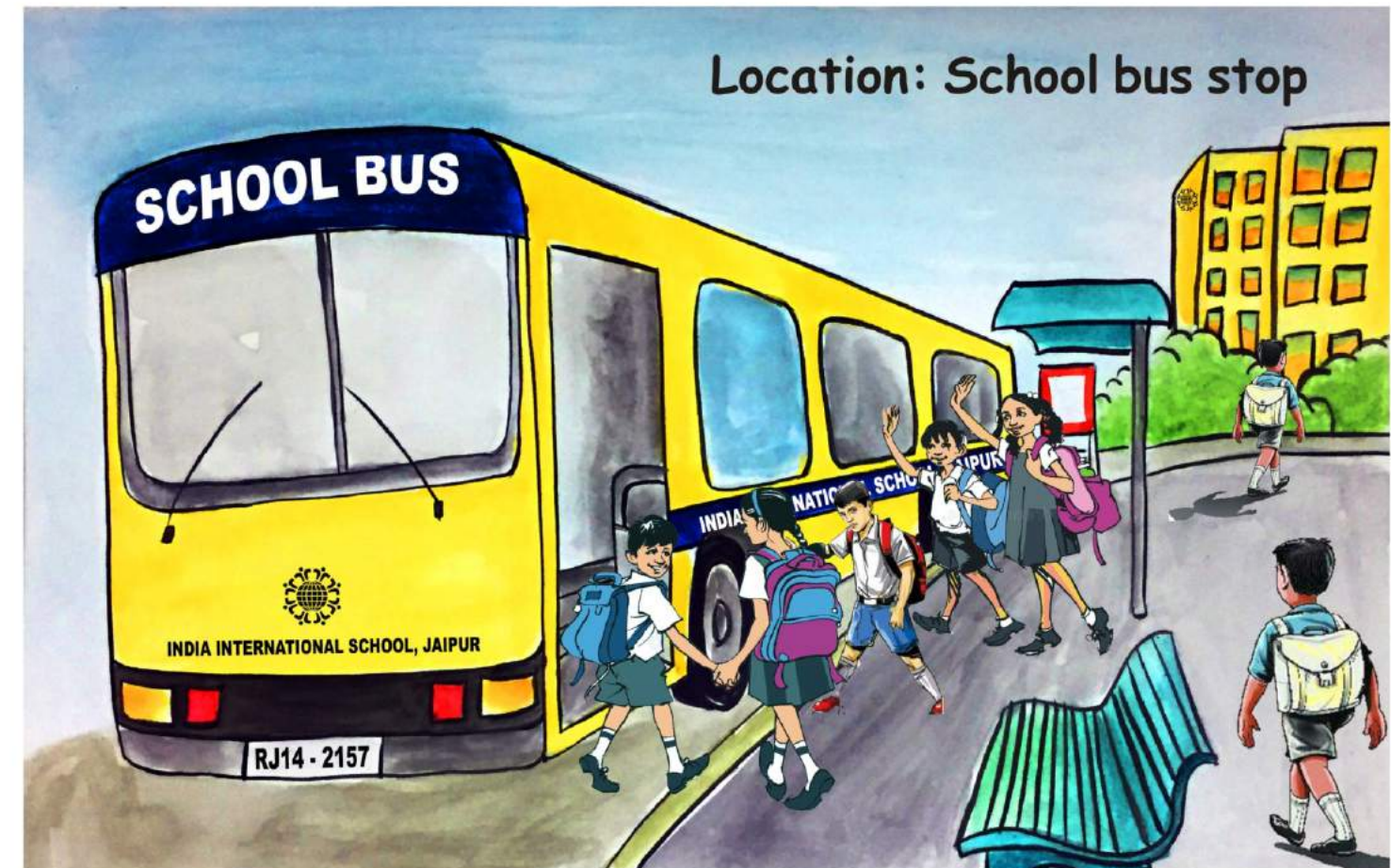


Rahul - Oh, that's very interesting!

Teacher - I agree, since ancient times, Buddhist disciples have been living in these Sanghas, preaching Dhamma.



Teacher - These monks led a very simple life and lived on alms, hence were known as 'Bhikkshus, and 'Bhikkshunis'.

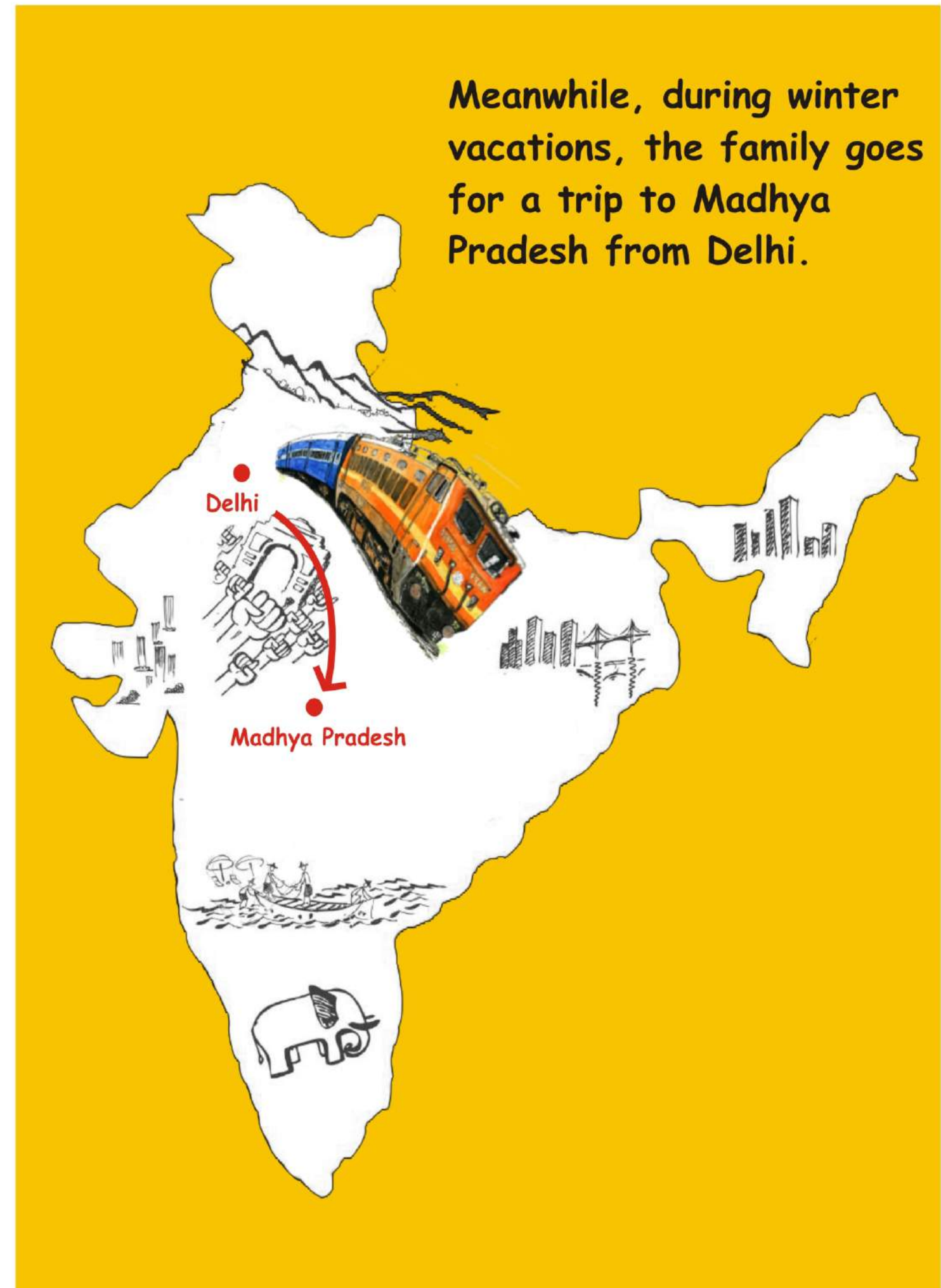
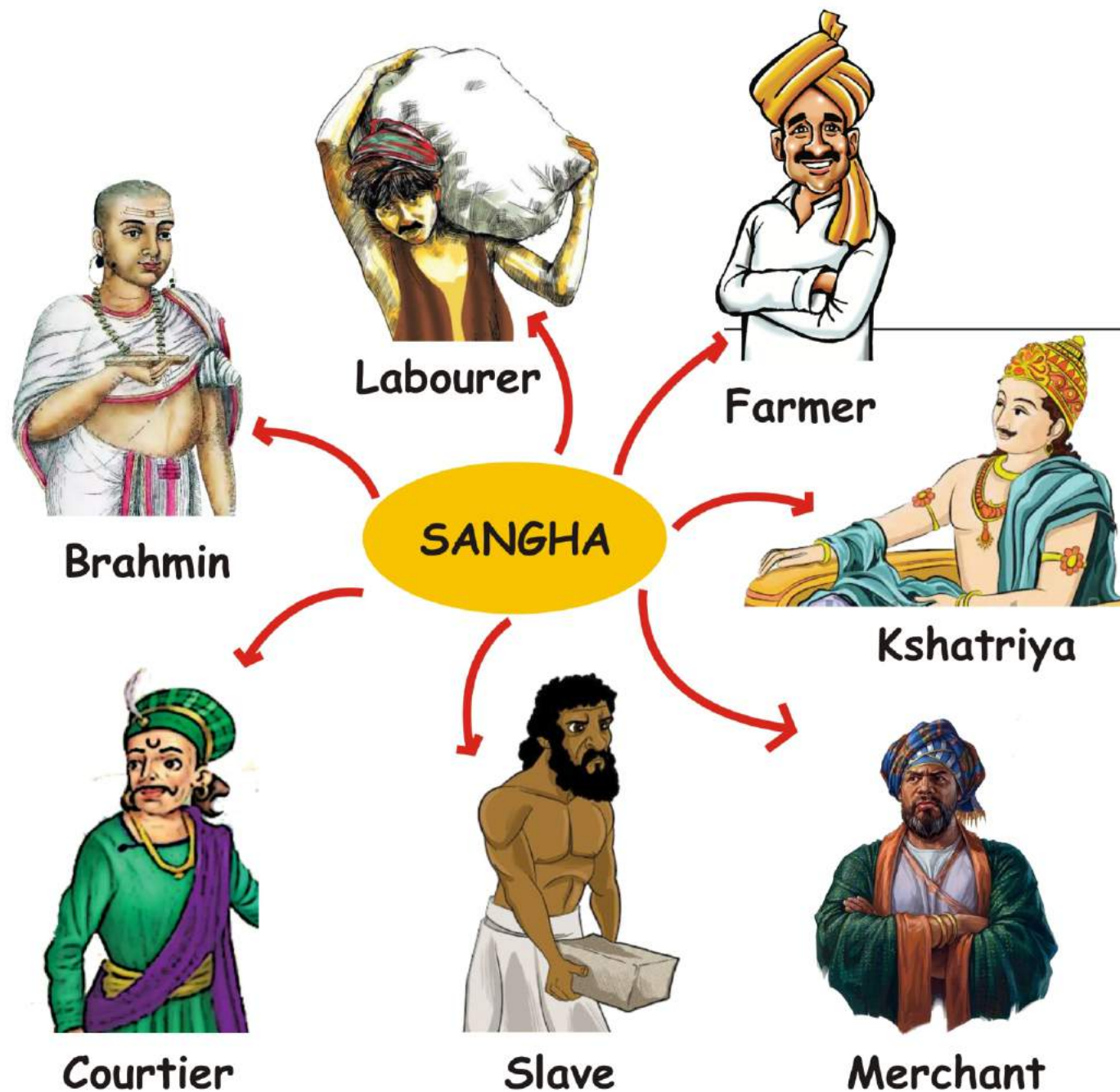
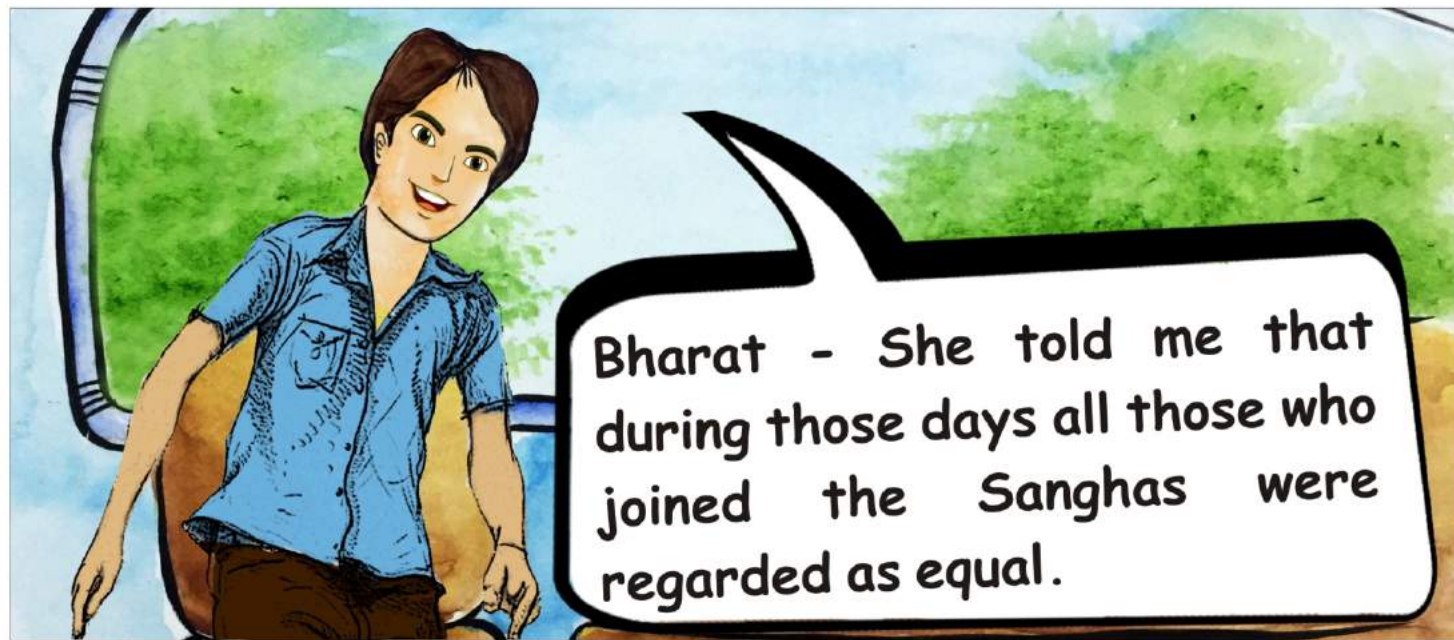


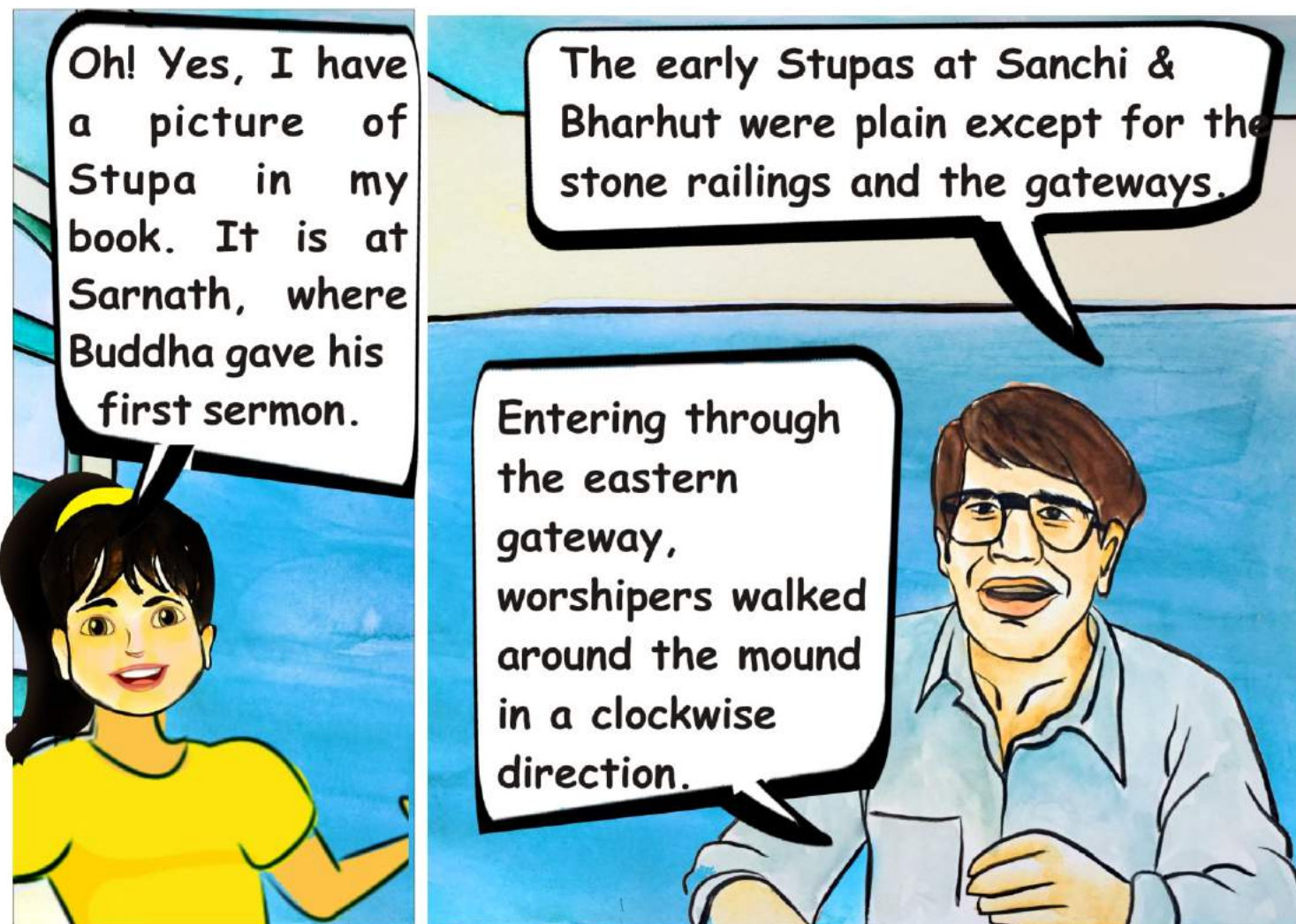
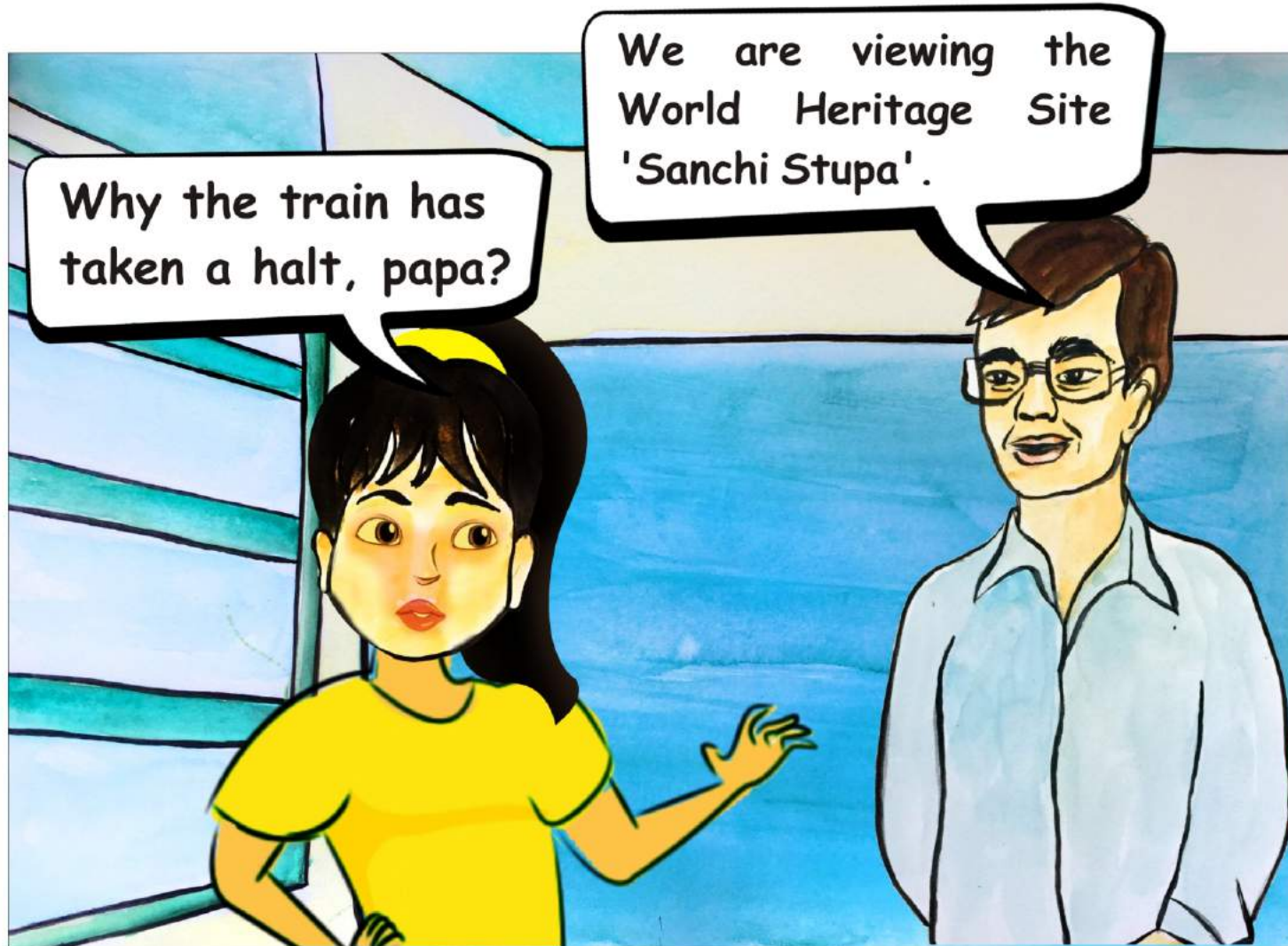
Location: School bus stop

Bharat - Friends, today Sir told us about Sangha. You know, even my grandma goes to a Sangha.

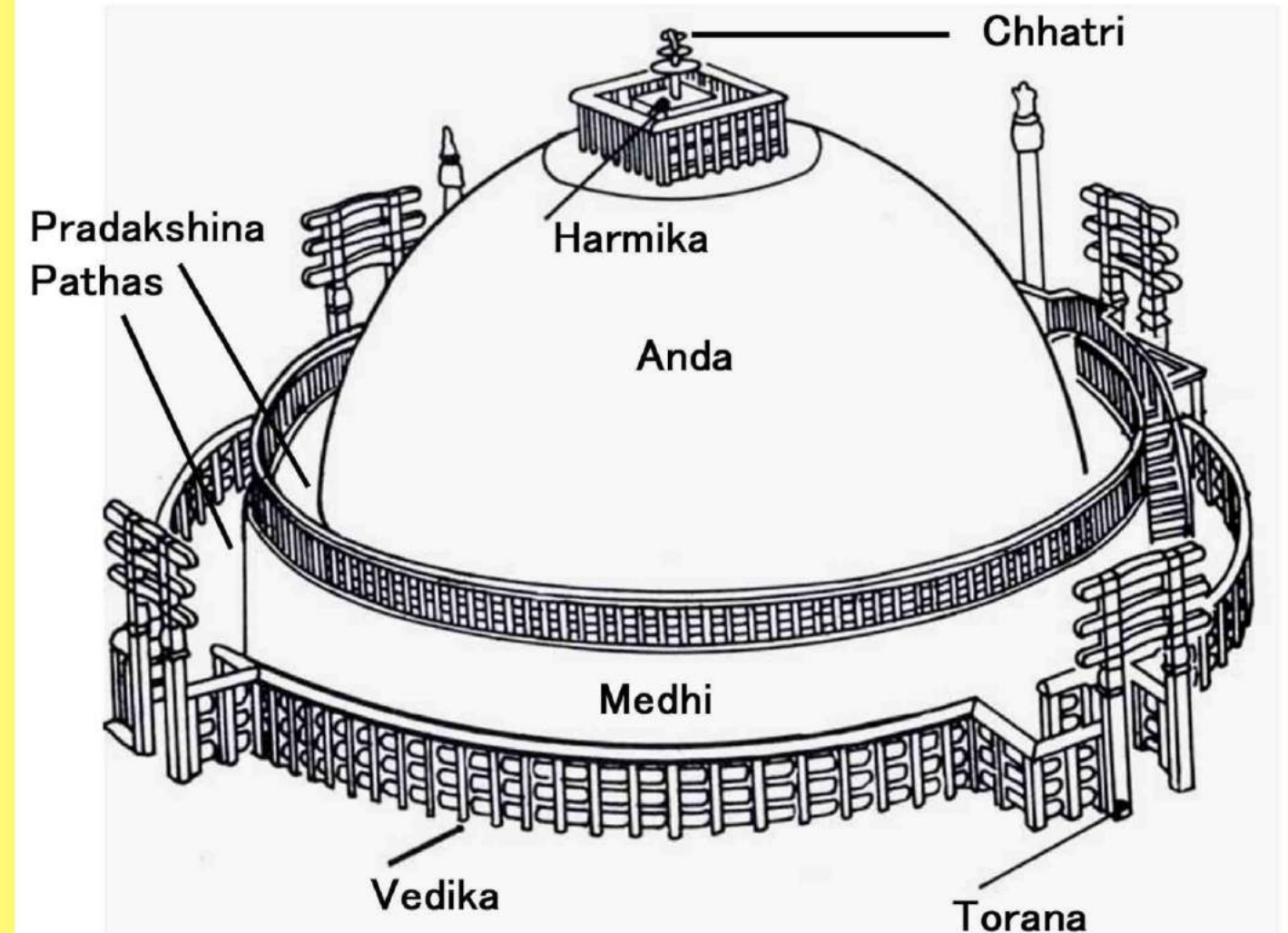


Kriti - What else did she tell you about Sangha?





Fact File



- Stupa, a Sanskrit word means a 'heap'; later called Anda.
- Above the Anda, was the Harmika, that represented the abode of the Gods.
- Arising from Harmika, was a mast called the Yashti often surmounted by a Chhatra or umbrella.
- Around the mound, was a railing - Pradakshina.

Later the mound of the Stupas came to be elaborately carved with intricate sculptures.

Stupas!! They look so different. Mumma, why and how were they built?

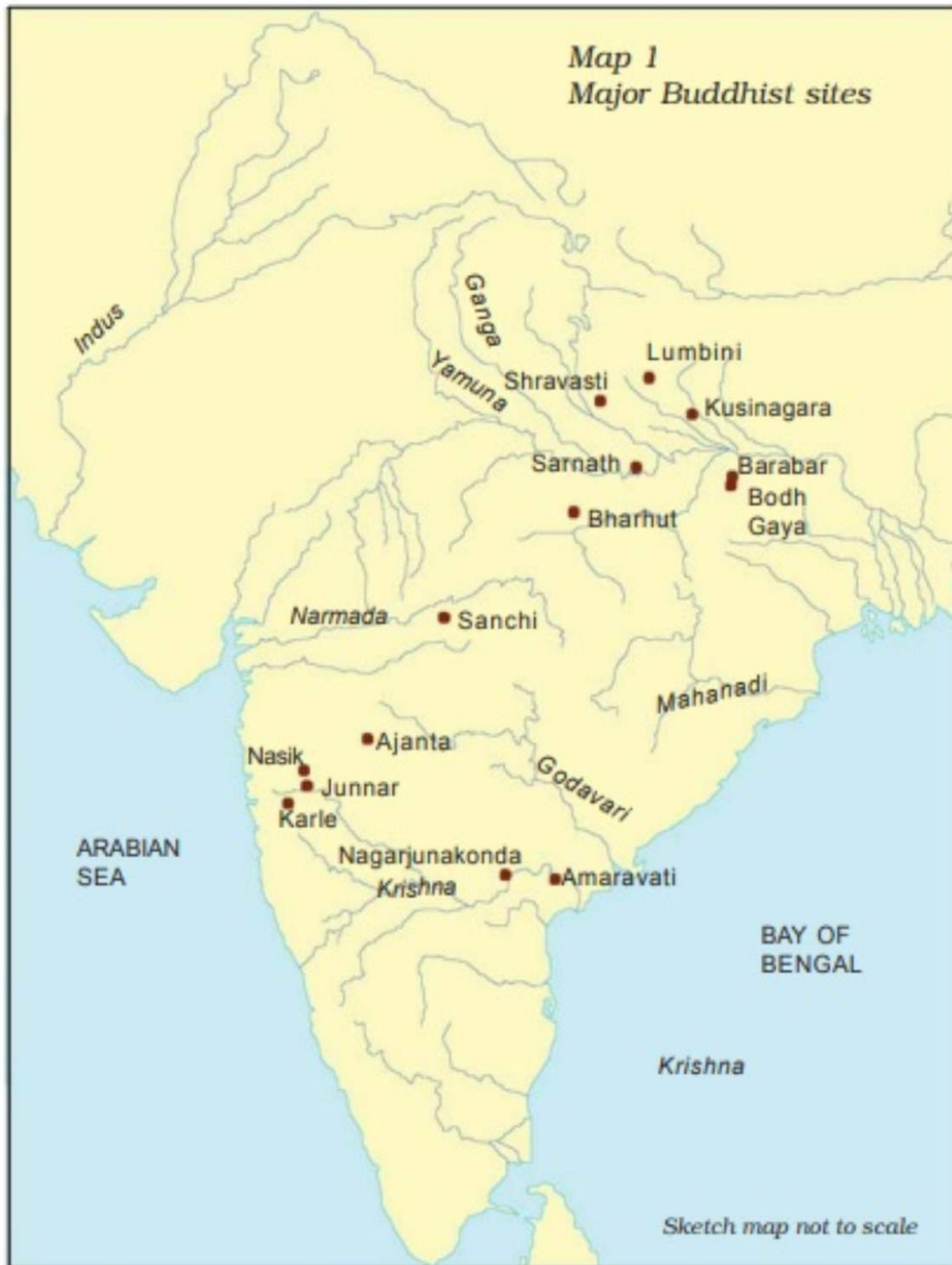
Mother - Dear one! They are regarded as sacred places. Relics of Buddha such as his bodily remains or objects used by him were buried there. Stupas became an emblem of both Buddha and Buddhism.

According to Ashokvardana, King Bimbisara, Ashoka and Harshvardhana distributed portions of the Buddha's relics to every important town and ordered the construction of stupas over there.

Our History Sir also told us that these inscriptions recorded donations made by kings and citizens from all walks of life.

Why is it so, that out of so many stupas built only few have survived the test of time?

Map 1
Major Buddhist sites



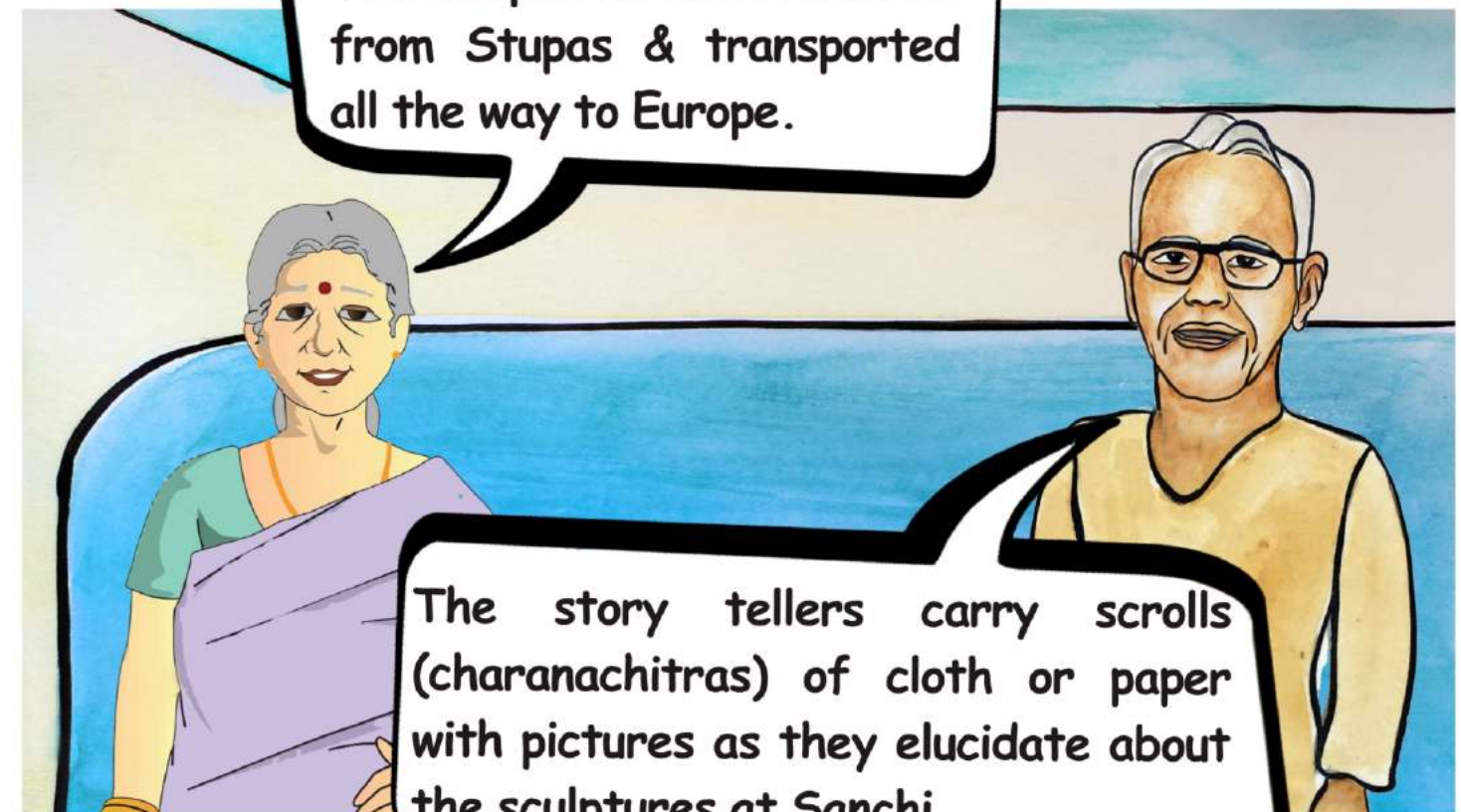
Bharat- Bhoomi, I will explain to you. The structure at Amaravati was one of the largest and most magnificent Buddhist stupa discovered before scholars realised how critical it was to preserve our heritage.



When Sanchi was discovered in 1818, three of its gateways were still standing.



The sculptures were removed from Stupas & transported all the way to Europe.



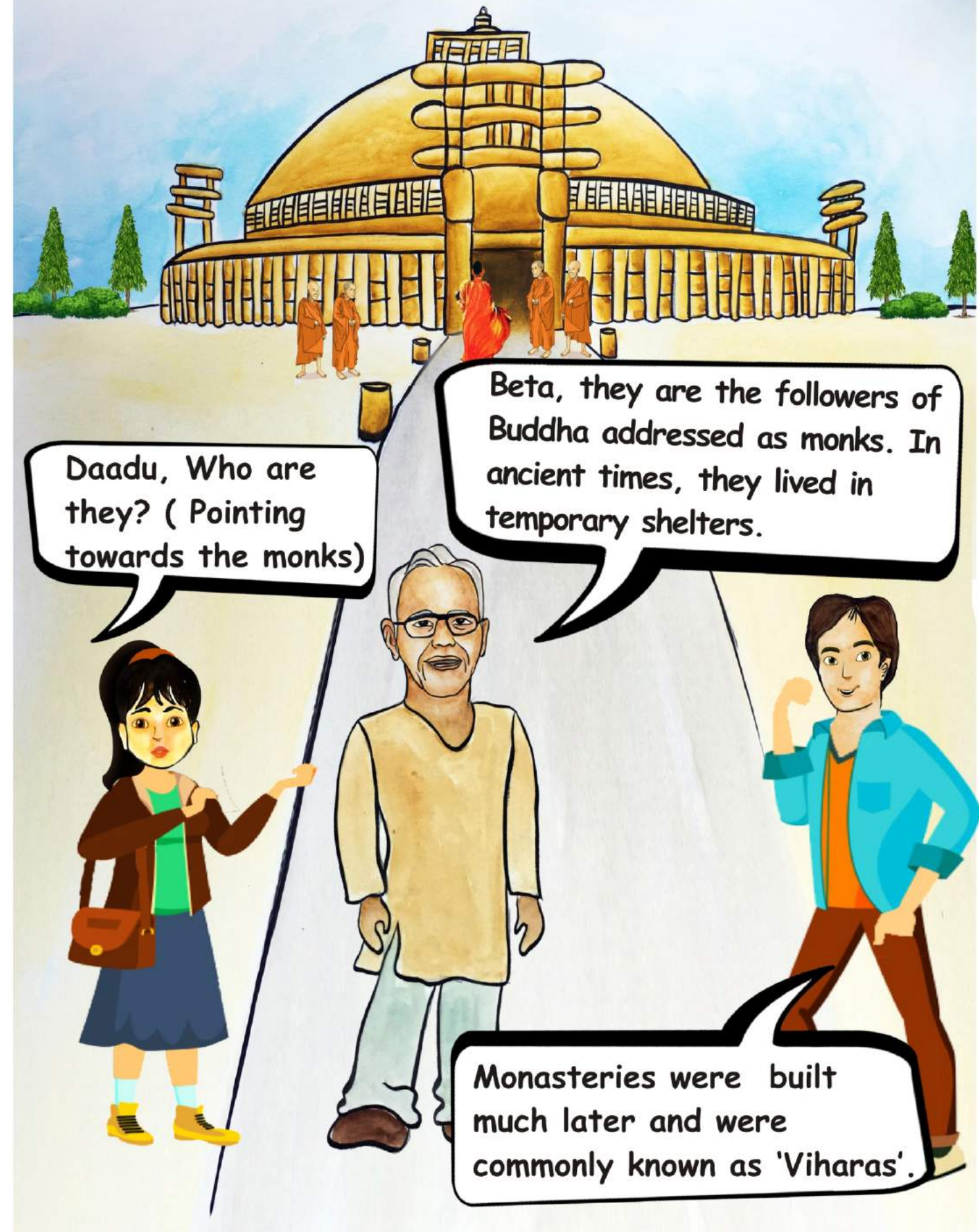
The story tellers carry scrolls (charanachitras) of cloth or paper with pictures as they elucidate about the sculptures at Sanchi.

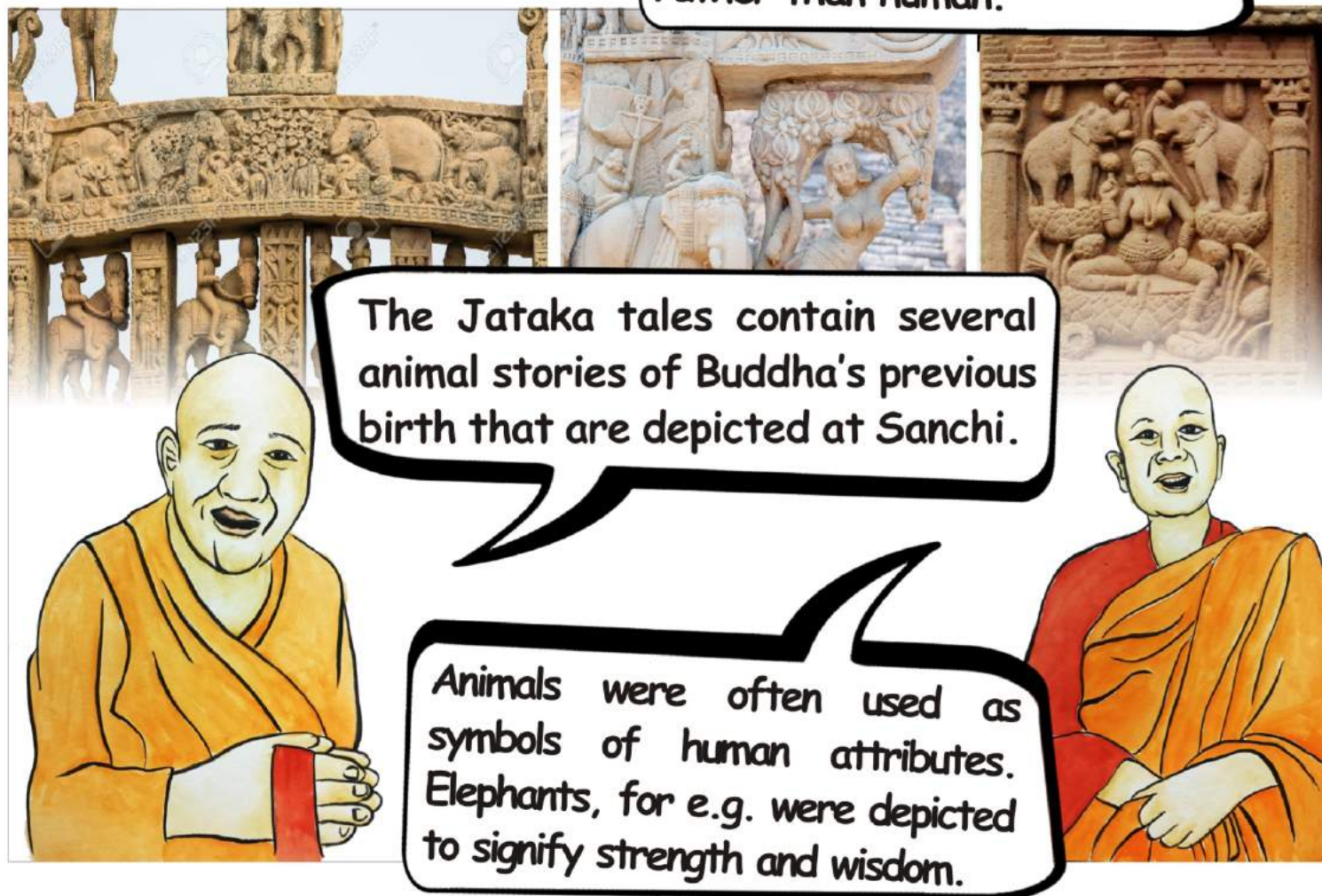
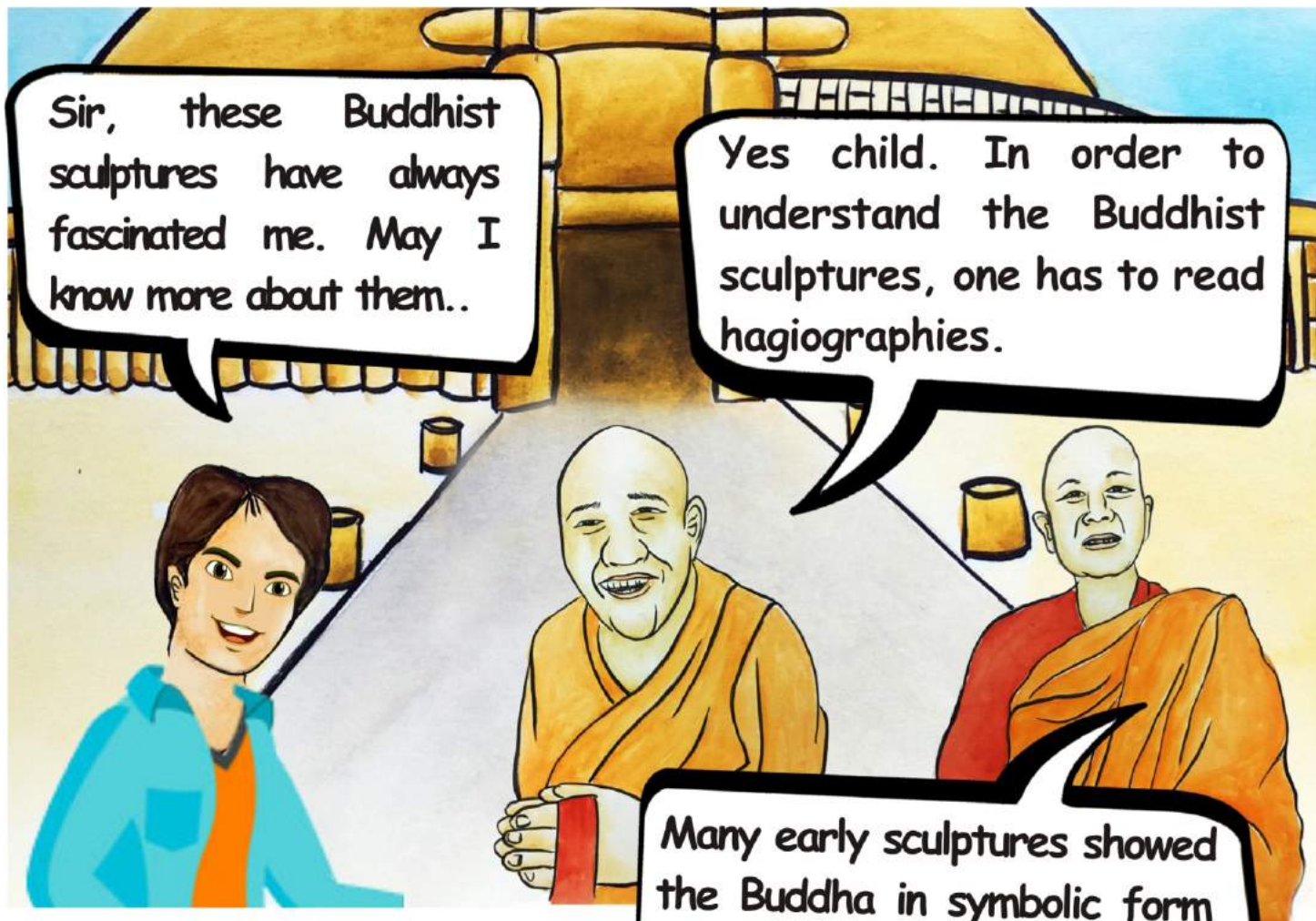
Fact File

Interesting facts about Sanchi are given below:

- ♦ It was Emperor Ashoka who put the foundations of a religious centre at Sanchi.
- ♦ Since the 14th century Sanchi remained deserted and undiscovered till 1818 when General Taylor rediscovered the site. Sir John Marshall established an archaeological museum in 1919, which was later converted into the present site museum at Sanchi.
- ♦ The pillar has an Ashokan inscription and an inscription in the ornamental Sankha Lipi from the Gupta period.
- ♦ The Great Stupa at Sanchi is the oldest stone structure in India and is believed that it is housing the relics of Buddha.
- ♦ Sanchi, especially Stupa 1, has a large number of Brahmi inscriptions.
- ♦ When emperor Ashoka once accepted Buddhism, he built his first "stupa" at Sanchi and later several more, as well as other religious structures.
- ♦ Literally meaning 'Approaching and sitting near', Upanishads contain conversations between teachers and students presenting ideas through simple dialogues.
- ♦ Ideas of thinkers like SatyakamaJabala and Shankaracharya were recorded in Upanishads which became part of vedic texts later. Most of the thinkers were men especially Brahmins and rajas, occasionally there is a mention of women thinkers such as Gargi who participated in debates held in royal courts.

The family has reached the World Heritage Site
Sanchi Stupa





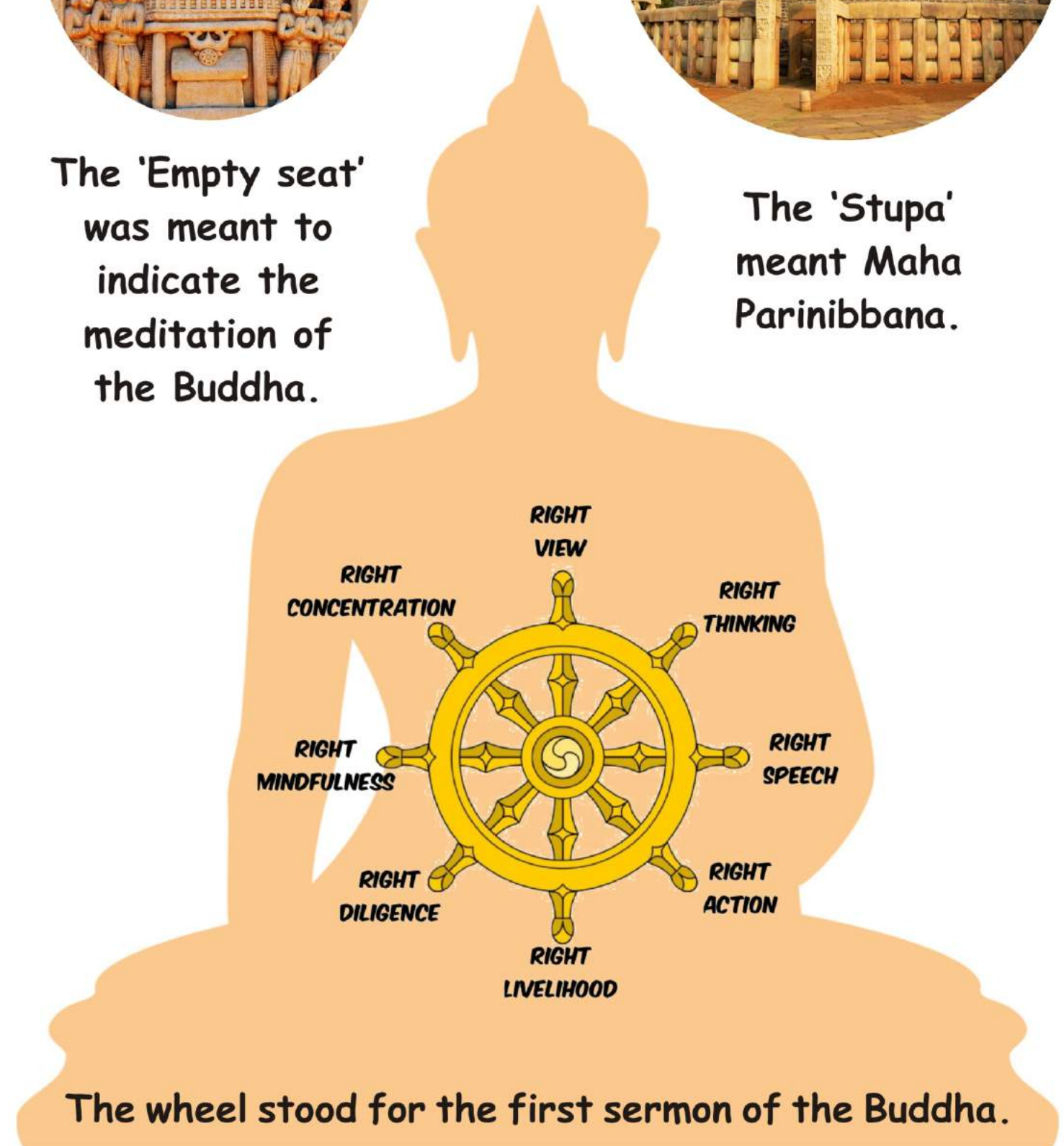
Fact File



The 'Empty seat' was meant to indicate the meditation of the Buddha.



The 'Stupa' meant Maha Parinibbana.



Location: Garden near
Sanchi Stupa

Children! I hope
you enjoyed the
trip.

Yes papa ! It was
knowledgeable and
inspiring.

I agree ! It added some extra knowledge
to my pot. It will be of great help to me
for the preparation of my boards.

With this enjoyable and enriching journey,
the family returns home.

In the evening, Bhoomi goes to her friend Gargi's house

Gargi's mother - Hello
Bhoomi, How are you?
How was your trip?

Bhoomi - Hello Aunty ! I am
fine. The trip was awesome
and very informative. It
enhanced our knowledge.

Gargi's family members:
Gargi, Gargi's mother, Gargi's brother (Mohit)

Enhanced
knowledge, how?

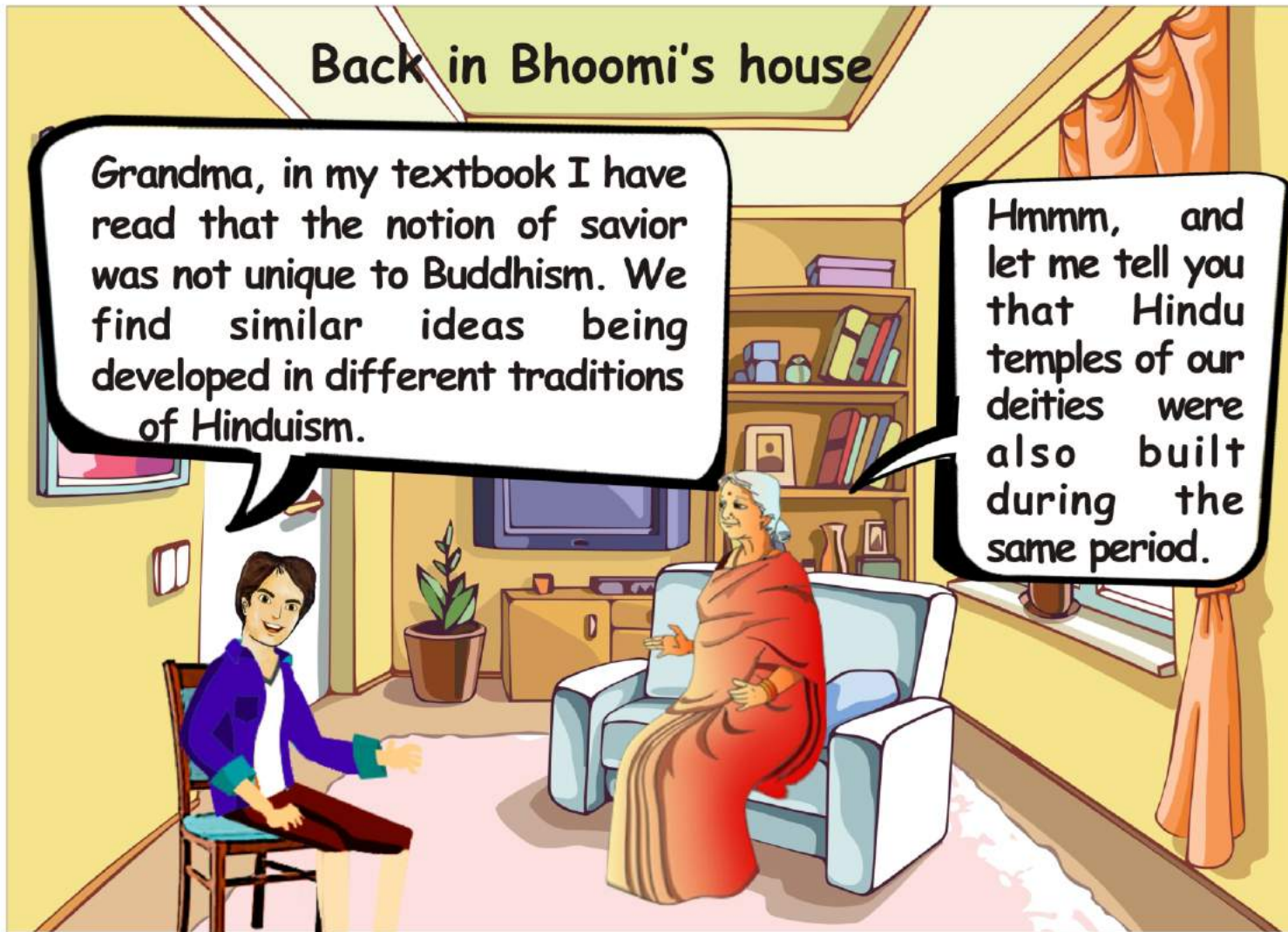
Well, I got to know about the
architecture of stupas, their
history and importance.



Back in Bhoomi's house

Grandma, in my textbook I have read that the notion of savior was not unique to Buddhism. We find similar ideas being developed in different traditions of Hinduism.

Hmmm, and let me tell you that Hindu temples of our deities were also built during the same period.

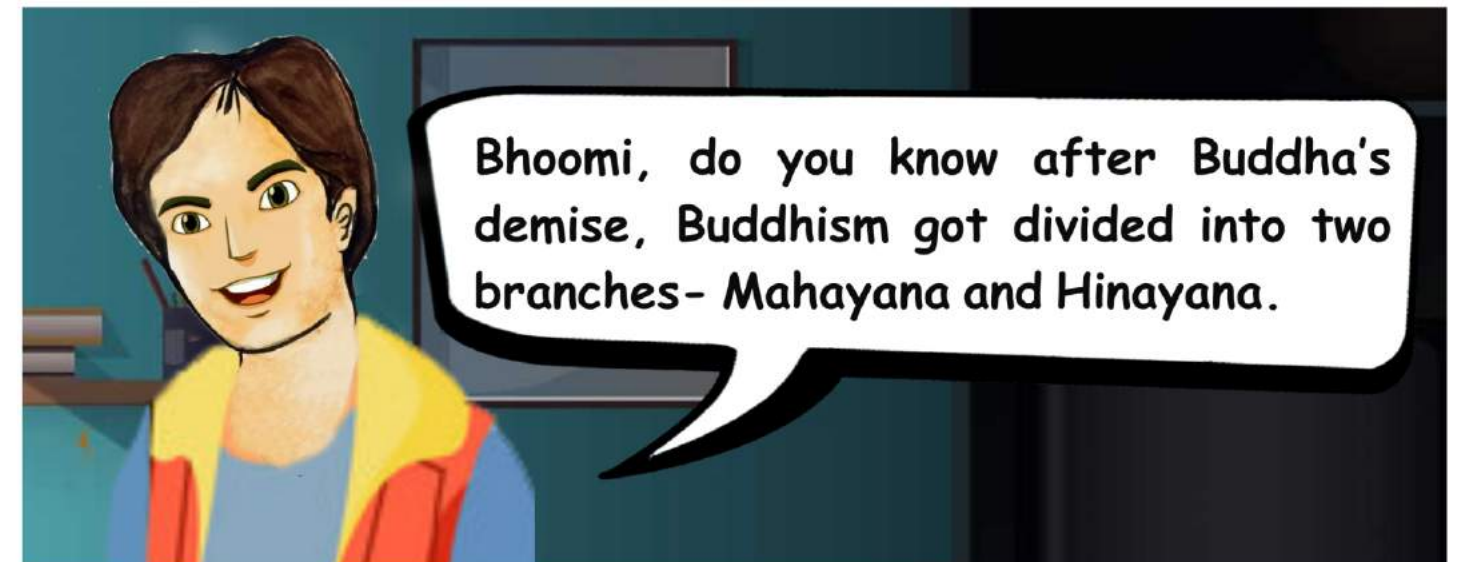


At Bedtime

Grandma, We will sleep in your room tonight.

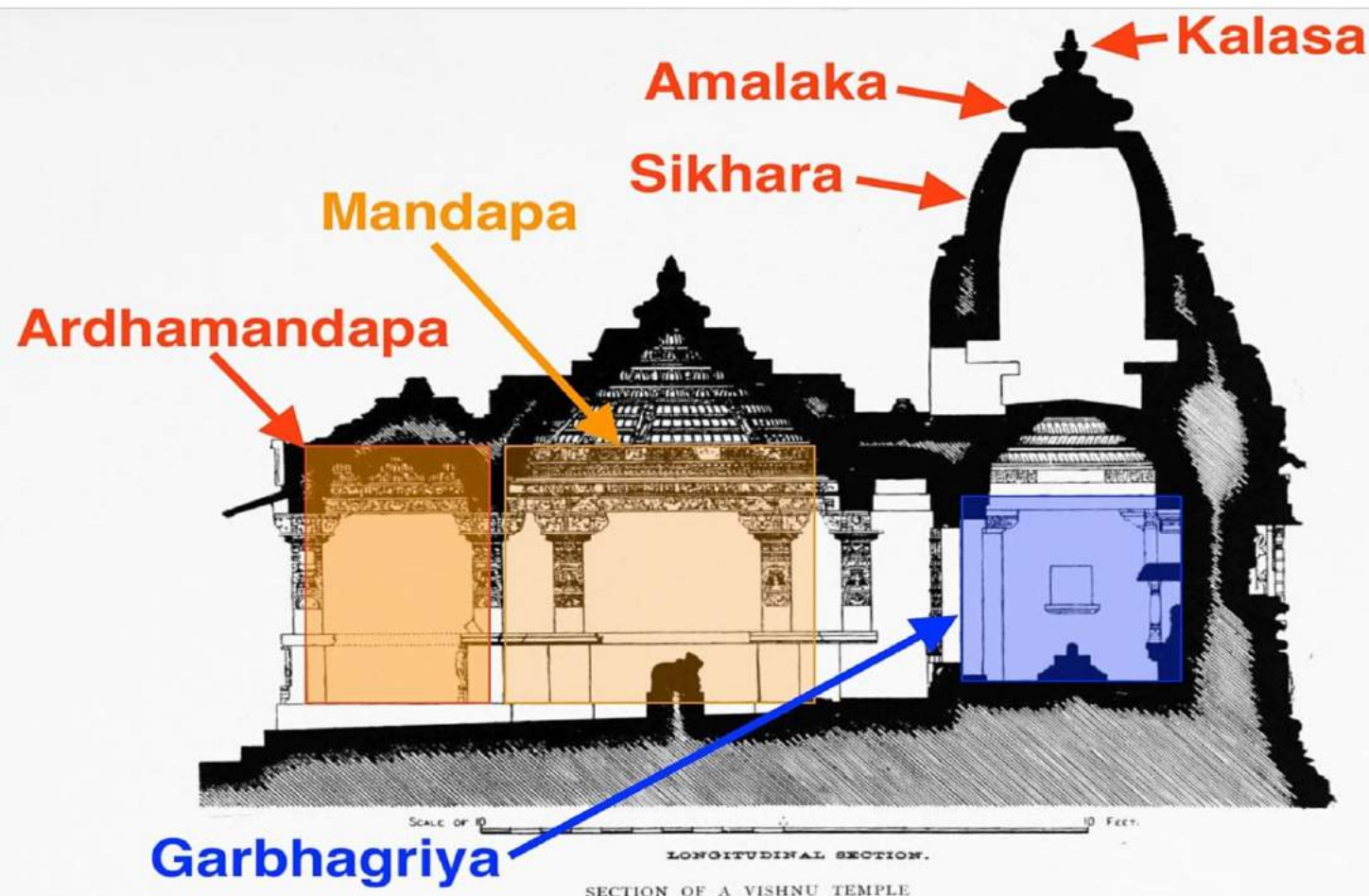


Bhoomi, do you know after Buddha's demise, Buddhism got divided into two branches- Mahayana and Hinayana.

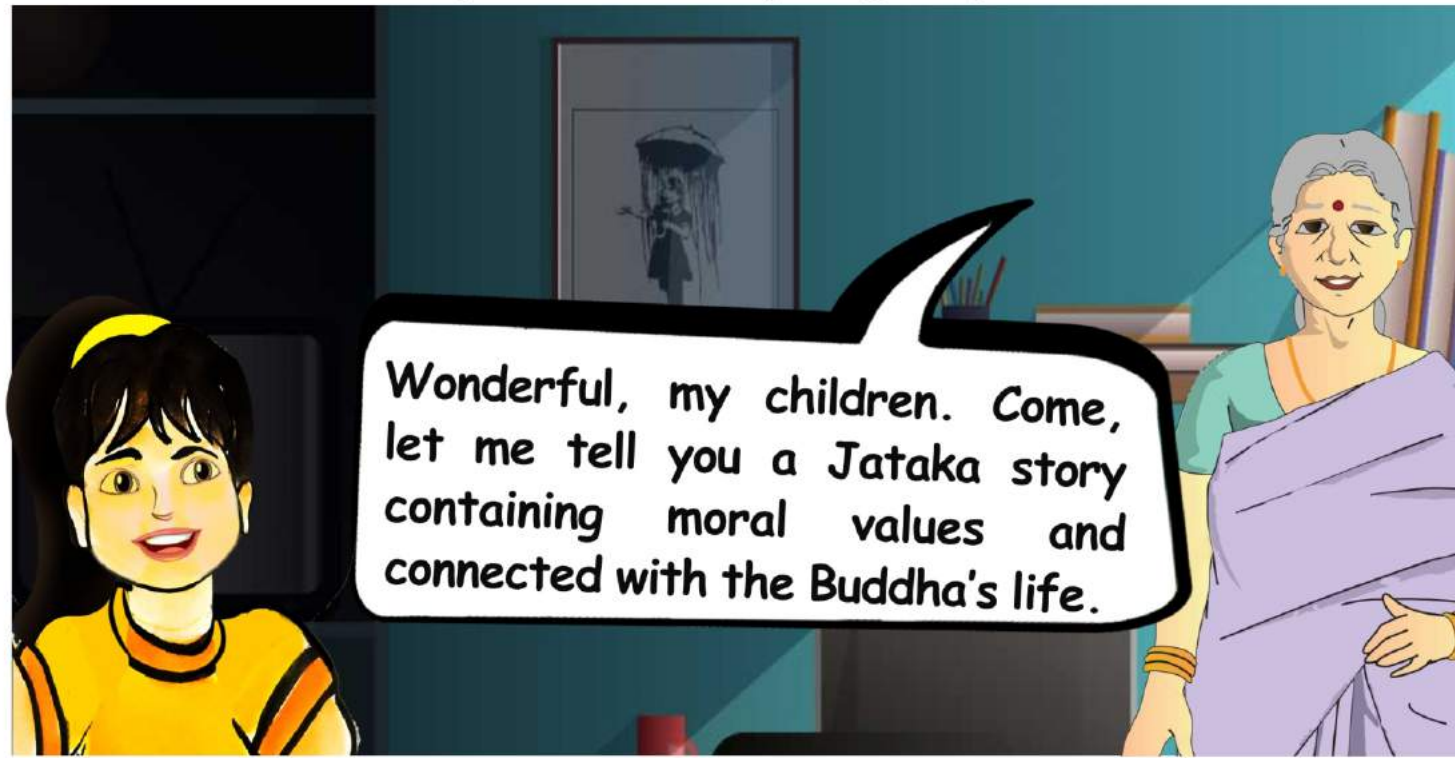


Bhaiya please describe Mahayana and Hinayana.

Mahayana emphasized on self efforts, while Hinayana's followers adopted old traditions.



(Jataka story begins)



A Tale of Selfless Generosity

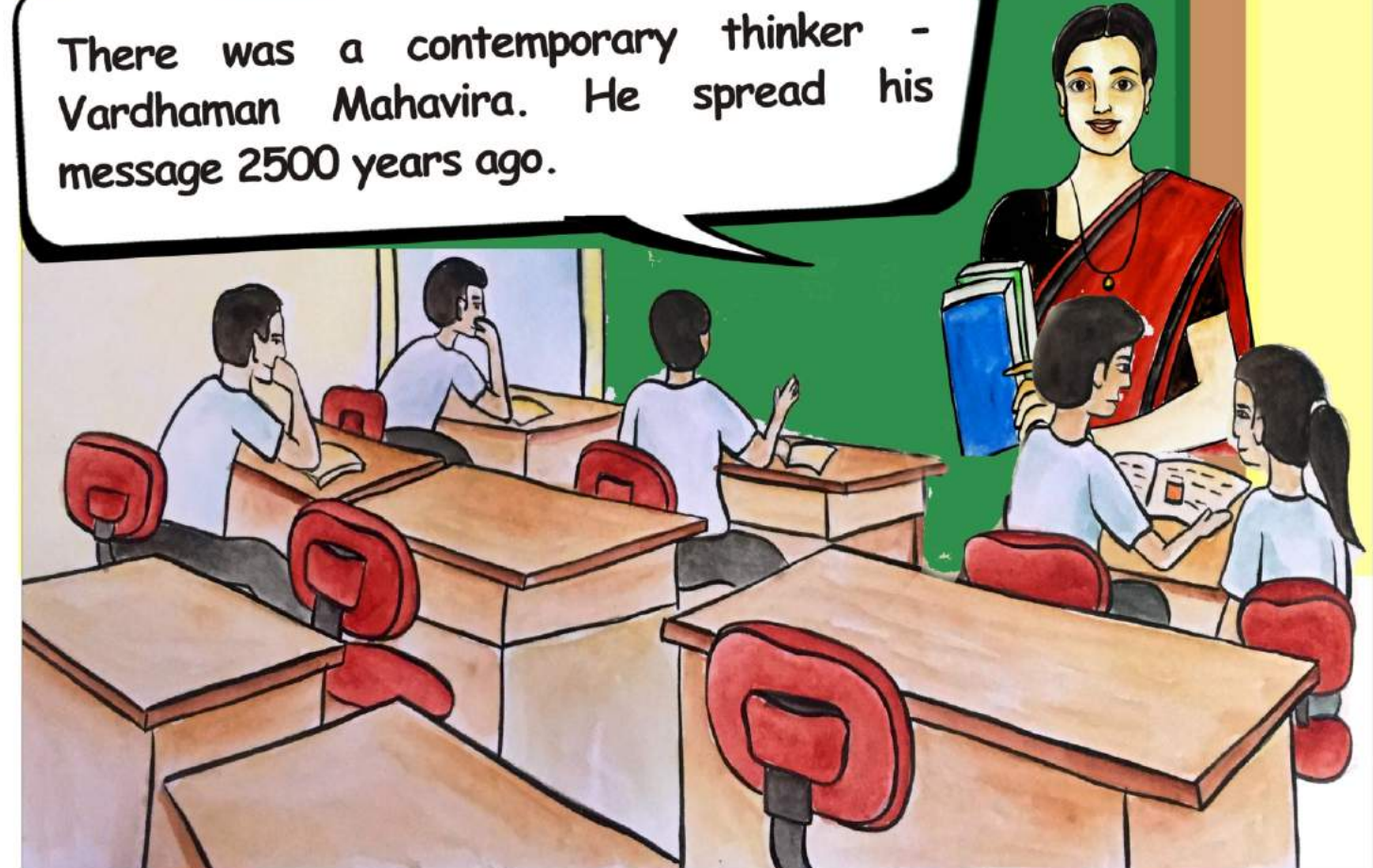


In this particular lifetime the Bodhisattva was born as an animal- a rabbit. Yet even as a rabbit, he possessed incredible virtue, goodness, beauty, and vigor; so much so that the other animals viewed him as their king. As instructed by the rabbit in a teaching one night, it was customary that on the next day, a holy day, to offer

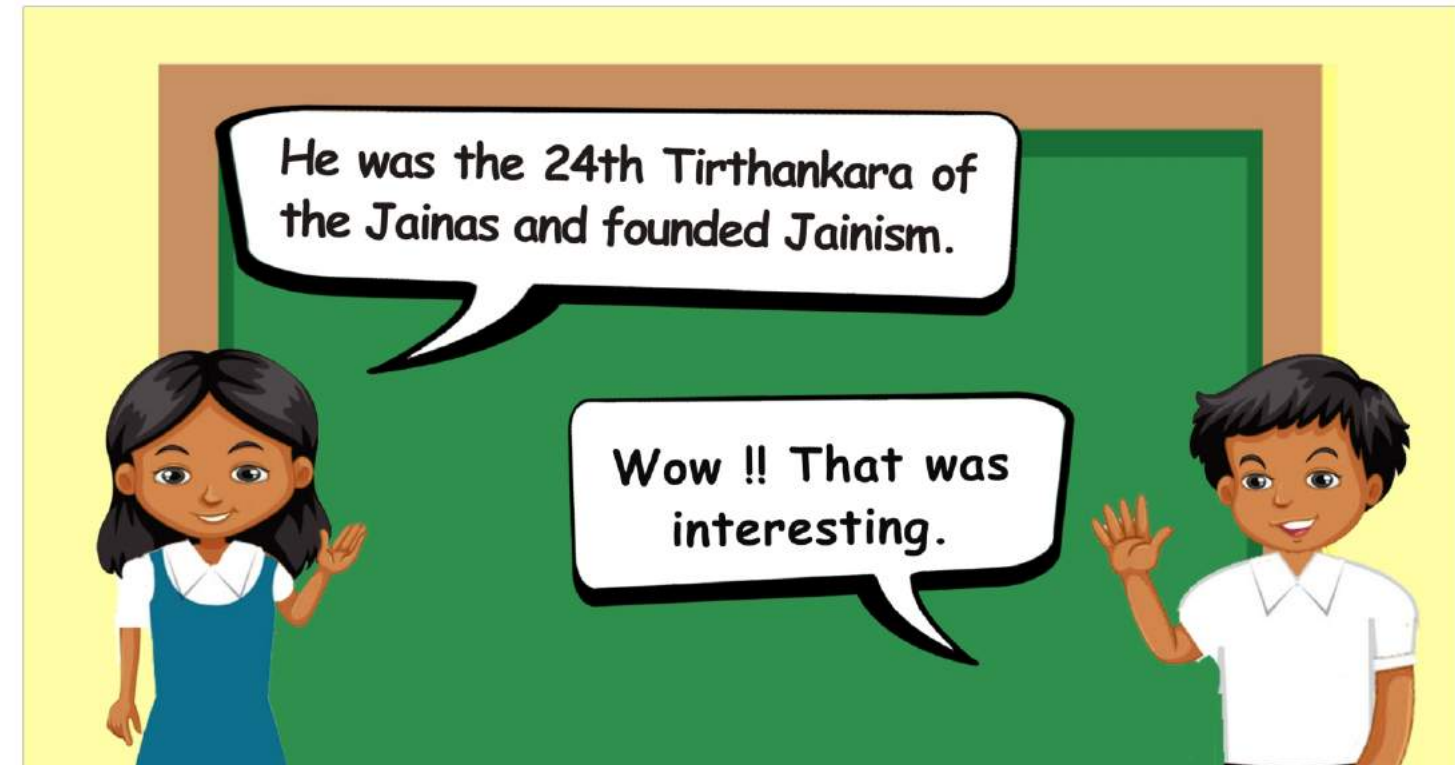
Alms to anyone who passes through their forest. Later that night, the rabbit was distraught as he realized he had nothing to offer. Then he decided that he could offer his own flesh as food and without hesitation, decided this was what he would do. Hearing this, Shakra, the Lord of Gods, went to test the animals and disguised himself as a weary traveller who had lost his way. Hungry, thirsty and crying with despair, seeing that the man had built a fire, the rabbit explained that he was offering his own body and then, leapt into the hot coals and swirling flames.

Shakra rejoiced, reached into the fire and pulled out the rabbit and then lifted him up into the heavens and displayed him before the gods. He also adorned the face of the moon with the same image. It is said that even today, the image of the rabbit can be seen in the full moon.

Next morning, Bhoomi's class

A teacher with dark hair, wearing a red sari, is standing in a classroom. She is holding a book and looking at a group of students sitting at their desks. The students are looking at the teacher. A speech bubble from the teacher says: "There was a contemporary thinker - Vardhaman Mahavira. He spread his message 2500 years ago."

There was a contemporary thinker - Vardhaman Mahavira. He spread his message 2500 years ago.

Two children, a girl in a blue dress and a boy in a white shirt, are standing in front of a green background. The boy is speaking and gesturing with his hand. A speech bubble from the boy says: "He was the 24th Tirthankara of the Jainas and founded Jainism." Another speech bubble from the girl says: "Wow !! That was interesting."

He was the 24th Tirthankara of the Jainas and founded Jainism.

Wow !! That was interesting.



Fact file

AHIMSA AND ITS RELEVANCE ACROSS DIFFERENT RELIGIONS, ITS FOLLOWERS AND BELIEVERS.

- * Ahimsa is a multidimensional concept.
- * In the 19th and 20th centuries, prominent figures of Indian spirituality such as Swami Vivekananda emphasised the importance of Ahimsa.
- * Gandhi ji successfully promoted the principle of Ahimsa to all spheres of life.
- * His non-violent resistance movement SATYAGRAHA had an immense impact on Western countries.
- * It has influenced the leaders such as the American civil rights movement's Martin Luther King Jr. and James Bevel.
- * It is the first of the five precepts of Buddhism. Ahimsa is one of the cardinal virtues of Jainism; the clear rule for Jains is that all possible care must be taken not to harm the living.
- * In Hinduism, it means the principle of non-injury to living beings.
- * Jesus explained Ahimsa is certainly not cowardice; it is wisdom.

"When you feel the suffering of every living thing in your own heart, that's consciousness." -Bhagavad Gita



Ahimsa is an Indian doctrine of nonviolence in thoughts, words, and deeds. It has immense significance in religions like Jainism, Buddhism, and Hinduism.

WAYS TO PRACTICE AHIMSA

- Eat a healthy plant based diet
- Inculcate loving & positive thoughts
- Practice ahimsa on the road
- Save water, Pollute Less

IMPORTANCE OF AHIMSA

- You will learn how to respect your own boundaries.
- Ahimsa in thoughts improves bodily functions & overall mood.
- Ahimsa within our community, brings the community closer.



Dashavatar

- The two prominent scriptures about Vishnu portray Buddha as His incarnation.
- Shrimad Bhagavatam says that at the beginning of Kali Yuga, Buddha will appear as the son of Anjani in Gayā Bihar province.
- Vishnu Puran says- for helping the 6 gods (suras), Vishnu from His body produced Mayāmoha (Buddha):



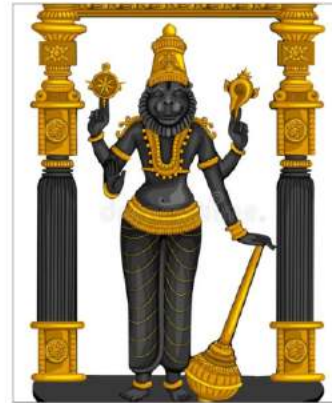
Matsya -
Fish



Kurma -
Amphibious
tortoise



Varaha -
Boar



Narasimha -
Man-Lion

Vamana - Growing dwarf
and first step towards
the human form



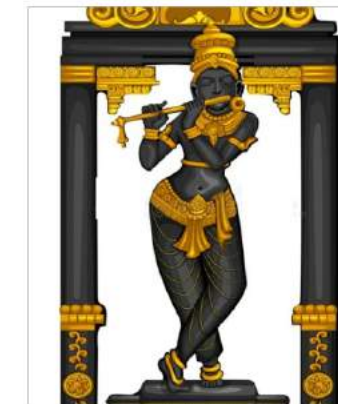
Kalki -
Yet to happen and the
savior of humanity



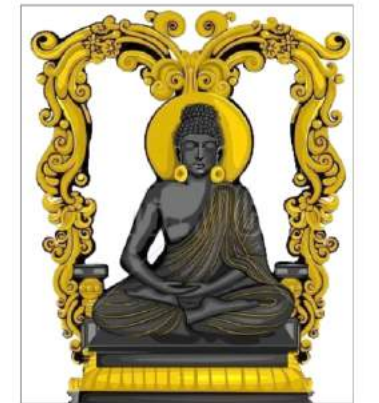
Parasurama -
The fearless warrior



Rama -
The exalted
prince
of Ayodhya



Krishna -
Propounded the
Bhagvad Gita



Buddha -
The learned master

Relics of Buddha

Relics in America



Lu Mountain Temple, east of Los Angeles, California has two teeth and one hair believed to belong to Gautama Buddha.

Relics in Mynamar

The Shwedagon Pagoda in Myanmar houses 8 strands of Buddha's hair



Relics in Nepal

According to UNESCO, Ramagrama stupa is the only undisturbed original stupa containing relics of Lord Buddha; built in the 6th century BCE



Relics in Korea



Tongdosa Temple-The temple houses a robe, begging bowl and a piece of skull said to belong to Buddha

Relics in Singapore



The tooth relic is housed in the Buddha Tooth Relic Temple and Museum

Relics in Sri Lanka



Hair Relics of Gautam Buddha on display at the Gangaramaya Temple in Colombo

Relics in Afghanistan



The steatite box that contained the Bimaran casket in Afghanistan.

In Nagaharahara was a piece of bone from the top of Buddha's skull four inches long.

Relics in India

Buddha's relics are at the National Museum, New Delhi. His relics are stored at several stupas across Indian places like Sanchi, Sarnath, Kushinagar, Bodh Gaya & Amaravati.



Relics in China

Remains of Gautama Buddha's skull are enshrined in the world's tallest stupa built within the domains of Famen Temple.



Relics in Indonesia



Borobudur in Java contains one of the Buddha's relics

Glossary

- 1- Hagiography - It's a biography of a saint, monk, leader etc.
2. BCE - Before Common Era
3. CE- Common Era
4. Dhamma-The Sanskrit word Dharma originally meant "the law of Nature" or "the truth."
- 5- Tanha- Tanha is a Buddhist term that literally means "thirst," and is commonly translated as craving or desire.
- 6- The Sutta Pitaka - one of the three pitakas (three "baskets") of the Pali Canon.
- 7- Transient-lasting only for a short time; impermanent.
- 8- Soulless- the doctrine of "non-self",
- 9- Dukkha- suffering
- 10- Grihapatis - the people who were rich in their village.
- 11- Bhikshu- is an ordained male monastic ("monk") in Buddhism.
- 12- Bhikshunis -a woman belonging to a Buddhist monastic order .
- 13- Stupas- a dome-shaped building erected as a Buddhist Shrine.
- 14- Gana- The word gana refers to a "body of attendants" , "a company, any assemblage or association of men formed for the attainment of the same aims".
- 15- Sangha -commonly used by religious association to denote a governing assembly in a republic or a kingdom.

- 16- Anda -The main body of the stupa, or anda, represents the world mountain, which rises through the center of the Buddhist universe.
- 17- Yashti -The yashti, which rises through the top of the Anda, symbolizes the axis mundi, the point at the center of the universe that connects Heaven and Earth.
- 18- Harmika-The harmika (red highlights) is inspired by a square railing or fence that surrounded the mound of dirt, marking it as a sacred burial site.
- 19- Monks - Members of a religious community of men typically living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
- 20- Nibbana -Sanskrit: nirvana , the goal of the Buddhist path. The literal meaning of the term is "blowing out or "quenching" that marks the soteriological release from rebirths in sansara.
- 21 - Monasteries - Buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.
- 22- Garbagriha - the innermost sanctuary of Hindu and Jain temples where resides the murti of the primary deity of the temple.
- 23- Shikhara - a Sanskrit word translating literally to "mountain peak", refers to the rising tower in the Hindu temple architecture of North India.
- 24- Tirthankaras - (Sanskrit: tirthankara) is a saviour and spiritual teacher of the dharma (righteous path). The word tirthankara signifies the founder of a tirtha, which is a fordable passage across the sea of interminable births and deaths.
- 25- Ahimsa - respect for all living things and avoidance of violence towards others.
- 26- Reincarnation - the rebirth of a soul in another body.



GRAPHIC NOVEL Buddhism Exercise

Q1. Fill in the blanks

- Belonging to a small gana ,the Buddha was a _____ .
- After attaining enlightenment , Buddha got the title of _____ .
- Buddha taught in the language of ordinary people, it was _____ .
- Rules made for the Buddhist sangha are recorded in a book called _____ .
- Monasteries were also known as _____ .

Q 2. State whether the following statement is true or false:

- Buddha believed that karma do not affect our life . _____
- The individual soul is referred to as brahman . _____
- Buddha taught people to be kind and to respect the lives of others , including animals _____
- The Buddha described cravings and desires as thirst or tanha. _____

Q 3. Complete the following table:

EVENT	PLACE
1.The Buddha gave his first sermon at	
2.The Buddha meditated to find his path to realisation under	
3. The Buddha attained parinirvana	

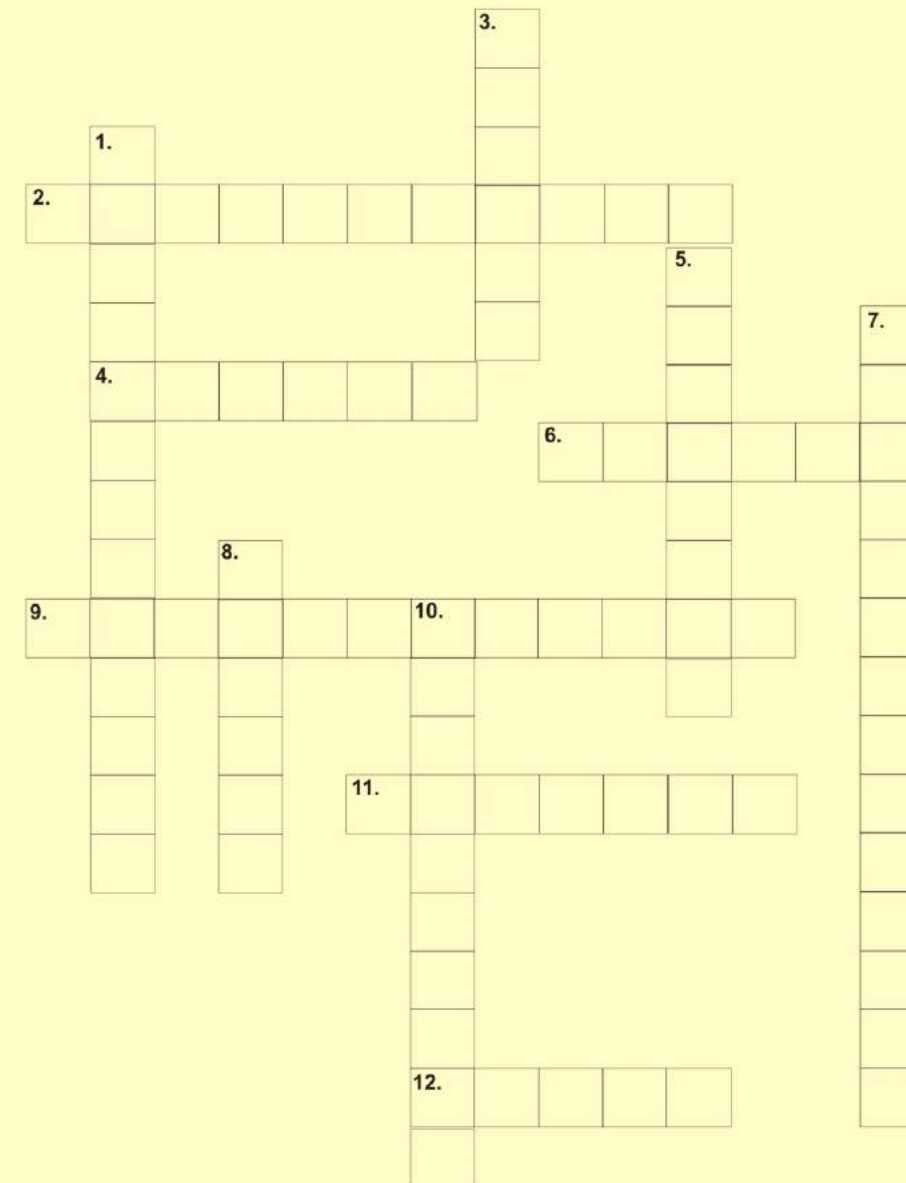
Answer Key

Q 1. a) Kshatriya b.) Wise one c.) Prakrit d.) Vinaya Pitaka e.) Viharas

Q 2. a.) F b.) F c.) T d.) T

Q 3. 1.) Sarnath 2.) Peepal tree - Bodh Gaya, Bihar 3.) Kushinagar

Q4. Find the crossword clues :



Answer Key

Across

- Kushinagara
- Gotami
- Shakya
- Ashokavadana
- Harmika
- Karma

Down

- Kutagarashala
- Sangha
- Mahayana
- Charanachitras
- Sorrow
- Vinaypitaka

ACROSS	DOWN
2. Buddha attained enlightenment	1. A hut with a pointed roof
4. First woman to enter Sangha	3. Organisation of Monks
6. Gautam Buddha	5. Great vehicle
9. Portions of Buddha's relics distributed by Ashoka	7. Storytellers carrying scrolls of cloth or paper
11. A balcony like structure	8. Dukkha
12. Cycle of birth and rebirth shaped through	10. Rules and regulations of Sangha



GRAPHIC NOVEL

Buddhism Activities

Travelogue

1. For this activity, write a fictional travelogue (or travel blog) detailing a journey through a region where Buddhism is one of the dominant religions. You can also write a narrative, describing the sights, sounds, smells, taste and feels of the region but it should focus especially on observing people engaged in the actual practice of Buddhism.

2. You can 'visit' a Buddhist monastery on your journey and observe the Buddhist monks, as well as think about what Buddhism means to people living their daily lives.

3. Journaling Activity

Students dwell upon the facts that led Siddhartha to make the decision to leave his material wealth behind and pursue truth. Think about a time in your life when you found out something about the world that you didn't know. How did it affect you?

4. Venn Diagram

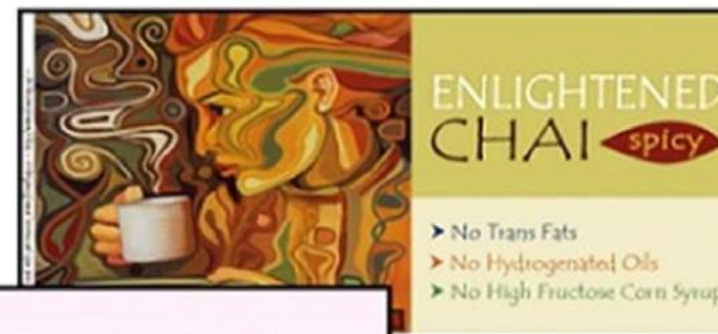
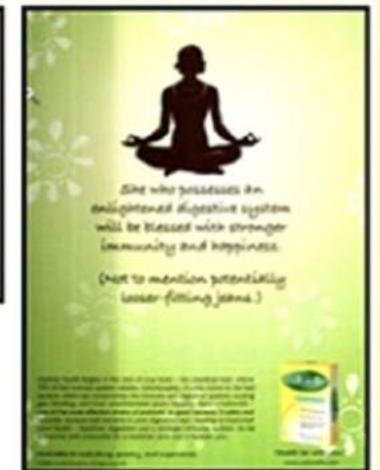
Make a Venn Diagram, comparing and contrasting the Ten Commandments and the 8-Fold Path of Buddhism.

5. Words of Wisdom

Read a few Buddhist proverbs together as a class and discuss their meanings and the traits that make them proverb. Then read aloud the definition for a proverb.

6. Create an advertising slogan and design a print ad that is inspired by Buddhist thought and principles. You can create your ad for a real product or one that you make. When you have identified your product and come up with an idea for your Buddhism-inspired ad, please grab a piece of paper and create a colorful campaign.

Below are some examples of real ads that show Bhuddhism's influence either in the symbols and graphics they use or in their words.





GRAPHIC NOVEL HISTORY Worksheet

Multiple Choice Questions:

- Which of the following was a Buddhist symbol used to decorate stupa:
 - Shalabhangjika
 - Wheel
 - Serpant
 - Elephant
- The number of gateways in Sanchi Stupa are:
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
- A tall structure over the central shrine in the temple is known as:
 - Gopuram
 - Mandapa
 - Shikhara
 - Anda
- Two groups emerged in Buddhism from first century onwards. They are:
 - Mahayana & Hinayana
 - Protestant & Catholics
 - Shwetambar & Digambar
 - Shia & Shunni
- Who were Theris ?
 - Women & sangh
 - Bhikkuni
 - common householder
 - Respected women who had attained nibbana
- Choose the correct option :

Buddhism grew rapidly both during the lifetime of the Buddha and after his death as:

 - Buddha and his disciples taught in Prakrit.
 - Importance was given to rituals in Buddhism.
 - People were dissatisfied with existing social practices.
 - Only men were allowed into the Sangha.



- Look at the given image and state what does the symbol of 'stupa' stand for?

- Identify the following image



- What was the last message of the Buddha to his followers ?
- The Buddha's foster mother, Mahapajapati Gotami was the first woman to be ordained as a _____.
- Buddha's teachings have been reconstructed from stories found mainly in _____, one of the texts of Tipitaka.
- According to popular belief in Buddhism, a woman whose touch caused trees to flower and bear fruit was called _____.
- Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The Therigatha

This unique Buddhist text, part of the Sutta Pitaka, is a collection of verses composed by bhikkhunis. It provides an insight into women's social and spiritual experiences. Punna, a dasi or slave woman, went to the river each morning to fetch water for her master's household. There she would daily see a Brahmana performing bathing rituals. One morning she spoke to him. The following are verses composed by Punna, recording her conversation with the Brahmana :

I am a water carrier : Even in the cold, I have always gone down to the water frightened of punishment or the angry words of high class women. So what are you afraid of Brahmana, that makes you go down to the water (though) your limbs shake with the bitter cold?

The Brahmana replied : I am doing good to prevent evil; anyone young or old who has done something bad is freed by washing in water.

Punna said: Whoever told you, you are freed from evil by washing in the water ? ... In that case all the frogs and turtles would go to heaven, and so would the water snakes and crocodiles ! (instead) Don't do that thing, the fear of which leads you to the water.

Stop now Brahmana ! Save your skin from the cold ...

- Explain the ideas of Punna with two examples.
- What justification did the Brahmana give for his daily dip in river ?
- Explain the core of Buddhist philosophy that is being conveyed through Therigatha.

Timeline

600 BCE

Life of historical Buddha.
563 - 483 BCE



200 BCE

King Ashoka converts, spreads Buddhism from India
258 BCE



200 BCE

Development of Theravada Buddhism
200 BCE - 200 CE



80 BCE

Theravada Buddhism spreads to Sri Lanka
80 BCE



50 CE

Buddhism transmitted to China and East Asia
50 CE



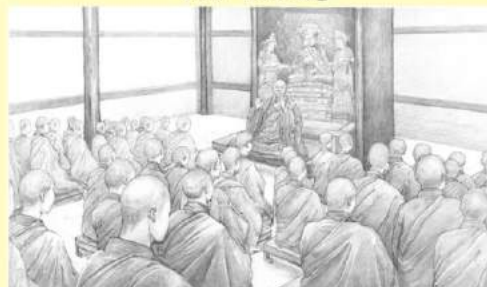
50 CE

Buddhism established in Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia
50 CE



100 CE

Development of Mahayana Buddhism
100 200 CE



Buddha Quotes

◆ "All wrong-doing arises because of mind. If mind is transformed can wrong-doing remain?"

◆ "Peace comes from within. Do not seek it without."

◆ "Health is the greatest gift, contentment the greatest wealth, faithfulness the best relationship."

◆ "It is better to travel well than to arrive."

◆ "Change is never painful. Only the resistance to change is painful."

◆ "When you focus on problems, you get more problems. When you focus on possibilities, you have more opportunities."

◆ "Never believe you are above or below anyone. Keep a humble spirit."

Buddha Symbols



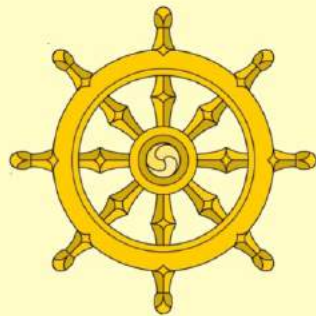
Conch
Shell



Lotus
Flower



Treasure
Vase



Wheel of
Dharma



Golden
Fish



Victory
Banner



Parasol



Endless
Knot

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THE TEAM

“Coming together is a beginning, keeping together is progress, working together is success !”

- Henry Ford



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Ms. Pooja Bahl

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Page : Ms. Aishwarya Naruka

IT Support: Ms. Shilpi Goyal



From the Principal's Desk....

It gives me immense pleasure to present to you the maiden Graphic Novel from India International School- “Buddha: The Enlightened One”.

This relevant teaching resource has been prepared by the Social Sciences Department of the School, keeping in mind that joyful learning

adds both meaning and value to the journey of discovery of the students. The learning outcomes applicable to the academic content, cater to the fulfilment of competencies which every enthusiastic reader will certainly benefit from in large measure.

The Team has spent several months on research and development of this distinctive project and tried to bring out a piece of work which is factually accurate and covers all aspects of the theme of Buddhism. The characters of the Graphic Novel are easily identifiable in our lives and surroundings and the storyline deftly juxtaposes the ideals and significance of the Buddha's life and teachings.

The ethos at IIS encourage the zestful children to read and research as independent thinkers and then, come up with their multiple perspectives. The focus has always been to help them to metamorphose into empathetic individuals who understand the necessity of valuing our vast historical heritage and the legacy of our glorious past.

We would like to extend our deep gratitude to the Team's Mentor, Mr. Sandeep Sethi who helped them to envision this Graphic Novel and to collaborate on this remarkable initiative of CBSE.

I wish all the readers, many happy and enriching experiences!

Mala Agnihotri
Principal