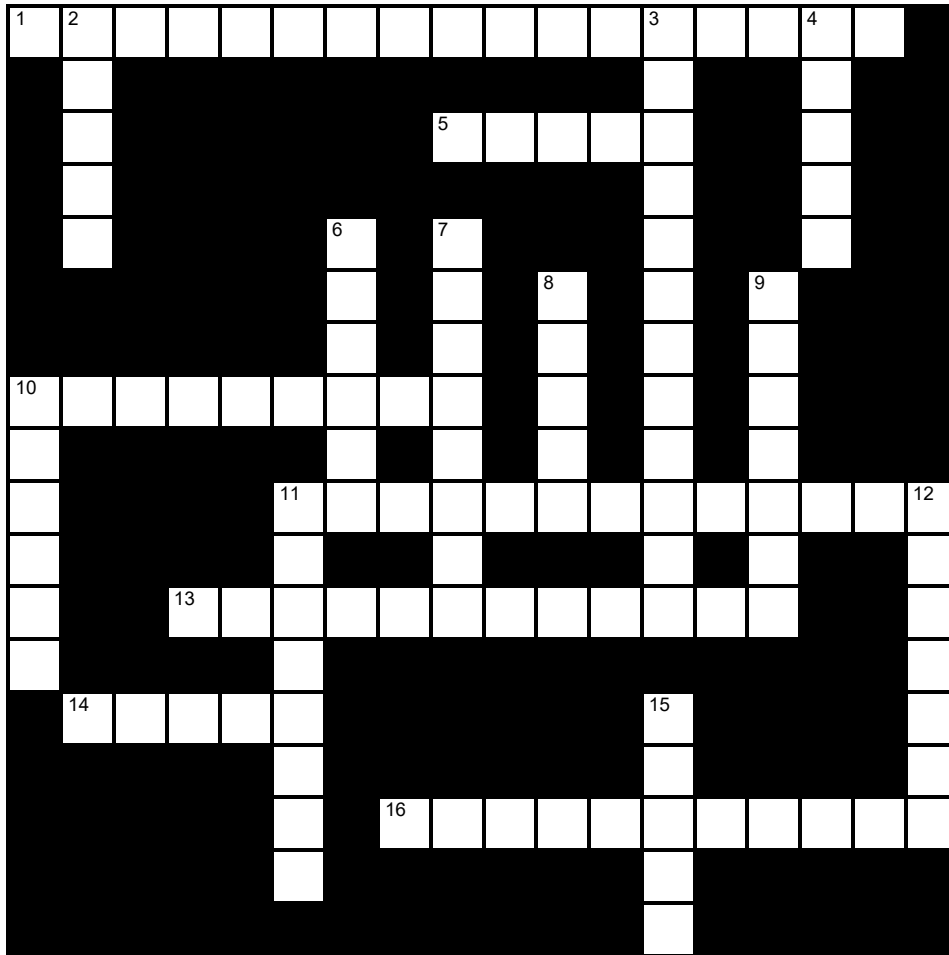


Buddhism - 6 (6 of 6)



- Across**
- 1 A school of Buddhism which means 'teaching of the elders' - one of the two main Buddhist groups. This type of Buddhism is mainly found in Sri Lanka, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia. (9,8)
- 5 Following the eight-fold path, which removes dukkha (suffering), the fourth Noble Truth. (5)
- 10 This means 'Three baskets,' - one of two collections of Buddhist teachings, written in the Pali language. (4,5)
- 11 A later edition of the Buddha's teaching written in the Sanskrit language. (8,5)
- 13 The first of the three baskets of the Tipitaka, which means discipline and contains the rules

- which monks have to follow. (6,6)
- 14 A Buddhist festival held on a full moon in May or June. Celebrated by Buddhists all over the world, it is recognised as the day that the Buddha was born, gained enlightenment and passed away. (5)
- 16 Someone who has gained enlightenment and chosen to be reborn so that they can help others to gain it. (11)
- Down**
- 2 A Japanese festival, which takes place twice a year at the two equinoxes (when day and night are equal in length). (5)
- 3 A teaching from Mahayana Buddhism. (7,5)

- 4 A small section of Buddhist teaching. (5)
- 6 A bell held in the left hand during meditation, a symbol of wisdom. (6)
- 7 A bump on the top of the head, which indicates that the person has great wisdom. (8)
- 8 A Tibetan Buddhist New Year festival beginning at the full moon in February. (5)
- 9 A belief in a circle of life, death and rebirth. (7)
- 10 A special platform decorated with white flowers where a couple stand during a marriage ceremony. (6)
- 11 A Thai New Year festival lasting three days. (8)

- 12 The Third Noble Truth - the removal of suffering when craving and desire are stopped. (7)
- 15 A festival held in Sri Lanka on the full moon in June/July, celebrating the time that Buddhism came to Sri Lanka. (5)