# **Disposition:** Being Open, Honest and Truthful

## **Lesson:** Two

### Question/LO: What did a character from the Hindu tradition learn about truth?

| **Dimension of learning** | **Activities** | **Resources** |
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| Learning about religious traditions and non-religious world-views  And | Introduce today’s lesson by explaining that honesty may be more than simply speaking untrue words. We can be dishonest by leading others to think something is true that is not. Sometimes we may make excuses for our behaviour. We act as though what we have done or said is not really dishonest. It is just a little thing. We may say “Everyone does it”. Not that “Everyone doing it” makes it right.  Tell the story of King Mahendra’s Successor from the Hindu tradition.  Discuss the story. Develop the discussion to address the wider meaning of honesty and dishonesty. Who was honest in your story? Who was not honest in your story? (Some pupils may note that the king was not open, honest and truthful). What do they think about his actions?  Who would the pupils rather have as king; someone who grew a beautiful plant from a seed not given to them by the king, or the honest man who grew no plant?  Ask pupils to draw the flowers that people had grown dishonestly – and then the pot where nothing grew. Point out that telling lies can sometimes be very attractive, like the flowers. | A story resource ‘The Story of King Mehendra’s Successor’ from the Hindu tradition will have downloaded into the same folder as this lesson plan  KS1\_Y1\_Unit\_12\_Su\_Wk\_02\_of\_03\_R123\_Resource\_Story\_King\_Mehendras\_Successor\_v1 |
| Learning from faith and non-religious world-views | Question: Why is telling the truth important? | n/a |