

Key Term/ Concept	Meaning/Purpose
a) Chaityas	Prayer halls of monks
b) Viharas	Monasteries
c) Pravrajya	Ceremony to make a person's going forth from home into homelessness and his/her becoming a novice under a preceptor. Involved shaving the head and donning ochre robes.
d) Upasampada	Ordination ceremony when the novice becomes a full-fledged member of the monastic community.
e) Uposatha	Ceremony held on full moon and new moon.
f) Parajika	Literally meaning defeat, it included four most serious offences involving expulsion from the Sangha (sexual intercourse, taking what is not given, killing someone, and making false claim of spiritual attainment).
g) Pavarana	Pavarana is a Buddhist holy day celebrated on Aashvin full moon of the lunar month. It marks the end of the rainy season, sometime called 'Buddhist Lent'. On this day, each monk must come before the community of monks (Sangha) and atone for an offense he may have committed during the Vassa (rainy season).
h) Upasakas	Male followers who have taken refuge in the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha, but who have not taken monastic vows.
i) Upasikas	Female followers who have taken refuge in the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha, but who have not taken monastic vows.
j) Boddhisattva	Enlightened beings who have renounced their own salvation and put off entering paradise in order to help others attain enlightenment. They devote all their power and energy to save suffering beings in this world. As deities of compassion, Bodhisattvas are typically represented with precious jewellery, elegant garments, and graceful postures.
k) Bhikkhu Sangha	Sangha of monks.

l) Bhikkhuni Sangha	Sangha of nuns.
m) Theragatha	Verses of Elder Monks.
n) Therigatha	Verses of Elder Nuns.
o) Shramana/Samana	One who strives to realize the truth.
p) Paribbajaka/Parivrajaka	Wanderer
q) Shakra	God Indra