13. **Mahayana**: the later form of Buddhism, which means “the great way” or the “great vehicle”. It originated in India and it emphasizes selfless action on behalf of others. It is one of the main forms of Buddhism, with the other main form being Theravada. This group believes in the reality of the Absolute, the essence of experience. The world of experience is phenomenal, an expression of the absolute reality. The Buddha himself according to this group is a personification of the law. The bodhisattva is the ideal of the Mahayana. For them, nirvana is not annihilation, but attainment.

14. **Atman**: the soul.

15. **5 Khandhas**: predisposition, sensation, perception, consciousness, and form. These are the factors that lead to the existence of suffering.