



How and why do Christians worship? What are the benefits for believers?

Key Knowledge

- Christians can pray in any place, but the most common location is in a purpose-built building called a church. Church services often include hymns, prayers, and readings from the Bible.
- Hindu shrine is a collection of objects that show what matters most to a Hindu . They can pray at any place that is special.
- Muslims pray in a mosque and pray 5 times a day. Perform Wudu pre prayer.
- Reasons for prayer: asking (intercession), saying sorry (confession), thanks, praise, help, silence.
- There are many different denominations (types) of Christians. All Christians were once Catholics, but other groups branched off many years ago. -The biggest Christian denomination is still Catholicism. To Catholics, the Pope is Christ's representative on earth. Other major groups include Protestants (including Anglican/ Church of England faiths) and Orthodox.
- There are two main types of Muslims – Sunni Muslims and Shia Muslims.
- -Some Jews still follow all of Judaism's original laws and customs – these are called Orthodox Jews. -Jews who do not follow all of these traditions are called Reform or Progressive Jews.
- Humanists celebrate Naming Ceremonies, Non-religious weddings, Non- religious funerals and Coming of Age.

Our Enquiry Steps:

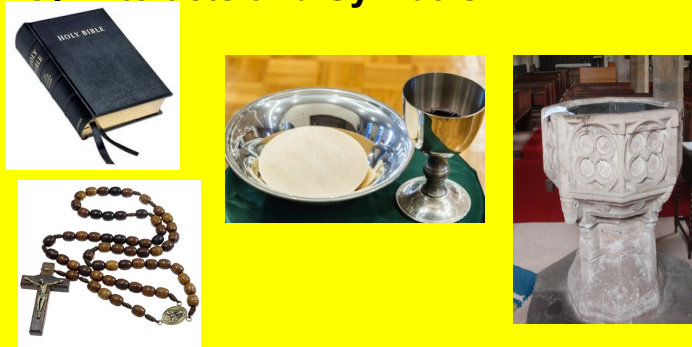
- What is worship?
- Do you believe in 'Something Greater'?
- What is the purpose of prayer?
- How do denominations worship in different and similar ways?
- How do believers feel when they worship?
- What is a spiritual encounter?
- How is the joining of a denomination celebrated by the community?
- What are the responsibilities of being part of community?
- How do humanists celebrate?
- Why are celebrations important to communities?

RE Skills to develop

- I can discuss my own and other's spiritual experiences and find connections between communities.
- I can discuss nature of religion and compare the main disciplines which we have studied.
- I can discuss issues about community cohesion and demonstrate understanding of different views.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
5 Fingers	Christianity, Christian, Bible, Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek, Church
Worship	Love or devotion shown to a being or an object considered sacred.
Prayer	A form of worship that praises, requests or gives thanks to God or some other holy thing.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic or interest in common
Denomination	A religious group that has slightly different beliefs from other groups that share the same religion.
Ceremony	A formal religious or public occasion, done in a particular way, to celebrate a particular event, achievement or anniversary.
Humanism	A belief system based on the principle that people's spiritual and emotional needs can be satisfied without following a god or religion.

Key Artefacts and Symbols



Our End Points:

- Emerging:** I can tell you that there are benefits of belonging to a community and can talk about communities to which they belong and how they joined.
- Expected:** I can explain key features of worship and what worship means to a believer. I can explore the role of community for a Christian and a Humanist.
- Exceeding:** I can confidently debate the role of prayer from my own point of view and from the point of view of a believer. I can discuss the range of initiation rites and prayer using the correct terminology when referring to a range of religions and world views.