

Topic: RE: Learning about Religion	Year group	Term Spring
The importance of worship	Year 6	6 sessions

Background knowledge

Children study the key features of worship and what worship means to believers. They will explore the place and importance of prayer in worship for faith communities and individuals. Children will learn about the importance of community and will know how faith communities express their beliefs and commitment through worship. This unit builds upon work in key stages 1 and 2 (years 3 and 4) and Unit 1 (years 5 and 6) on worship and expressing faith and belief. It is important to develop the concepts within this unit through linking it to how religious believers live out their beliefs in the wider world. The unit allows children to explore why people choose to worship in a particular way.

Children have:

- had opportunities to visit places of worship
- a knowledge and understanding of some key beliefs of the religious community(ies) being studied
- examined relevant extracts from the Bible
- learnt how to use artefacts as a source for learning
- had opportunities to develop the skills of reflection, application and interpretation in RE

Key idea: that worship and prayer are important elements of private devotional life and public expressions of faith for religious believers.

What should I already know?

- I can give my opinion on Jesus from what I already know.
- I can explain the symbolic language Jesus used to describe himself.
- I can give examples of why Jesus had enemies.
- I can give my own opinion of Jesus based on what I have learned about him so far.
- I understand some of the motives and emotions for crucifying Jesus.
- I can describe my own impressions and understandings of Jesus from what I now know.

R.E. Agreed Syllabus / Key Skills	The Journey
<p>To reflect on what it means to belong to a faith community, communicating their own and others' responses.</p> <p>To respond to the challenges of commitment both in their own lives and within religious traditions, recognising how commitment to a religion is shown in a variety of ways.</p> <p>To discuss their own and others' views of religious truth and belief, expressing their own ideas.</p> <p>To reflect on ideas of right and wrong and their own and others' responses to them.</p> <p>To reflect on sources of inspiration in their own and others' lives.</p> <p>I can explain why worship is important.</p> <p>I can describe key features of worship and make links between worship in different religions.</p> <p>I know worship can be individual or communal and can be expressed in a variety of ways.</p> <p>I know that for many people prayer is an important part of worship and personal devotional life.</p> <p>I know to people of faith prayer has an effect in their lives and the wider world.</p> <p>I can reflect on things in my own life and express my own thoughts, needs or worries in an appropriate form.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know that worship is an important activity through which faith communities express beliefs. 2. Know that worship has key features that express beliefs. 3. Know that worship can be a communal or individual activity and that it can be expressed in a variety of ways. 4. Can consider the meaning of worship for themselves. 5. Know that prayer is an important part of worship and personal devotional life. 6. Know that faith adherents believe that prayer has an effect in their lives and the wider world.

Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Working towards: Children know and describe some aspects of worship using some technical vocabulary. They can talk about the different communities that they belong to and form questions to a believer about the importance of worship and prayer to them.

Expected: Children can describe the key features of worship and link them to appropriate stories and quotes from sacred texts. They can compare worship in one religion with worship in the second religion studied at this key stage. They can use technical vocabulary to describe the parts, function and message of worship and form questions and address them to a believer about the importance of worship, and in particular prayer, in their life. Children communicate their own thoughts, needs and worries and can link certain religious beliefs to community action.

Exceeding: Children can describe key features of worship and make connections with stories and quotes from sacred texts. They can compare worship between religions. They can ask deeper questions about the actions of faith communities in the wider world. They can reflect on their own community involvement and the reasons that they might choose to become involved in a community project in the future. They can explain the responsibilities and benefits of being part of a religious community.

Key Vocabulary

Worship - to honour or respect as a divine being.

Communion - a Christian ceremony commemorating with bread and wine the last supper of Jesus Christ. A body of Christians having similar beliefs.

Prayer - words spoken to God. The act of praying to God. A strong hope or wish form of words used in praying.

Meditation - is the process of deliberately focusing on specific thoughts (such as a bible passage) and reflecting on their meaning in the context of the love of God.

Hymn - a religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.

Sermon - a talk on a religious or moral subject, especially one given during a church service and based on a passage from the Bible.

Timeline / Diagrams

Worship

Christian



Worship

Islam



Worship

Judaism



Worship

Hinduism



Worship

Buddhism



Worship

Sikhism



Important people or places

The origin of the word 'worship' comes from two Old English words, which meant worth and quality.

Worshipping is a way of believers expressing that God has 'worth' - to religious believers, God is worth more than anything else!

Worship is the feeling or act of showing adoration, reverence, respect, loyalty and love.

Singing, dancing, praying, meditating, giving and serving others can all be acts of worship but religious believers believe that true worship comes from the heart. This affects a person's lifestyle, attitudes and behaviour - it demonstrates the priority that believers place on God.

Christians believe that they should put God first in their lives. The very first command of the Ten Commandments says: "Worship no other Gods but me."

So, the feeling or act of showing adoration, reverence, respect, loyalty and love is very important. Worship is important for Christians and other religious believers to show that God is their first priority and the thing in their lives that has the most worth.

Christianity

Islam

Judaism

Hinduism

Sikhism

Buddhism

Religious leaders.

Assessment questions / outcomes

Why is worship important to believers?

What happens in private and public worship?

Why is prayer important to believers?

What do religious people believe about prayer, praying and what they achieve?