

Year 5 Term 6

If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?

RE



Select and describe the most important functions of a place of worship for the community.
 Give examples of how places of worship support believers in difficult times, explaining why this matter to believers.
 Present ideas about the importance of people in a place of worship, rather than the place itself.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Talk about how people of different faiths feel about their places of worship, noticing similarities and differences between these.
 Know some of the different ways a place of worship can be used within the community.
 Know some of the ways in which a place of worship can provide support for people during difficult times.
 Understand the importance of the people in a place of worship, rather than the place itself.

Key Vocabulary

Anglican	different branches of Christianity
Baptist	
Quaker	
mandir	Hindu temple
deity	a god or goddess
puja	the Hindu name for worship or prayer
murti	the image, statue or carving of a god in Hinduism
Orthodox	the more traditional branch of Judaism
Reform	a version of Judaism that has developed in response to the changing world; some rules are followed less strictly or interpreted differently to the Orthodox branch

Progression in Resources:

Images of Anglican and Baptist churches; resource cards provide by the REAct Kent scheme of work
 Artefacts that may found in a shrine in a Hindu home: bell, food offerings, statues of gods, incense, kum-kum powder
 Images of synagogues, both Orthodox and Reform

Kent REAct Syllabus Aims:

Appreciate and appraise the nature, significance and impact of different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.
 Appreciate and appraise varied dimensions of religion.
 Express with increasing discernment their personal reflections and critical responses to questions and teachings about identity, diversity, meaning and value, including ethical issues.

Essential Prior Learning:

People who follow a particular religion will often visit a place of worship for prayer or to learn more about their religion.
 For Jewish people, this is a synagogue where people got to worship and learn; Torah scrolls are housed in the ark.
 For Christians, this is a church: Christian people visit for prayer and community events; churches commonly have an altar and a font; there are usually pictures of Jesus and other important people from the Bible.

Progression in Skill:

Make connections between how believers feel about places of worship in different traditions.

Relevance

Now	Children have an understanding of why places of worship are important to people of faith; they begin to see why not all places of worship are the same – even within the same religion.
Future	Children have respect for the differing beliefs and practices, recognising there is no 'right' way to worship.
Aspiration	Children play an active role in their place of worship, as a career or volunteer; they might be involved in the design or construction of new buildings to be used for worship or work in the local community, using their place of worship as a hub to develop understanding across different faiths.