

Unit Question U2.3	Religion(s) Covered
What are some of the different ways to worship? What are the similarities & differences between religions?	Christianity, Hinduism, Islam

Year Group: 5

Suggested Hours: 6

Key Vocabulary	RE Skills	Points to Note
Prayer worship	Discussion Interpret Analyse	

Key Question 1: What does it mean to pray?	<p>Who helps: if we need help who do we ask think of a person who you may turn to when things go wrong it may be a parent or grandparent best friend older brother or sister make a class list who helps us is prayer and worship a way of asking for God's help.</p> <p>what helps: with a partner look at these sentences and discuss which sentences are helpful <i>this person magically solved all my problems</i> <i>this person gives me a hug and helps me to feel better</i> <i>this person make sure nothing bad ever happens</i> <i>this person really cares about me</i> <i>we never bothered to talk to each other</i> <i>we like spending time together</i> <i>we enjoy each other's company</i> <i>we cheer each other up</i> <i>we try to help out</i> <i>we listen to each other</i></p> <p>Think about whether talking like this is similar or different to praying. For people with faith, prayer is often described as like a conversation or relationship with the Almighty.</p> <p>picturing those who help us: Ask the children to create a display titled 'Who loves you?' Refer back to the previous activity- who helps. Make the point that we talk to the people who we are closest to because they love us and look after us which helps us feel good. Ask the children to create some small drawings of the people mentioned in the discussion.</p>
Key Question 2: Why do we talk to God?	<p>People who believe talk to God for the same reasons- it is called Praying. While it might be tempting to think that God grants magic wishes, for religious people prayer is really about friendship, love and support. Discuss the difference between praying and magic. Make a display of Thought Bubbles and ask children to write in the bubble the one think they would like to say to or ask God.</p> <p>Look at symbols for why we talk. For many religious believers God is like their mum, best friend and big brother all rolled into one. Ask the children to make symbolic pictures to show the reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. why we talk? 2. the reasons why religious people pray? <p>Challenge the children to think of four reasons in each category. Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ to tell jokes ❖ to say sorry ❖ to share news

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ to be friendly ❖ to share a worry <p>Display the symbol pictures around a picture of an open mouth titled 'Why we talk!'</p> <p>Collect all that the children already know about prayer and worship for Muslims, Hindus and Christians</p>
<p>Key Question 3: How do Muslims pray?</p>	<p>Ask the children to create a fact file, including the key prayer text and using their existing knowledge and enquiry questions to collect facts; who, what, how, when, where, why?</p>
<p>Key Question 4: How do Christians pray?</p>	<p>Ask the children to create a fact file, including the key prayer text and using their existing knowledge and enquiry questions to collect facts who, what, how, when, where, why</p>
<p>Key Question 5: How do Hindus pray?</p>	<p>Ask the children to create a fact file, including the key prayer text and using their existing knowledge and enquiry questions to collect facts who, what, how, when, where, why?</p>
<p>Unit Assessment: What are some of the different ways to worship? What are the similarities and differences between religions?</p>	<p>What are the similarities and differences between religions? Use a blank framework sheet to record the information.</p> 