EXPRESSING – U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? (Year 5)

Key knowledge and skills of the unit

- Make connections between how believers feel about places of worship in different traditions
- Select and describe the most important functions of a place of worship for the community

when worship begins, Hindus believe the spirit of the

OM: the sound of God, Hindus say when they worship

Jewish: synagogue (house of assembly), schul (a place to learn), Orthodox (traditional), Reform (modern)

god enters the image.

Puja: Hindi word for worship

or meditate to bring their minds to God.

- Give examples of how places of worship support believers in difficult times, explaining why this matters to believers
- Present ideas about the importance of people in a place of worship, rather than the place itself

Working towards Recall and name some key features of places of worship studied Find out about what believers say about their places of worship		 Working above Outline how and why places of worship fulfil special functions in the lives of believers Comment thoughtfully on the value and purpose of places of worship in religious communities 	
Key vocabulary	Pric	or learning	Future learning
Place of worship, connect, God, community, Christian: Baptist church, Anglican church, pastor, priest, baptism	F3: Which places are special and why? 1.7: What makes some places sacred? L2.5: Why do people pray?		KS3 3.6: Should religious buildings be sold to feed the starving?
Hindu: Mandir: Hindu temple, a place of the gods, (meaning 'dwelling place' in Sanskrit) Murti: the image, statue or carving of a god in Hinduism. A 'murti' is a representation of the god, but			

Humanist materials link	Cultural capital	Religions/World views
	 Encounter Christianity workshop – If God is everywhere, why do Christians go to Church? https://encounterchristianity.co.uk/key-stage-2 	Christians, Hindus, Jewish people