

<b>Year Group 2</b>	Worldview: Christianity
<b>Strand:</b>	Community and Identity (Human and Social Science)
<b>Key Question:</b>	What do many Christians do when they meet and why?
<b>Focus of study:</b>	Services, church, celebrations, festivals, worship, learning, community.
<b>Background information for teachers:</b>	
<p>Christians meet together regularly – most churches run a service of worship every week. Large churches may have several services on a Sunday. Some Catholic churches have services on a Saturday evening, as well as on a Sunday. Some churches offer midweek services, either during the day or in an evening.</p> <p>When Christians gather in church there are usually songs or hymns, prayers, reading from the Bible and a sermon or teaching message. The service is usually led by a vicar or priest, but many churches also have non-ordained people (lay people) to lead or preach or run the sung worship.</p> <p>Many Christians also meet up outside of the regular services. Some churches run Bible classes, courses to help people in their lives (debt counselling, marriage courses, Christian living etc.). Many churches also have prayer groups, but there are also Christians who choose to meet informally to support one another.</p> <p>There are some big national conferences (Spring Harvest, New Wine etc) where Christians of different denominations meet for teaching from national speakers, pastors, and theologians, as well as times of sung worship and prayer.</p> <p>When Christians meet there can be baptisms or thanksgivings for the birth of children. Sometimes these events take place during a regular service; sometimes there are special services.</p> <p>Festivals such as Christmas and Easter attract people who are not Christians to churches to join in the celebrations. Both festivals are distinctively Christian though, and unlike the secular gatherings, will focus on prayers, hymns (or carols at Christmas), and teaching.</p> <p>Christmas is a time when people gather and share traditions, and like other families, Christians will participate in family gatherings. Many of these celebrations are not specifically religious.</p> <p>Easter is another important festival in the Christian calendar and Christians will celebrate at home as well as in church. Some churches have sunrise services on Easter Sunday to celebrate the resurrection of Jesus early in the morning.</p>	
<b>Prior learning:</b>	<p>There are things that Christians do that show that they belong – Baptism for example, this can include going to church.</p> <p>Christmas and Easter are traditionally Christian festivals.</p> <p>Christmas is a time for celebration.</p> <p>Easter is a time of new beginnings.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus was born at Christmas.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus died and rose again at Easter.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus died on a cross.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus was born in a stable, wrapped up in a manger in Bethlehem.</p> <p>Christians believe that Jesus was a king and the Son of God.</p> <p>Jesus's earthly parents were called Mary and Joseph.</p>
<b>Building Blocks:</b>	<p>Christians go to church to learn about God.</p> <p>Christians worship together because it encourages them.</p> <p>Christians often serve the wider community as part of a church.</p>
<b>Outcomes:</b>	<p>Pupils can describe the key features of Christian worship such as music, sermon, prayer.</p> <p>Pupils can talk about why Christians meet together.</p> <p>Pupils can identify and describe some of the other things that Christians do apart from worship, such as foodbanks.</p> <p>Pupils talk about the impact on the lives of different Christians or spending time together.</p> <p>Pupils make links between actions and Christian beliefs and teaching.</p>
<b>Resources:</b>	Visit a local church.

	<p>A visit from a local priest/vicar and other members of local churches</p> <p>Map of the local area showing different churches.</p> <p>Pictures of a range of gatherings from churches and secular events.</p> <p>Range of church websites or notice sheets, depending on what your local church has.</p> <p>YouTube clips of a variety of worship services (the pandemic has increased the number of churches that broadcast their services, so there are lots of choose from).</p> <p>Find information about what local churches do in the community such as Foodbanks, 'Share' projects, financial support or running shops.</p> <p>Acts chapter 2: 42-47 in a child friendly version.</p>
Engagement:	
	<p>Open the unit with a range of pictures showing people gathering for a variety of reasons. Include classrooms, concerts, sporting fixtures and disaster relief as well as places of worship. Discuss what pupil see, notice, think and wonder.</p> <p>Allow pupils to look for things that these pictures have in common. Which of those events would they most like to be at? Where do they ever gather? What are people doing in these pictures?</p>
Enquire and Explore:	
	<p>Find out what happens in a church on different days of the week. Church notice sheets/websites will begin to show some of the things that go on in a church.</p> <p>Watch some videos of church services – look out for things that are familiar from assemblies – e.g., prayers, stories, songs, times of quiet, a talk. Explore the way that different Christians take Holy Communion (or Eucharist, or Mass, or the Lord's Supper).</p> <p>Why do the pupils think people are doing these things? How are any of these similar to what we saw in the other pictures of gatherings?</p> <p>Interview some Christians from the local church to find out what they do in church, and why. Pupils could work out the questions to ask. Try to get people from different types of churches if that is possible – e.g., Catholic, Anglican, Baptist, Methodist, Quaker etc. depending on your local area.</p> <p>Find out about what some Christians do when they meet elsewhere than in Church.</p> <p>Read Acts 2: 42 – 47 in a child friendly version. What was the early church doing? Are churches and Christians doing the same things now?</p> <p>Find out about churches that are also acting as Foodbanks or offering other services to the local community. Look at a map of the local area (depending on your area you may need to look wider afield to find different churches) and see if you can find out what different churches are doing.</p> <p>Explore the ways that Christians celebrate Christmas or Easter (depending on the time of year). How does a celebration differ to what happens in churches the rest of the time?</p>
Evaluate:	
	<p>Can pupils identify and order in importance the different things that Christians do when they meet together? This could involve pupils identifying the different purposes of the things that Christians do. Discuss whether all Christians think the same way about the things that they do.</p> <p>Compare what Christians used to do in the past and what they do now. What is similar and what has changed? How do we know?</p> <p>What do the things that Christians do show about what they believe?</p>
Reflect and communicate:	
	<p>How are religious and secular gatherings different or similar?</p> <p>Design a celebration for a church service that demonstrates what Christians think is important.</p> <p>Pupils may need some pointers or questions to help them with this. What is the most important thing that is being communicated? Some pupils may want to design posters for the community services offered by a church if they think that is more important than the worship element.</p>
Assessment opportunities:	Sort pictures of items related to Christian practice from secular or other religious traditions.

	<p>Using a child friendly version of Acts 2: 42-47 make links (using pictures or words) to Christian practice today.</p> <p>Create a bank of questions to ask a Christian about why they meet with other Christians.</p> <p>Diamond 9 (or other ranking activity) the things that Christians do in order of importance and explain their reasoning.</p>
Notes	