Key Stage 1: Religion and Worldviews — Where do some people talk to God? — Term: Summer 2027

National Curriculum: Religion and Worldviews

* All children should have the opportunity to develop socially, spiritually, morally, and culturally in 21st century Britain.

Pupils should be taught in KS1:

To enquire, investigate and understand about religions and beliefs.

To question, explore, reflect upon and interpret human experience when considering the religions and beliefs studied.

To develop religious literacy – be able to articulate knowledge and understanding of religious beliefs, practices, and secular world views.

Thinking and Investigating- Recall features of religious, spiritual, and moral stories and other forms of religious expression. To recognise and name features of religions and beliefs.

Religious Oracy - Respond sensitively to the experiences and feelings of others, including those with a faith. Recognise some religious symbols and words

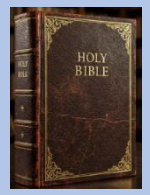
Resources

Artwork

Church

Deities

Holy Books



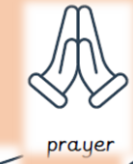
Questions

Why do some Christians go to church?

Why do some Sikhs go to the gurdwara?

Why do some Muslims go to the mosque?

Why are places of worship special?



Vocabulary

Community A group of people who live in the same area or share common interests, beliefs or activities.
place of worship A building or space where people gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events.
Prayer Talking to a god, deity or higher power.
Value How important or useful something is considered to be.
Worship Showing love, respect and praise to a god or gods.
Feature Important part of something.
Mosque A special place where Muslims gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events.
Muslim A person who believes in God (Allah) and is guided by the Qur'an.
Ritual A special set of actions, sometimes for a religious ceremony.
Altar A table used in religious ceremonies.
Christian A person who believes the Bible to be God's word and follows the teaching and example of His son Jesus.
Church A special place where Christians gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events.
Cross The main symbol of Christianity representing the crucifixion of Jesus.
Lectern A sloped stand used to hold books or papers when speaking or presenting.
Pulpit A raised area to speak from, found in a church.
Gurdwara A special place where Sikhs gather to receive blessings, pray, serve others, learn and hold events.
Guru A religious teacher or leader from the Sikh or Hindu worldview.
Guru Granth Sahib Sikh scripture.
Langar The Sikh community meal served at the gurdwara, welcome to everyone and the name for the kitchen where it is prepared.
Alevi A person who believes in a universal power and truth, Hakk (God).
Cemevi A special place where people who follow the Alevi worldview gather, pray and perform their religious activities.
Cem The ceremony where Alevi people come together and worship Hakk.
Important Something that is really special or matters a lot.

Key Stage 1: Religion and Worldviews **Where do some people talk to God?** **Term: Summer 2027**

Key Learning: Lesson Sequence	
1	**Why are places of worship special?** Name a place that is special to me. Say what a place of worship is and give at least two reasons why some people go to places of worship. **Learning:** To describe what makes a place of worship special.
2	**Why do some Muslims go to the mosque?** Say why some Muslims pray in mosque and recognise features of a mosque. Explain how some features of a mosque help people pray together. **Learning:** To understand how a mosque helps some Muslims to pray.
3	**Why do some Christians go to church?** Describe how some churches are different from others and explain how some features of a church help Christians pray. Name one similarity and one difference between churches and mosques. **Learning:** To understand how a church helps some Christians to pray.
4	**Why do some Sikhs go to the gurdwara?** Say why some Sikhs visit the gurdwara and identify how the different areas of the gurdwara are used. Recognise that sharing and fairness are important to many Sikh people. **Learning:** To understand why some Sikhs visit the gurdwara.
5	**How are places of worship similar and different?** Identify the features of a mosque, a church and a gurdwara, and describe one similarity between places of worship. Describe one difference between places of worship. **Learning:** To identify similarities and differences between places of worship.
6	**What makes a place of worship special?** Label features found in places of worship and recognise how features help people worship. Choose features that make a place of worship feel important or special. **Learning:** To decide which features are important when designing a place of worship.
7	**Assessment – using SOLO Taxonomy "Hex-perts" scaffolds.**