

What Prior Knowledge should students have?

- Explain how a person might live out a message from the Qu’ran
- Explore how accounts of Jesus differ in the Qu’ran and the Bible
- Know that the Torah Scroll contains special rules called commandments
- Jews, Christians and Muslims believe that God created the world for them.

What Skills will students learn (Disciplinary Skills)

- Explore how prayer is important across different religions.
- To understand that prayer is a way of connecting with God.
- To compare Christian prayer to other religious prayer.
- To identify different ways that non-religious people might reflect
- Discuss why people tell stories (Thematic).

What key knowledge will be taught (Substantive Knowledge)

- Know that people pray in different ways.
- Know that some prayers are said at specified times of the day, including Judaism.
- Know that Christian’s say the Lord’s prayer.
- Know which religions use prayer
- Know that non-religious people do not pray as they do not believe in a god.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
prayer	Prayer is a communication to God. Many believe their prayers are answered and evidence of it is primarily reported in the Old and New Testament (for Christians).
communal prayer	Communal prayer means to pray with others.
Lord’s prayer	A Christian prayer often said together to pray to God.
ritual	A set of actions or words performed in a regular way, often as part of a religious ceremony
parables	A parable is a simple story which has a special religious or moral meaning at the end.
non-religious	People who do not pray as they do not believe in a ‘higher’ power or external influences.

Religious Overview – Hinduism (as not already covered in Y2)

Hinduism is the world's third most popular religion, with around 750 million followers and originating in Northern India 4000 years ago and is the world's oldest existing religion. Hinduism is practised by more than 80% of India's population. Hinduism has no founder, it developed out of Brahminism. Aum is the main symbol of Hinduism. It is the sound heard in deepest meditation and is said to be the name most suited for God. Hinduism has no founder, single teacher nor any prophets. Hinduism is not a Single Religion. Hinduism is the practices of a variety of different religious groups which come out of India. Hindus believe that the soul passes through a cycle of successive lives and its next incarnation is always dependent on how the previous life was lived.