

The Church – a community which comes together to worship	Year Group: KS2	No. of lessons: 3
Links: Cambs: CWO1, CWO3, CPL1, CPL2, CWR4, P'borough: CWO1, CWO3, CPL1, CPL3, CPL4, CWR4, N'folk: CP, CLS, CWR, CKF		
Learning objectives: To explore how Christians express their faith in God during worship. To become familiar with the key elements of Christian worship		
Questions for reflection: How do people express different emotions? Can we tell what people are thinking by looking at them (body language)? Do all Christians behave and think the same in worship? (Do we all think and act the same in assembly?!) How have we being taught to behave in a place of worship – is that the same as what Christians do (why / why not)?		
Activities and experiences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Find out as much as you can about worship in churches by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) watching videos (either educational videos or TV programmes; there are also some whole services online, but these seem to be chiefly American websites) (b) discovering what different denominations do in their worship services e.g. use the site www.request.org.uk where there are sections on all the main churches in England including a description of their worship pattern – unfortunately photographs on this site are quite small (c) looking at photographs of worship from photopacks (or key “worship” “Christian” into Google Images). <i>See the following pages for a list of questions to interrogate these stimuli.</i> • Together create a wordbank of vocabulary which describes what Christians <i>experience</i> as they participate in church worship (try to get beyond simple naming of parts to interpretation and affective language – AT2). ◆ Ask your local churches for some old service sheets, or listen to some Christian (world?) music. Talk together (class, groups) about the words of one of the hymns or the prayers and what it tells you about God or being a follower of Jesus. Refer back to your wordbank to see which of the words you collected best describes the stimulus. 		