



What makes some places in Cornwall sacred to believers?

RE Knowledge Organiser

Prior Learning:

In EYFS children will have talked about somewhere that is special to themselves, saying why. They will have learnt that some religious people have places which have special meaning for them. In Year 1 children will have learnt how Christians and Jews can show care for the natural earth. They can explain why Christians and Jews might look after the natural world. Earlier in Year 2 Children will have learnt about Muslim worship.

Key RE learning Outcomes for this unit:

Make sense of belief:

- Recognise that there are special places where people go to worship, and talk about what people do there
- Identify at least three objects used in worship in two religions and give a simple account of how they are used and something about what they mean
- Identify a belief about worship and a belief about God, connecting these beliefs simply to a place of worship

Key RE learning Outcomes for this unit:

Understand the impact:

- Give examples of stories, objects, symbols and actions used in churches, mosques and/or synagogues which show what people believe
- Give simple examples of how people worship at a church, mosque or synagogue
- Talk about why some people like to belong to a sacred building or a community

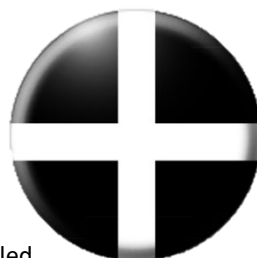
Key RE learning Outcomes for this unit:

Make connections:

- Think, talk and ask good questions about what happens in a church, synagogue or mosque, saying what they think about these questions, giving good reasons for their ideas
- Talk about what makes some places special to people, and what the difference is between religious and non-religious special places.

Areas of Reflection

- Talk about how the words 'sacred' and 'holy' are used; what makes some places and things special, sacred or holy; to pupils and their families, and why. Do they have any things that are holy and sacred?
- Explore the main features of places of worship in Christianity and at least one other religion, ideally by visiting some places of worship. While visiting, ask questions, handle artefacts, take photos, do some labelled drawings of details and collect some keywords.
- Find out how the place of worship is used and talk to some Christians and Muslims about why it is important in their lives.
- Explore the meanings of signs, symbols, artefacts and actions and how they help in worship e.g. **church:** altar, cross, crucifix, font, lectern, candles and the symbol of light; plus specific features from different denominations as appropriate: vestments and colours, icons, Stations of the Cross, baptismal pool, pulpit; **mosque/masjid:** wudu, calligraphy, prayer mat, prayer beads, *minbar*, *mihrab*, *muezzin*.
- Listen to some music, songs, prayers or recitations that are used in a holy building, and talk about whether these songs are about peace, friendliness, looking for God, thanking God or thinking about God. How do the songs make people feel? Emotions of worship include feeling excited, calm, peaceful, secure, hopeful.



Key RE Vocabulary

sacred	A place or object dedicated to god or a religion. Very important.
holy	Important in the eyes of God.
worship	A way of communicating with God. To pray to a god.
church	A Christian place of worship.
mosque	A Muslim place of worship.
altar	A table or flat-topped block used as the focus for a religious worship.
font	The place in a church where the water is used in baptism
lectern	A tall stand with a sloping top to hold a book or notes, from which someone can read.
pulpit	A raised enclosed platform from where the vicar delivers can talk to those in church.
wudu	Ritual washing to be performed in preparation for prayer and worship.
prayer mat	A small carpet used by Muslims for kneeling on when praying.
minbar	A short flight of steps used as a platform by a preacher in a mosque.
mihrab	A mark in the wall of a mosque, at the point nearest to Mecca, towards which the congregation faces to pray.
muezzin	A man who calls Muslims to prayer from the minaret of a mosque.

