

What this u	init contains		This unit introduces pupils to ways in which some of the Christian family name and welcome babies into their community. Christening / infant baptism, symbolism of words, clothes, actions and artefacts. The font. The church as a place where the ceremony takes place. The priest is the person who presides over the ceremony. Mothering Sunday.			
previous le	unit fits and hov arning activities and fu	•	This unit builds on pupils' knowledge of Jesus' birth and introduces pupils to the concept of belonging to the Christian family. Lessons 4 & 5 will be acting out a christening and/or dedication of a baby doll. It would be best if this could take place in a local place of worship but if this is not possible it can take place in class. A Christian priest could be invited to 'officiate'. Lesson 6 may be moved around in the unit to be concurrent with the `Mothering Sunday' date. List the groups to which pupils in the class belong. Find out how members of another faith welcome babies into their community.			
				·		
Vocabulary	•			SMSC/Citizenship		
Christian belong church	*Priest Minister font Christen	Christening card candle	welcome Godparent	 Belonging to different groups in community – family, school, faith community. Names as a sign of belonging. Belief that people make promises to God. 		



Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Pupils should: > recall knowledge about Jesus & John's names; > know that when babies are born there are many different ways that this is celebrated in different families; > know that	√	√	Recall what pupils remember about the births of baby Jesus and John and how their names were given. Recall work done during Islam Unit 1 regarding their names and how names are chosen for different purposes. Explain that in this Christianity unit pupils will find out about how babies are welcomed into the Christian family as well as their own. Share ideas about ways in which the birth of babies in pupils' families have been celebrated. Have any pupils attended a Dedication / Naming / Welcoming / Christening ceremony? In groups examine birth announcements. Let pupils highlight the names of the babies, their parents and any brothers and / or sisters in the items. Is anyone else	Resources Local / national newspaper 'births' announcement sections – example announcements enlarged. Video 'Pathways of Belief' Christianity Programme 4 Places of Worship 'The Church' or 'Introducing Sarah & Paul ' programme about baptism
announcements are made to welcome a baby;	\ \ \	V	mentioned (sometimes grandparents)? What words in the announcements tell you that the family are happy? Pick out any other details relevant to the unit.	or similar section from BBC 'Watch! Christianity'
know that in many Christian churches babies are welcomed during a special service.	V	√	Explain that Jesus' parents had him named and took him to the Temple to dedicate him to God. There two old people came to join them in thanking God for Jesus' birth (Luke 2: 21-38) Watch a video of a Christening or dedication service (examples in the resources column) and afterwards talk briefly about what pupils found interesting. Make a whole class announcement for the baby seen in the programme. Explain that different churches welcome babies in different ways.	N.B. Be sensitive to pupils who may feel that their families did not welcome their birth.



	A	A			
Learning objectives		2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources	
Pupils should: > know that in many Christian churches babies are welcomed during a special	√		If possible invite the ministers who will be 'officiating' over this 'christening' and / or dedication into the class for this lesson so that he/she/they can introduce the way in which families work together with the church to plan the service and make it special. Recall work from previous lesson and particularly the videos.	Resources Video shown in previous lesson Christening cards Baby doll in christening robes	
 know that the baby's family and the family the church work together to make the service special 	f	√	Make a class list of what pupils can recall and then watch again, picking out details of people involved, place and special items (e.g. candles, special clothes for the priest and baby, font, shell, cross) they can see. Explain that during this unit pupils will act out the two different naming ceremonies of the baby doll and that members of the class will act out most of the roles. The local priest/s will take part or help to plan the actual experiences.	Baptism artefacts: e.g. candles, invitations, certificate, shell etc. N.B. Families should be	
Know about two different ways babies are welcomed into th Christian family		V	Split the class into 2 and select members of the class to 'be' the different people in the ceremonies Explain the outline of the services and introduce the vocabulary, referring to the video the pupils have seen. Choose the 'baby's' name and talk about what each person in the class will be doing. Make invitations to invite members of the school community to the 'ceremony' e.g. the School Admin Officer or Head teacher. If the 'service' will take place off-site send home notes explaining about the visit.	N.B. Families should be clearly informed that pupils will not be expected to participate in 'worship' and it may be best if the 'family' chosen are Christian children.	



Unit 2 Session 3 & 4

Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Pupils should: know what happens in a Christening service, the roles of the participants and that this is a ceremony for welcoming the baby into the Christian family; know that some of the clothes, actions, and 	√ √	√ √	In the church or classroom act out the2 baby Christening / Welcoming / Baptism services. Explain that not all churches 'baptise' a baby, some think people should only be baptised when they are old enough to choose for themselves and make their own promises. Use this to introduce the two 'services'. Have a font, godparents, congregation and priest / minister. Introduce pupils to the symbolism of water, white baby clothes, clerical dress colours, candles and promises made for the baby. Consider how in a community of many religions people might be invited to share happy times with friends and neighbours from different beliefs and so the congregation might include people who are not Christians (as with the class). Explain that it is good to understand what it means to the families concerned.	Resources Artefacts as required if the lesson takes place in class. Make sure the bowl used in place of a font is 'special'.
artefacts are symbolic and what the symbolism is.			Explore what is happening in the 'service' as it goes on. At the end let pupils record their responses on a sheet with a photograph of a baby in the middle.	N.B. Be sensitive to pupils who may feel that their families did not welcome their birth.



Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Focus for assessment	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
 Pupils should: know that the christening ceremony is about belonging to more than your family; know that members of the class belong to many different groups and that belonging brings responsibilities and expectations of behaviour. 	√ √ √	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Recall the 'services' for your baby doll. When a baby has been part of such a service the baby now 'belongs' to more than just its family – it now belongs to the Christian church. What does it mean to belong? Explore different groups that pupils belong to, e.g. family, school, class, faiths, and clubs. All of these have rules and expectations of behaviour for their members. What are they and how do you know? Discuss rules at home and school. Look at rules that the class have and talk about how belonging means you have to participate. Assessment Task What does it mean for the baby to belong to the Christian family? What rules might it need to follow? Draw up a set of rules for the baby – you will be expected to (e.g. go to Sunday school, read the Bible, behave well) Write a thank you letter for the ministers who have helped with this work and include in it the set of rules that the class has drawn up.	Assessment Levels Level 1 Attainment target 1 Pupils use some religious words and phrases to recognise and name features of religious life and practice. They can recognise symbols, and other verbal and visual forms of religious expression. Attainment target 2 Pupils talk about their own experiences and feelings and what is of value and concern to themselves and to others. Level 2 Attainment target 1 Pupils use religious words and phrases to identify some features of religion and its importance for some people. Pupils suggest meanings for religious actions and symbols. They identify how religion is expressed in different ways. Attainment target 2 Pupils ask, and respond sensitively to, questions about their own and others' experiences and feelings. In relation to matters of right and wrong, they recognise their own values and those of others.	Resources Class rules



Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Pupils should: know once a year, on Mothering Sunday, people in the Christian church thank God for their mothers; know that Christians remember Mary, Jesus' mother; respond sensitively to the feelings and experiences of others. 	√ √	√ √	Talk about the role of mothers looking after their babies. Recall how Mary looked after baby Jesus. Make a class mind map of all the things that mothers do for us that we need to say thank you for. Make a class list. Explain that once a year Christians have a special service when they say thank you for their mothers and remember how Jesus was thankful for His mother too. Talk about all the adults who care for us and explore how we need to be thankful for them too. Make cards for mothers and/or someone who cares for us, saying thank you for something special that the person does to help or look after you.	Resources Materials for cards.