

What this un	it contains		Belonging to the Christian community – a second Christian place of worship, different from the focus in Unit 7.  There are many different types of Christian places of worship.  Special ceremonies take place there and regular worship and meetings. The Bible is used in the church. Prayer & worship. The role of the minister. Christians try to show their love through their actions.  In this unit you could focus on, for example, a Baptist, United Reform, Quaker, Salvation Army, Methodist or majority black Pentecostal evangelical church. The specific vocabulary will need to be developed for the place concerned. No visit is specified for this unit although schools may with to organise one.			
Where the unupon previou	nit fits and how us learning	it builds	This unit builds on knowledge from Units 4, 6 and 7 about the places in the community where Christians worship and introduces pupils to the idea of different Christian denominations who share beliefs but have different practices.  It provides an opportunity to recall existing knowledge from Units 1 & 3 about the Bible as a source of stories about Jesus.			
Extension ac	ctivities and furt	her thinking	<ul> <li>Research the origin of the denomination chosen.</li> <li>Research and explore symbolism of 'furniture', artefacts, dress and worship in the 2 places of worship.</li> <li>Compare the layout and use of a Christian place of worship with that from another faith.</li> <li>Consider what makes different Christian places of worship similar.</li> </ul>			
Vocabulary				SMSC/Citizenship		
Christian Minister Worship Bible	Fellowship teaching pastor	Church Elders preaching	denomination Non-conformist evangelical	<ul> <li>Different Christian communities.</li> <li>Places of worship in the local community.</li> <li>How worship communities support members of the local community.</li> </ul>		



### Unit 8 Session 1

Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Pupils should: <ul> <li>know that not all Christian churches are the same;</li> <li>know that Christians share beliefs but worship in different ways;</li> <li>know that these different groups are called denominations.</li> </ul>	\lambda \lambd		Ask pupils to name churches in the nearby area or on their route to school. Recall knowledge from unit 7 about the local Parish church and ask what obvious differences there are with other churches in the area.  Do any pupils belong to different Christian communities in the area?  Explain that in this unit they are going to find out about a different Christian place of worship and introduce its name, image, denomination and the name of the minister.  Organise pupils into three groups to brainstorm and agree questions for an interview with the minister or another active member of the church. The groups should each take a focus from one of the following areas:  The building:  style, age, name, history,  meetings held there for the community and others, e.g. meals for the elderly, scout/cub meetings.  Worship:  regular worship & prayer – what are they like?  special ceremonies,  music.  Teaching:  links with the local community (it may have a website),  how the Bible is used in the church,  the role of the minister.	Resources Faiths 2 CD Rom. Map of the local area showing where Christian places of worship may be found. Pictures of some local places of worship Photographs of the interior and exterior of the place to be studied. Music tape of worship in different denominations  N.B. You will need to be sensitive towards pupils who belong to groups that others may not consider Christians, e.g. Jehovah's Witnesses.



### Unit 8 Session 2

Learning objectives		A T 2	Suggested teaching activities		Sensitivities, points to note, resources
<ul> <li>Pupils should:</li> <li>know how the place of worship is the same and /or differs from the parish church previously studied;</li> <li>know one member of the church community.</li> </ul>	√ ·		It would be helpful to send a copy of the class questionnaire to the visitor before the lesson to support their preparation.  During this lesson welcome and interview a representative of the place of worship.  Welcome and introduce the visitor and let him / her talk a little about his / her relationship with the place being studied.  Where possible let pupils be the interviewers and record the session on a tape / video for reference later.		Resources



### Unit 8 Sessions 3 & 4

Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities		Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Learning outcomes as before	√ √	√ √	Analyse information, comparing the place with existing knowledge about the local parish church.  Produce a display or guide book about the place of worship.  Write a thank you letter to the visitor.		Resources Tape / video of interview Questionnaire Display materials Map Photographs



### Unit 8 Sessions 5 & 6

Learning objectives	A T 1	A T 2	Suggested teaching activities	Focus for assessment	Sensitivities, points to note, resources
Pupils should: <ul> <li>know that the Bible is read in all churches as a source of teaching;</li> <li>know that the Bible contains stories that they know already.</li> </ul>	\lambda \lambd		Show pupils a Bible and images / pictures of a Bible being used in both the local parish church and the church studied in this unit.  Recall what they have found out about how the Bible is used in Christian worship.  Remind pupils of stories they know from the Bible:  Creation Jesus' birth Stories Jesus told – the prodigal son, the lost sheep and the Good Samaritan.  Re-read one of the Parables together, recalling that Jesus taught people about how they should behave through stories.  Assessment Task How is the Bible used by Christians in different churches to teach them how to live their lives? Why are the people that worship in the two places studied in Units 6 & 7 both called Christians although they worship in different ways?	Assessment Levels Level 3 Attainment target 1 Pupils use a developing religious vocabulary to describe some key features of religions, recognising similarities and differences. They make links between beliefs and sources, including sacred texts. They begin to identify the impact religion has on believers' lives. They describe some forms of religious expression.  Level 4 Attainment target 1 Pupils use a developing religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of sources, practices, beliefs, ideas, feelings and experiences. They make links between them, and describe some similarities and differences both within and between religions. They describe the impact of religion on people's lives. They suggest meanings for a range of forms of religious expression.	Resources Photographs of Bibles being used in worship in the local parish church and the church studied in this unit. Bibles Parable of teacher's choice on overhead