



Crofton Junior School – RE Knowledge Organiser

Why do people pray? – Year 3 Summer Term

(Wakefield Agreed Syllabus 2018-2023)

Unit of Work	RE – Why do people pray? (L2.4)
Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to	N/a
Key Strand	Expressing: Religious and spiritual forms of expression; questions about identity and diversity
Overview of the Unit of Work	Pupils will learn, from different religions and spiritual ways of life, about prayer: the practice, symbols, words and significance of prayer are studied alongside some key beliefs about prayer, so that the pupils can develop thoughtful ideas and view points of their own about prayer. Pupils will make connections between prayer in three different religions (Islam, Christianity and Hinduism) and explore the impact of prayer. Additionally, pupils will develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and respond thoughtfully to a range of key questions to develop their own responses.
Prior Learning & Vocabulary	<p>During the Spring Term in Year 3, pupils will have been introduced to Hinduism and Islam, while exploring more about Christian beliefs. Pupils will be familiar the gods in these religions and some of the religious practices carried out by believers. They will also have developed their understanding of non-believers (atheists and agnostics) and the similarities and differences they share with followers of religion.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Christian, Christianity, God, Jesus, Bible, faith, religion, worship, prayer, Hindu, Muslim, Islam, Allah, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), atheist, agnostic, Humanist, Trimurti</p>
Sticky Knowledge	<p>Pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning of the words of key prayers in three religions (e.g. Muslim First Surah of the Qur’an, the Christian Lord’s Prayer and the Hindu Gayatri Mantra) • That Muslims, Christians and Hindus pray in many different ways (link to the Islamic Five Pillars of Islam and the Hindu act of Puja) • That spiritual, non-religious people can pray in their own way • That atheists believe it is more useful for people to be kind or helpful to others than to pray • The symbols used in prayer in different religions
New Vocabulary	<p>meditate: think deeply about something. Used as a method of relaxation</p> <p>Five Pillars of Islam: the basis of Muslim belief (Salat – daily prayer)</p>

	<p>Wudu: ritual washing performed in preparation for prayer (Islam)</p> <p>Holy Qur'an: Muslim holy book</p> <p>Mosque: Muslim place of worship</p> <p>The Lord's Prayer: Christian prayer</p> <p>symbol: a thing that represents or stands for something else</p> <p>Murti: image of a deity (Hinduism)</p> <p>Gayatri Mantra: Hindu morning prayer</p> <p>Mandir: Hindu temple</p> <p>Puja: Hindu act of worship</p>
Post Learning	<p>Y4 Summer term: pupils will extend their understanding of the impact that religion can have on a person's journey through life by learning about symbols and rituals within a faith community.</p>