

Jerry Clay Academy Subject Knowledge Organiser Subject: RE Year Group: 3 Term: Autumn 1 "Why do people pray?"

Core Learning of This Unit:

• Discover and think about the meanings of the words of key prayers in three religions – e.g. the Muslim First Surah of the Qur'an, the Christian Lord's Prayer and the Hindu Gayatri Mantra.

• Learn that Hindus, Muslims and Christians pray in many different ways

• Consider the idea that some people are spiritual but not religious and like to pray in their own way.

- Find out about some symbols used in prayers in different religions.
- Explore connections between prayer in three different religions.
- Explore the impact of prayer: Does it enable people to feel calm, hopeful, inspired, close to God or challenged? How?

Prior Learning:

From KS1: Children will have learnt about Islam and Christianity in detail and will have visited a Mosque, a Cathedral and Wrenthorpe St Anne's Church.

National Curriculum Statements:

By the end of KS2 pupils should have been taught to: • Understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating • Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable • Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing of all • Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of expressing meaning. Show understanding of similarities and differences within and between different religions and worldviews. • Discuss and apply their own and others' ideas about ethical

questions response.

Significant People

• Rama and Sita – a key Hindu story (and possibly the most famous)

Key Vocabulary:

- Prayer
- Gayatri Mantra
- Lord's Prayer
- Frist Surah
- Prophet Muhamad
- Jesus
- God / Allah
- Hope
- Questions
- Answers