

# Week 1

## Denominations in Christianity

A denomination is a group within a religion.



### Christianity



#### Roman Catholic Church

- Accept authority of the pope, who guides and rules the church.
- They believe in seven sacraments e.g. Baptism.

Denominations may differ in their interpretation of minor issues or on how churches should be run, but they generally agree on essential matters of doctrine (beliefs) about Christ and salvation.

#### Orthodox Church

- Do not accept authority of the pope, the Bible is the only source of authority.
- Believe in the sacraments.

#### Protestant Church

- Do not accept authority of the pope, the Bible is the only source of authority.
- Salvation achieved through faith not the sacraments
- Baptists, Methodists, church of England.

# Week 2

## How do Christians worship?

Worship is any act that shows devotion or love for God.

There are four main types of worship that Christians engage in:

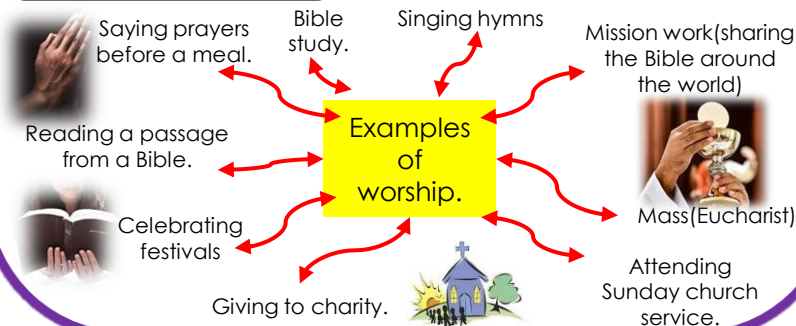
- Liturgical worship
- Non-Liturgical worship
- Informal worship
- Private worship.

Private worship is informal and often takes place at home, but it can be liturgical or non liturgical.

Non-liturgical worship is more informal and has less structure, and the elements can be tailored to different types of services.

Informal worship focuses on the adoration of God and is not always carried out in a church.

Liturgical worship is a church service that follows a set pattern of prayers and readings, usually found in a printed book.



# Week 3

## What does a church look like?



**Pulpit:** A raised platform where the priest delivers sermons.



**Altar:** A table where the bread and wine are blessed during communion (Eucharist).

**Lectern:** A stand from which scripture readings are made.



**Font:** A basin for christening/baptism.

**Stained Glass Windows:** Often depict biblical stories or religious teachings.

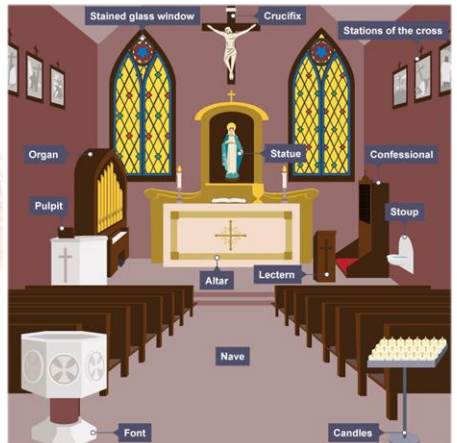


**Cross/Crucifix:** A symbol of Christianity

**Nave:** The main space where the congregation sits.



**Confession booth:** A private and sacred space for individuals to confess their sins.



Not all these features above are in all churches for example a confessional booth only exist in the Roman Catholic church.

**Organ:** Plays music. Some churches use other types of instruments.

# Year 7:Term 6

## Worship and devotion.

## Salah

# Week 4

Salah is prayer in Islam. It is the second of the five pillars of Islam.

There are five key things that Muslims must do when they come into contact with Allah through salah. These are:

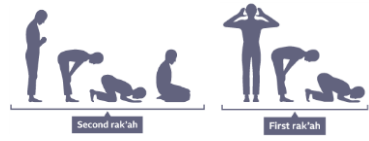
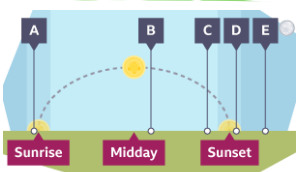
- 1.Perform wudu
- 2.Pray five times each day at set times
- 3.Face Makkah
- 4.Perform certain actions which include standing, bowing, prostrating and sitting
- 5.Recite in Arabic

**Intention (niyyah) behind the prayer must be right.**

**Wudu- A ritual washing to be performed in preparation for prayer and worship.**



**Qibla is the fixed direction towards the Ka'bah in the Grand Mosque in Makkah, Saudi Arabia.**



- Each prayer cycle, or rak'ah includes saying "Allahu Akbar" which means "God is great", multiple times.
- Muslims also recite the first surah (chapter)of the Qur'an during each prayer cycle.
- Muslims can do extra prayers for example for asking for forgiveness.

# Week 5

## What does a mosque look like?



**The dome, or "qubba", is directly above the main prayer hall as a symbol of both the vaults of heaven and the sky.**

Before the five daily prayers, a Muslim crier, or "muezzin", stands at the top of the minaret and calls the worshippers to prayer.. It's the tallest part of the mosque.



**A "mihrab" is a semicircular niche in the wall of a mosque that indicates the direction of Mecca. The direction towards "**



Next to the "mihrab" there is a "minbar". This is a pulpit from where an imam delivers a sermon.

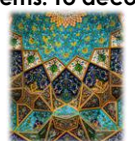


**The prayer hall, also known as the "musallah", is a large open space, where everyone sits on the floor.**

**Remember Muslims are prohibited to have pictures or statues in a Mosque.**



**They use geometric patterns. To decorate.**



But that does not mean that Mosques are plain.

## Key words:

**Denomination**=A group within a religion.

**Worship**=An act that shows devotion or love to God.

**Church**=A Christian place of worship.

**Salah**=performing ritual prayers in the proper way five times a day.

**Wudu**=A ritual washing to be performed in preparation for prayer and worship.

**Mosque**= Islamic place of worship.

**Kaaba**= shrine located near the centre of the great mosque in Mecca.

## Week 1

Questions	Answers
What is a denomination?	A group within a religion.
What are the three main denominations in Christianity?	Roman Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant.
What is the main difference in the Roman Catholic church compared to the Orthodox and Protestant church.	The Roman Catholic church recognises the authority of the pope as the ruler of the church.
Where do the orthodox and the Protestant church find their source of authority?	From the Bible.

## Week 2

Questions	Answers
What is worship?	Worship is any act that shows devotion or love for God.
What is liturgical worship?	<b>Liturgical worship</b> is a church service that follows a <b>set pattern</b> of prayers and readings, usually found in a printed book.
What is Non-liturgical worship?	<b>Non-liturgical worship</b> is more <b>informal and has less structure</b> , and the elements can be tailored to different types of services.
What is Private worship?	<b>Private worship</b> is <b>informal and often takes place at home</b> , but it can be liturgical or non liturgical.
What is Informal worship?	<b>Informal worship focuses on the adoration</b> of God and is not always carried out in a church.
Give some examples of Christian worship.	Reading a passage from the Bible, Singing Hymns, Bible study, Mission work (sharing the Bible around the world), Mass (Eucharist), attending church services, giving to charity, celebrating festivals.

## Week 3

Questions	Answers
List features of a church.	Pulpit, Alter, Lectern, Font, Stained glass window, Crucifix/ Cross, Nave, Confession booth, Organ.
Next to each church feature explain it's purpose.	See knowledge organiser.
Draw and label a church.	See knowledge organiser.

## Week 4

Questions	Answers
What is Salah?	Salah is prayer in Islam. It is the second of the five pillars of Islam
What are the five things a Muslim must do when they carry out Salah?	There are five key things that Muslims must do when they come into contact with Allah through salah. These are: 1. Perform <i>wudu</i> 2. Pray five times each day at set times 3. Face <i>Makkah</i> 4. Perform certain actions which include standing, bowing, <i>prostrating</i> and sitting. 5. Recite in Arabic
What is Wudu?	A ritual washing to be performed in preparation for prayer and worship.
How many times should a Muslim pray?	Five times a day.
What direction should a Muslim pray?	<u>Qibla</u> is the fixed direction towards the Ka'bah in the Grand Mosque in Makkah, Saudi Arabia.

## Year 7: Term 6 Worship and devotion.

## Week 5

Questions	Answers
List the features of a Mosque.	Dome, Minaret, Mihrab, Minbar, Musallah, Absolutions area.
Next to each Mosque feature explain it's purpose.	See knowledge Organiser.
Draw and label a Mosque.	See knowledge organiser.

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