

Curriculum overview

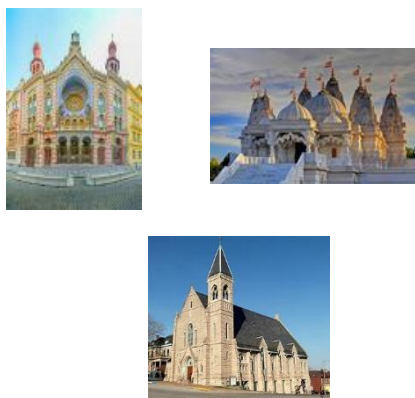
We will be learning about Christian, Hindu and Jewish places of worship. We will consider what a place of worship means to believers and develop an understanding of the importance of people in a place of worship.

Key vocabulary

the Arom Synagogue (Shul)	A Jewish place of worship
Mandir	A Hindu place of worship
Anglicanism	A form of Christianity that includes features of both Protestantism and Roman Catholicism.
Rabbis	A teacher of the Jewish religion
Seminary	A college that trains students to be priests, rabbis, or ministers.
Murti	The image of God, statue of carving in Hinduism.
Puja	The Hindu word for worship.

Our topic is...

‘If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?’



Sticky knowledge

A place of worship is somewhere people go to connect with their religion.

A place of worship builds a community and allows people to share their experiences with religion.

Some key features of a church include the altar, lectern, stain glass windows, the nave and crucifix.

Many Hindus worship every day at home.

Some key features of a synagogue include the Aron Hakodesh (the ark), the Ner Tamid and the Bimah.

Aron Hakodesh



The most important place in all synagogues.
The Torah is kept here.

Ner Tamid



A lamp which continuously burns at the front of the synagogue.

