Unit C1.4 How and why do people pray?

Prior learning - Early learning Goals

Experience stillness and times of reflection, responding to what they see, hear, smell, touch and feel.



Key Questions

What is prayer?
Why do people pray?
How do Christians/Muslims/Sikhs/Hindus/Jews pray?
How do Buddhists meditate?
What actions, positions or symbols help in prayer?
How do people prepare to pray?
Can symbols of faith help us to pray?
What does prayer/ reflection mean to us?
What is the Lord's Prayer?
How do Buddhists follow the example of the Buddha?

Transferable Question:
How do we make sense of our experiences?

Key Learning

Prayer is a way that people communicate with God.
The Lord's Prayer is a prayer that is important for all Christians because it is the one that Jesus used to teach people how to pray.
Salah is one of the five pillars of Islam.
Sikhs pray to God as a person and a friend who cares for them.
Buddhists follow the example of the Buddha and meditate
Hindu prayer is called puja.
The Shema is an important prayer for Jews, said daily.

Key vocabulary

Prayer, Christian, Lord's Prayer, symbol, communication, reflection, Muslim, wudu, salah, Sikh, Guru Nanak, guru, Buddhist, Buddha, meditate, Hindu, shrine, puja, Jew, blessing, Shema

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