

Year 10 Unit 3 RE Overview- Christian Practices

You will learn about:

- Worship in Christianity
- Festivals: Easter and Christmas
- Church in the local and global community
- Mission and evangelism and Charity

You will be able to:

- Describe key facts about religious beliefs and practices
- Describe similarities and differences between two religions
- Explain different points of view on religious, philosophical and moral issues
- Support different ideas with relevant evidence and information



<p>Lesson Overview</p> <p>Lesson 1 - Worship and festivals: different forms of worship and their significance</p> <p>Lesson 2 - Worship and festivals: prayer and its significance</p> <p>Lesson 3 - Worship and festivals: The role and meaning of sacraments - the rite of infant baptism and its significance for Christians and believers baptism</p> <p>Lesson 4 - Worship and festivals: Eucharist/Holy Communion - significance for Church of England/Roman Catholic Christians and Orthodox Christian and Baptist and Pentecostal Christians.</p> <p>Lesson 5 - Worship and festivals: The role and importance of pilgrimage - two contrasting examples of Christian pilgrimage: Lourdes and Iona.</p> <p>Lesson 6 - Worship and festivals: The role and importance of celebrations – Christmas, Easter</p> <p>Lesson 7 - The role of the church in the local and worldwide community - in the local community, food banks street pastors.</p> <p>Lesson 8 - The place of mission, evangelism and church growth.</p> <p>Lesson 9 - Working for reconciliation.</p> <p>Lesson 10 - How Christian churches respond to persecution.</p> <p>Lesson 11 - Catholic Agency For Overseas. Development (CAFOD), Christian Aid, Tearfund.</p> <p>Lesson 12 – Assessment.</p>	<p>Key Words</p> <p>Worship – acts of religious praise</p> <p>Liturgical worship – a church service which follows a structure</p> <p>Non-liturgical worship – a service that does not follow a set structure</p> <p>Prayer - communicating with God</p> <p>Sacraments – rites and rituals which the believer receives the gift of grace</p> <p>Baptism – ritual which involves water as a symbol for washing away of sin and becoming a Christian</p> <p>Holy Communion – sometimes known as Eucharist or Mass. A service which remembers the last supper of Christ</p> <p>Pilgrimage – a special religious journey</p> <p>Festival – a day or period for celebration for religious reasons</p> <p>Christmas- the day remembering the birth of Jesus</p> <p>Easter – the religious season remembering the death and resurrection of Jesus</p> <p>Agape – selfless and unconditional love</p> <p>Mission - going out and spreading their faith and beliefs to others</p> <p>Evangelism – spreading the gospel by public preaching or personal witness</p> <p>Convert – someone who has decided to be religious or move from one religion to another</p> <p>Reconciliation – restoring relationships after they have broken down</p>
<p>Suggested reading or support available</p> <p>http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/christianity/</p> <p>http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/z6bw2h_v</p> <p>AQA GCSE (9-1) Religious Studies Specification A by Lesley Parry and Jan Hayes, Hodder</p> <p>GCSE Religious Studies for AQA A: Christianity by Marianne Fleming and Peter Smith, OUP</p>	<p>Cross curricular</p> <p>SMSC – Morals within Christianity are explored. Christianity within Britain and the wider world. Spiritual beliefs within Christianity.</p> <p>Literacy – Extended writing throughout the course. Reading opportunities and SPaG marks available in the evaluation questions.</p> <p>ICT - Pupils can use iPads to access resources from the VLE and research different areas of the course.</p> <p>Numeracy – Exploring data and tables for church growth and attendances declining and increasing in different church services.</p>