

## Key Question L2.4 Why do people pray?

The **principal aim of RE** is to engage pupils in systematic enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address, so that they can develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to these questions, as well as develop responses of their own.

<b>Strand / Questions/ Religions</b>	<b>Learning outcomes</b> (intended to enable pupils to achieve end of key stage outcomes) :	<b>Suggested content for learning:</b> Teachers can select content from these examples, and add more of their own.
<p><b>Strand:</b> Expressing</p> <p>Questions in this thread:  <i>F3 Which places are special and why?</i>            1.5 <i>What makes some places sacred?</i>  <i>U2.4 If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?</i>            3.6 <i>Should religious buildings be sold to feed the starving?</i></p> <p><b>Religions and worldviews</b>            Christians, Hindus and/or Muslims</p>	<p>Teachers will enable pupils to be able to achieve some of these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage:</p> <p><b>Emerging:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe what some believers say and do when they pray (A1).</li> <li>• Respond thoughtfully to examples of how praying helps religious believers (B2).</li> </ul> <p><b>Expected:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the practice of prayer in the religions studied (A2).</li> <li>• Make connections between what people believe about prayer and what they do when they pray (A3).</li> <li>• Describe ways in which prayer can comfort and challenge believers (B2).</li> <li>• Describe and comment on similarities and differences between how Christians, Muslims and Hindus pray (B3).</li> </ul> <p><b>Exceeding:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain similarities and differences between how people pray (B3).</li> <li>• Consider and evaluate the significance of prayer in the lives of people today (A1).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Learn that Hindus, Muslims and Christians pray in many different ways, both using set forms of words and more spontaneously, and the three religions believe similar and different ideas about how God hears prayers.</li> <li>• Consider the idea that some people are spiritual but not religious and like to pray in their own way.</li> <li>• Consider the idea that some people are atheists who believe it is more use to be kind or to help someone than to pray for them.</li> <li>• Find out about some symbols used in prayers in different religions.</li> <li>• Explore connections between prayer in three different religions.</li> <li>• Explore the impact of prayer: Does it enable people to feel calm, hopeful, inspired, close to God or challenged? How?</li> <li>• Ask good questions about answered and unanswered prayer and find out some answers to these questions.</li> <li>• Discuss and consider the impact of praying in some stories from inside the religions, e.g. stories of answered prayer, or of the origin of a prayer in ancient India, in Jesus’ teaching or in the Holy Qur’an.</li> <li>• Make links between beliefs and practice of prayer in different religions.</li> <li>• Weigh up the value and impact of these key ideas for themselves.</li> </ul>