

# Freeland CE Primary School

## KCV Mat for RE – Kingfishers Autumn 1

**Theme:** Prayer **Religion:** Christianity/ Hinduism

### Key Concept Questions:

#### Does prayer change things?

Are all prayers equally valuable?

Do prayers have an effect on the world or just on the people who say them?

### Key Vocabulary

### Definition

Prayer	Communicating with God
Persecute	To continually treat in a cruel way
Icons	An image or picture of a religions figure
Meditation	A long thought or concentration used for prayer or relaxation.
Chanting	A song that is sung on the same note or words spoken in rhythm over and over
Divine	Like God
Unity	Acting as one
Artefacts	An object made by humans

### Stories to use:

Jonah and the whale

Paul and Silas

The Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7)



### Key Knowledge

Jesus taught his disciples the Lord's Prayer and this is the most popular Christian prayer.

There are many different types of prayers that Christians use and is a way of talking to God.

Intercession prayer is asking God to help others who need it.

Supplication prayer is to ask God for something.

Confessional prayer is owning up to sin and asking for God's forgiveness.

Adoration prayer is praising God for his greatness.

Thanksgiving prayer is thanking God for his blessings.

Throughout the bible there are accounts of prayer and the outcomes. (see stories)

The aim of Hindu prayer is ultimately to achieve unity with the Divine.

In Hinduism puja uses bells, incense, fruit, flowers and milk and prayers often begin by being offered to Ganesh, the remover of obstacles.

Christians can use different artefacts to help them pray: crosses, crucifixion, rosary beads, prayer stone