

Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
6	RE	Why do people pray?

The Big Picture

The unit will focus on the definitions of prayer and why people pray. We will also look at a range of religions and how devotees pray and acts of worship. The children will also discuss how they pray and compare the acts of worship for a wide range of religions. There will also be opportunity for children to share their own practices and write their own prayers.

Enquiry Question

Why do people pray?
 How do people pray and show their devotion to God?
 Why do people pray differently in different religions?
 What are the similarities between the different religions?
 How does my religion compare to that of my peers?
 How do I pray?
 Do I have to use any special items in order to pray?

Key Vocabulary

Prayer	A solemn request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or another deity
Worship	The feeling or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity
Religion	The belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, especially a personal God or gods.
Diversity	A range of different religions, beliefs and ideals.
Difference	A point or way in which people or things are dissimilar.
Similar	Sharing the same practices.
Pray	To address a prayer to God or a similar deity.
Artefact	An object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
Identity	Who someone is and the qualities, beliefs, etc., that make a particular person or group different from others

Religions

Buddhism	A widespread Asian religion or philosophy, founded by Siddhartha Gautama in north-eastern India in the 5th century bc.
Bahai	A religion emphasizing the essential oneness of humankind and of all religions and seeking world peace
Christianity	The religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ, or its beliefs and practices.
Hinduism	A major religious and cultural tradition of South Asia, which developed from Vedic religion.
Humanism	Humanism is a belief in the value, freedom, and independence of human beings.
Islam	Islam is a religion that teaches that there is only one God and Muhammad is a messenger of God
Jainism	The Jain religion teaches salvation by perfection through successive lives, and non-injury to living creatures.
Judaism	Judaism is collective religious, cultural and legal tradition and civilization of the Jewish people.
Zoroastrianism	A pre-Islamic religion of ancient Persia founded by Zoroaster in the 6th century bc.

Religious Symbols



Buddhism – Wheel of Dharma



Christianity – The Cross



Jainism symbol – Jain Prateek Chihna



Bahai – 9 pointed star



Hinduism – Om symbol



Judaism – Star of David



Islam – Moon and Crescent



Humanism logo



Zoroastrianism – The Faravahar