

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.	
	To address a prayer to God	
Pray	or a similar deity.	
	An object made by a	
Artefact	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 Siddartha 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



Bahai – 9 pointed star



Hinduism - Om symbol



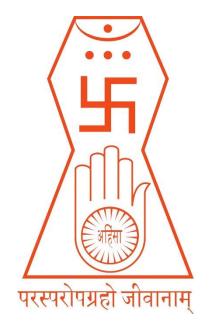
Islam - Moon and Crescent



Humanism logo



Zoroastrianism – The Faravahar



Jainism symbol – Jain Prateek Chihna



Judaism - Star of David