

Year 2 Religious Education Autumn 1

Multifaith: Places of worship

Christianity

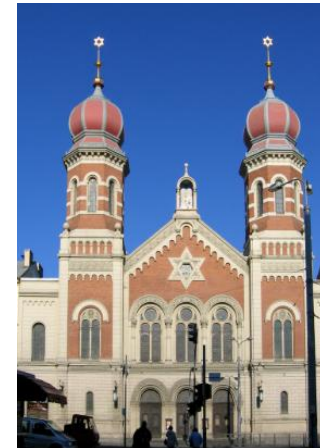
A church is a local gathering or building for a specific parish. A cathedral is the principal church of a diocese, which serves as the seat for a bishop. A chapel is a smaller building or room used for worship, often attached to a larger institution like a school, hospital, or palace. A basilica is a very special place of worship.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Christianity	The religion of people who believe in Jesus being the son of God.
church	A special building where Christians gather to worship
congregation	A gathering of people, specifically a group assembled together for religious worship or prayer.
Judaism	The religion of people who believe in God. It is the oldest religion in the world.
monotheistic	Believing in one God
mosque	A special building where Muslims gather to worship God (Allah).
Muslim	The religion of people who believe in Islam and their one God, Allah.
sacred	Connected to God
synagogue	A special building where Jewish people gather to worship, learn, and celebrate.
worship	The act of showing great love, devotion, and reverence to something or someone.
worship	The way people show love and respect for something, often through prayers, singing and listening to others

Judaism

In Judaism, the primary place of worship is the synagogue. Synagogues are community hubs that serve as houses of prayer, study, and assembly. Because of these varied roles, they are also commonly referred to by the Yiddish term shul or the Hebrew term Temple. A synagogue is designed so the main place of gathering faces towards Jerusalem as this is the spiritual centre of Judaism and the Jewish faith.



Inside a Place of Worship

You may see people singing, praying and reading sacred texts inside a place of worship. You may also see a leader talking to the congregation.



Muslims

Muslim places of worship, known as mosques, are spaces for congregational prayer, community, and reflection. While Muslims can pray anywhere, these structures serve as centres of religious and social life, ranging in size from small neighbourhood prayer rooms to massive architectural landmarks. Mosques have tall, thin towers, called minarets where the 'call to prayer' command comes from.

