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| **Name of Unit:**  The Contemporary Anglican Church | **Faith:**  Christianity |
| **Key Stage in which this unit should be taught:**  Key Stage 2 | **Recommended Year Group *(if specified:)*** |
| **Previous Learning:**  Children will have learnt about different practices within the Church of England, including those of their own parish church | |
| **AT1 Learning About Religion**  **Focus:** Beliefs, teachings and sources.   * Understand that there are many different styles of worship within the Anglican Church, from traditional to very contemporary * Understand that Christians choose to worship in a way which best helps them to draw close to God * Understand that Anglican Churches exist all over the world * Explore the diversity within the Worldwide Anglican Church | **AT2 Learning From Religion**  **Focus:** Values and commitments.   * Explore different ways of drawing close to God, or developing spiritually themselves * Make links with their own cultural background, identifying similarities and differences with their own faith and life |
| **What This Unit Teaches:**  About modern styles of worship in the Church of England (particularly in London)  Similarities and differences across the Worldwide Anglican Church | |
| **Key RE Vocabulary:**  **Anglican, Anglican Communion**  **Worship**  **Traditional, Anglo-Catholic**, **Evangelical**, **Charismatic**  **Archbishop of Canterbury** | **Cross - Curricular Links:**  English – Writing  Music – listening and choosing  Geography – worldwide church  PSHE, Citizenship – global context |
| **Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development:**  Worldwide cultures  Spiritual development – what helps you to develop personally?  Social – the church as a group of people | **Sensitivities:**  Children from different church or faith backgrounds |
| **Possible Further Thinking and Extension Activities:**  Looking at faith in the local area (Unit: *Understanding faith in…)* |  |
| **Future Learning:**  Further in-depth study of Liturgy, Holy Communion, the Bible and the role of Music in Christian worship | |

| **Learning Objectives** | **AT1** | **AT2** | **Suggested Teaching Activities** | **Points To Note** |
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| **Lesson 1**  Pupils should:  Understand that there are many different styles of worship within the Anglican Church, from traditional to very contemporary  Understand that Christians choose to worship in a way which best helps them to draw close to God  Explore different ways of drawing close to God, or developing spiritually themselves | ✓  ✓  ✓ | ✓  ✓ | **Why do Anglican Churches Have Different Styles of Worship Today?**  **Introduction:**  Look at a range of images of Anglican churches today, some traditional with robed clergy, incense, altar, organ and pews, others with more modern aspects eg a worship band with guitars and drums, a vicar in modern clothing and chairs instead of pews.  What differences can the children see? How do these churches compare with their own parish church? Are they more modern, traditional, larger, smaller, more high-tech? How does each image make you feel? Peaceful? Excited? Confused? Interested?  Explain that all of these churches are Anglican churches, and part of the Church of England, but they all look very different.  Why do you think some churches have decided to make their buildings and services more modern?  These churches – usually ‘evangelical’ churches – believe that it doesn’t matter *how* Christians worship God, as long as they worship whole-heartedly. This is how they interpret the teachings of Jesus (eg John 4:23-24 ‘his worshippers must worship in spirit and in truth’). For evangelical Christians, worshipping God means taking the Bible seriously, worshipping with music that enables a person to connect with God at a deep level and not having to adhere too much to religious practices. It is also particularly important to them that visitors, who might be interested in Christianity, feel that the service is relevant to them because they really want other people to become Christians too.  Listen to a traditional hymn\* being played on the organ, and compare this with a more modern worship song\*. Both of these songs help Christians to praise and worship God. Why do you think different people choose different styles of music to do this? Which would you choose? Why?  **Main Activity Ideas:**   * Find out about a church with a different style of worship to the school’s church. What sort of songs do they sing? What sort of prayers do they say (eg do they use prayer books or liturgy, or do people pray spontaneously?)? What do the clergy wear? Who gives the sermon/ talk? What does the building look like? Children to write questions about the church around a picture of it – individually, in pairs or in groups. Discuss the questions and see if you can answer any. If not, how could we find out? * Write to the leader of a different style church inviting them to visit. Ask some of the class’ questions about what the services are like and why they do them this way. Explain that you want to learn more about different styles of modern worship within the Church of England. * Create an order of service for a church service which has a different style to the school’s church. What songs/ hymns will you have? What prayers? Who will speak? Will there be a Eucharist (Holy Communion)? What else might need to be included? *The website: Worship Workshop from the Church of England can really help with this.* * Plan an act of worship for the whole school which incorporates elements from different styles of worship (you will need to check with the Headteacher/ priest first!). Choose elements as above. Will anything need to be different to the school’s usual Collective Worship?   **Plenary:**  Many churches combine elements of both traditional and modern worship. Why do you think it is important to do this?  How do you think visitors feel when they visit:  -a traditional church?  -a contemporary church?  How does each type of church help people to draw closer to God? What helps *you* to grow closer to God (or to explore your spirituality)? | **Resources:**  Images of different churches which show a range of traditions within the Church of England. Famous ones in central London include:  Westminster Abbey, Holy Trinity Brompton (HTB), All Souls Langham Place, All Saints Margaret Street, St Martin in the Fields, Kings Cross Church (KXC)  \*Examples of classic hymns might be:  Praise my soul the King of Heaven, Amazing Grace (which the children may know in a more modern version), When I survey the Wondrous Cross, Be Thou my Vision, Guide me O Thou Great Redeemer, Dear Lord and Father of Mankind  \*Examples of modern worship songs:  10,000 reasons (Matt Redman), The Splendour of the King (Chris Tomlin), Here I am to Worship (Tim Hughes), Lord I Lift Your Name on High (Rick Founds), I Could Sing of Your Love Forever (Martin Smith)  **Sensitivities:**  Be careful not to promote one form of church over another as the ‘right’ way – it is important that children learn that the Church of England has many different styles within it, and some people prefer one style, while others prefer another. Be sensitive to encourage children to appreciate the parish church linked to the school, whether it is their preferred style or not.  **RE Vocabulary:**  **Anglican –** the denomination of Christian church which the Church of England belongs to.  **Worship** – a word which is often applied to the singing in church, but which actually means how Christians show that they love God.  **Traditional** – in this context means adhering to the traditional forms of worship that have been practiced in the C of E for many years, including the use of Liturgy, Prayer books, traditional hymns and elements such as incense. These are more likely to be found in an **Anglo-Catholic** style church.  **Evangelical** – a branch of Christianity, usually with a modern worship style, which believes in the importance of following what the Bible says, and encouraging other people to become Christians. NB ‘evangelical’ in the UK is very different from the USA.  **Charismatic –** a type of church which believes that people can do supernatural miracles like Jesus did, through the power of the Holy Spirit. Some evangelical churches are also ‘charismatic’, such as Holy Trinity Brompton. |

| **Learning Objectives** | **AT1** | **AT2** | **Suggested Teaching Activities** | **Points To Note** |
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| **Lesson 2**  Pupils should:  Understand that Anglican Churches exist all over the world  Explore the diversity within the Worldwide Anglican Church  Make links with their own cultural background, identifying similarities and differences with their own faith and life | ✓  ✓  ✓ | ✓  ✓ | **What is the Worldwide Anglican Church Like?**  **Introduction:**  Recap on the diversity that exists within the Church of England. Note that this is only one country, and yet there are so many different styles and ways of worshipping!  Look at a map of the Worldwide Anglican Communion. How many different countries have Anglican Churches? How many different continents? Note that the Archbishop of Canterbury is the most senior priest in the Anglican Church Worldwide (it might be interesting to look at the root of the word ‘Anglican’ to understand why).  Identify any countries where children have family, friends, or where they have visited. Has anyone ever been to an Anglican Church in another country? What was it like?  Find out if the school’s parish church has a link with an Anglican Church overseas. If so, it might be helpful to use this as a basis for the lesson.    **Main Activity Ideas:**   * Children to mark on blank world maps everywhere that has an Anglican Church. They should then identify one country to look at in detail. Highlight this country with an arrow on the map. What is church like in this country? How is it different/ the same as a Church of England church? Which key features help you to know it is an ‘Anglican’ church? (*eg what liturgy or prayer books do they use? How do they conduct their Eucharist/ Holy Communion services? What is the role of the priest?)* * Research an Anglican Church overseas (eg the school’s own link church) and then write to the congregation of that church. Talk about what ‘church’ is like here and how it might be different. What questions would you like to ask them about their church? Is there anything the church does that could be incorporated into an act of worship in the school/ church here? (*eg find out about a song they sing and suggest the school learns it for Collective Worship!)* * Find out about issues in the local area of an Anglican Church overseas and write prayers for the church (it would be lovely to send these to the church if you can). There are examples and ideas on the Anglican Communion website: <http://www.anglicancommunion.org/> * Find out about the Archbishop of Canterbury, and write a biography about him. What do you think his job is like? Do you think it is easy to be in charge of a group of churches all over the world? What might some of the challenges be?   **Plenary:**  What has most surprised/ interested/ challenged you about the Worldwide Anglican Church?  Is there anything that you would like to keep doing? *(eg praying for another church, learning about another part of the world/ fundraising/ writing to the church)* Elicit the children’s ideas and if possible try to strengthen the link with this church.  You might like to create a display to remind the children about how they are part of a much larger church around the world – a worldwide family. | **Resources:**  <http://www.anglicancommunion.org/>  has lots of information about the Worldwide Anglican Church;  Map of the world;  [www.almalink.org](http://www.almalink.org) provides information on the partnership link between the Diocese of London and the Anglican Church in Angola and Mozambique;  Information about an Anglican church in another country, eg Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, India etc.  **Sensitivities:**  Be aware of children who are not Christian, and value their contributions about their cultural roots. Depending on the context, it may be helpful to compare with Islam worldwide.  Some children may attend churches which are not Anglican. It is important to know they are equally valued.  **RE Vocabulary:**  **Anglican -** the denomination of Christian church which the Church of England belongs to.  **Anglican Communion** – official name of the Anglican Church around the world.  **Archbishop of Canterbury –** the head of the Church of England and the Anglican Communion worldwide; most senior priest, who lives and works in Lambeth Palace and is attached to Canterbury Cathedral for historical reasons. |