



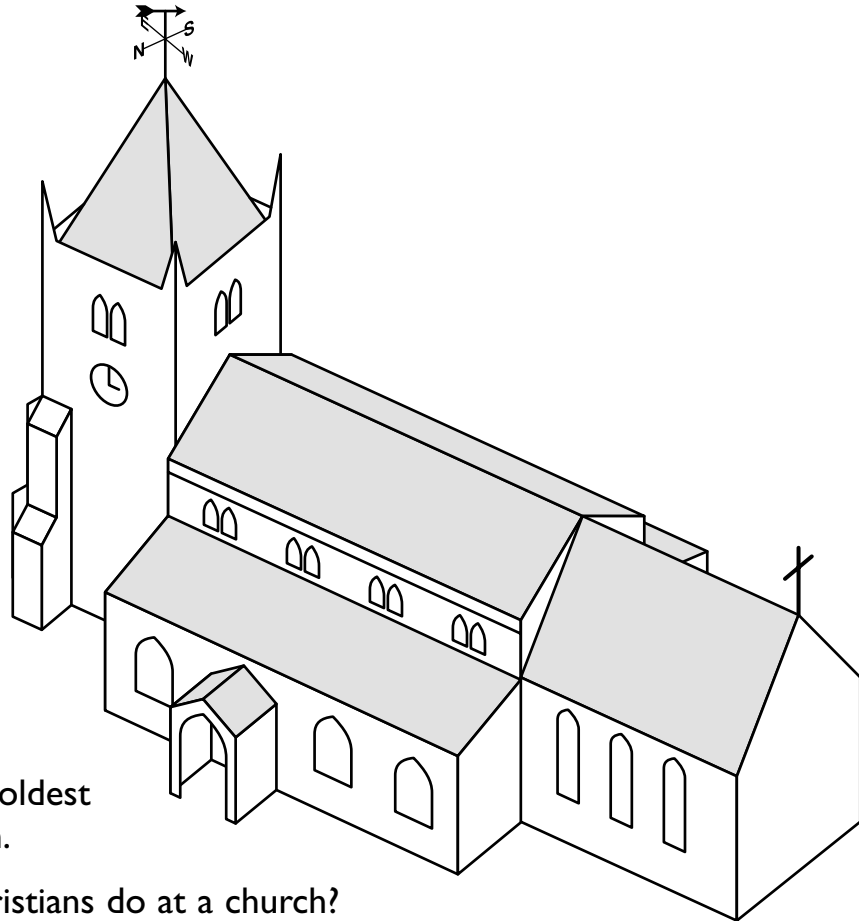
1

Name: Form:

See pages 4 and 5 of Church

What does a church look like?

There are many different kinds of churches. Each church looks different but they all have something in common.



Q1. Shade in the oldest part of the church.

Q2. What do Christians do at a church?



.....

Q3. How long ago were Saxon times?



.....

Q4. When were the Middle Ages?



.....

Q5. What is found in the windows of many churches?



.....

Q6. Why does a church have a bell?



.....



.....



Answers

1. **The right hand side of the church with the sloping roof should be shaded in.**
2. **They gather together to worship God.**
3. **Over a thousand years.**
4. **Between 1,000 and 500 years ago.**
5. **Stained glass.**
6. **To remind people of when it is time for a service.**

Lesson objectives

- ▶ To identify the primary function of the church as a place of worship for Christians.
- ▶ To establish that churches have been built in the United Kingdom for over a thousand years.
- ▶ To help the children recognise an Anglican or Roman Catholic church building.

Lesson outcomes

- ▶ The children can identify the primary function of the church as a place of worship for Christians.
- ▶ The children know that churches have been built in the United Kingdom for over a thousand years.
- ▶ The children can recognise an Anglican or Roman Catholic church building.

Teaching notes

The original Christian religion practised in all churches in the United Kingdom up until the mid sixteenth century was Catholicism. The head of the Roman Catholic church is the pope. He has a large group of priests called cardinals to help him lead the Roman Catholic church. During the reformation in the sixteenth century the Church in England was freed

from the control of the pope. Henry VIII was responsible for this for a variety of reasons. The leading figure of the International Anglican Communion is the Archbishop of Canterbury. The term Anglican is also used in connection with the Church of England but there are now Anglican churches in many parts of the world. The parish churches in an area are under the administration of a bishop. The administrative area of the bishop is called the diocese.

The relationships between the different forms of Christian religion are often not simple and great care needs to be taken when explaining these differences. The focus of this book and the student book is on Christian Religious Buildings. If you wish to extend the work to cover the different forms of Christian religions, you may like to invite to your class speakers from different Christian churches who are experienced in talking to children

Complementary work

You could show the children the Ordnance Survey symbols for churches, with a spire, a tower and without either then let them look at maps to find churches in a particular area.

Resources

Ordnance Survey maps.