

Year Unit 2: THE LORD'S PRAYER
Title: Our Father in Heaven Holy is your Name

Week 1

Learning Intentions:

AT1: To know that Christians believe that God is like a father.

AT1: To know that Christians believe that God is holy (very special).

AT2: To think about who I like to talk to.

Assessment:

AT1 L1: I can recall the first lines of The Lord's Prayer.

AT1 L2: I can say how The Lord's Prayer got its name and why Christians pray.

AT1 L2: I can say what 'holy' means when I talk about God.

AT2 L1: I can talk about what my daddy (or carer) is like.

AT2 L1: I can talk about my ideas about what God might be like.

AT2 L2: I can discuss this with others, asking questions and responding sensitively.

Key Words:

Abba

heaven

The Lord's Prayer

hallowed (see 'holy')

holy = considered worthy

of spiritual respect

or devotion; or

inspiring awe or

reverence

sacred

Resources:

Key passage: Matthew 6:9-13

<http://www.request.org.uk/infants/prayer/prayer00.htm>

Lots of helpful information and activities on prayer

Lord's Prayer template (provided) or your school's Version

Activity sheet provided with names for God

NB: Sensitivity to children's family backgrounds is required.

Activities:

- Read The Lord's Prayer together from the template (or your school's preferred version). Discuss why this prayer is called The Lord's Prayer. Remind pupils that Jesus taught his disciples this special prayer to help them to know what to pray. (AT1)

- Why do Christians call God 'Father?' Jesus said to pray to 'Our Father' and the Aramaic word he used for Father is *Abba* which means 'Daddy'. So Jesus talked to God like he was talking to his daddy. Jesus shows us that we can talk to God like a daddy too. (AT1)
- Pupils can talk about what their daddies/other people who care about them are like and what they do to show their care. They could draw or write about their ideas and share them with others. (AT2)
- Encourage pupils to think about how God is like a daddy e.g. he takes care of me, he looks after me, he listens to me talking, he loves me. (AT1)
- Look at the RE:Quest pages about 'Prayer' and 'The Lord's Prayer'. Christians talk to God when they are sad or happy and at anytime of day. This talking is called praying. (AT1)
- Allow pupils to share when they pray and what they pray. Talk about prayer being a way of talking to God in heaven. (AT2)
- Look together at the photos of people praying on the 'Talkabout Prayer' worksheet on the RE:Quest website. Use the questions to guide the discussion of what people are doing. (AT1)
- Look carefully at the second line of The Lord's Prayer: *Hallowed be your name*. Explain to the children that 'hallowed' means 'holy' i.e. *Your (God's) name is holy*. What does 'holy' mean? Jot down the pupils' thoughts and ideas. (AT1)
- If something is holy, it means it is really special and deserves to be treated with respect and honour. When we call God's name holy, we are saying that He is really special because of who he is – he is powerful and almighty. Christians believe that God is holy. (AT1)
- In groups, pupils can write or sort a list of words to describe God (see *activity sheet*) – those they think describe him well and those that don't. (AT1)

almighty

holy

powerful

clever

strong

silly

great

ever-lasting

tiny

scared

unhappy

king

cross

helpful

Lord

majestic

splendid

good

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Our Father in heaven,
hallowed be your name,
your kingdom come,
your will be done,
on earth as in heaven.
Give us today our daily bread.
Forgive us our sins
as we forgive those who sin against us.
Lead us not into temptation
but deliver us from evil.
For the kingdom, the power,
and the glory are yours
now and for ever.
Amen.

(Common Worship Morning Prayer on Sunday)

Year 2 Unit 2: THE LORD'S PRAYER
Title: Your kingdom come

Week 2

Learning Intentions:

AT1: To know that Christians believe that God reigns like a king.

AT2: To think about what it means to be a king or queen.

Assessment:

AT1 L1: I can recall part of The Lord's Prayer.

AT1 L2: I can say what 'kingdom' means when I talk about God.

AT2 L1: I can talk about what the Queen does.

AT2 L2: I can recognise that talking about God's kingdom is difficult.

Key Words:

kingdom
reign
rule
sovereign

Resources:

Key passage: Matthew 6:9-13

The Lord's Prayer template (Week 1) or school's version.

<http://www.request.org.uk/infants/prayer/prayer00.htm>

Loads of helpful information and activities on prayer

<http://www.royal.gov.uk/HMTheQueen/AccessionCoronation/Accessionandcoronation.aspx>

Helpful info about the Queen and royal family

Double-sided paper copies of the crowns (enlarged)

Activities:

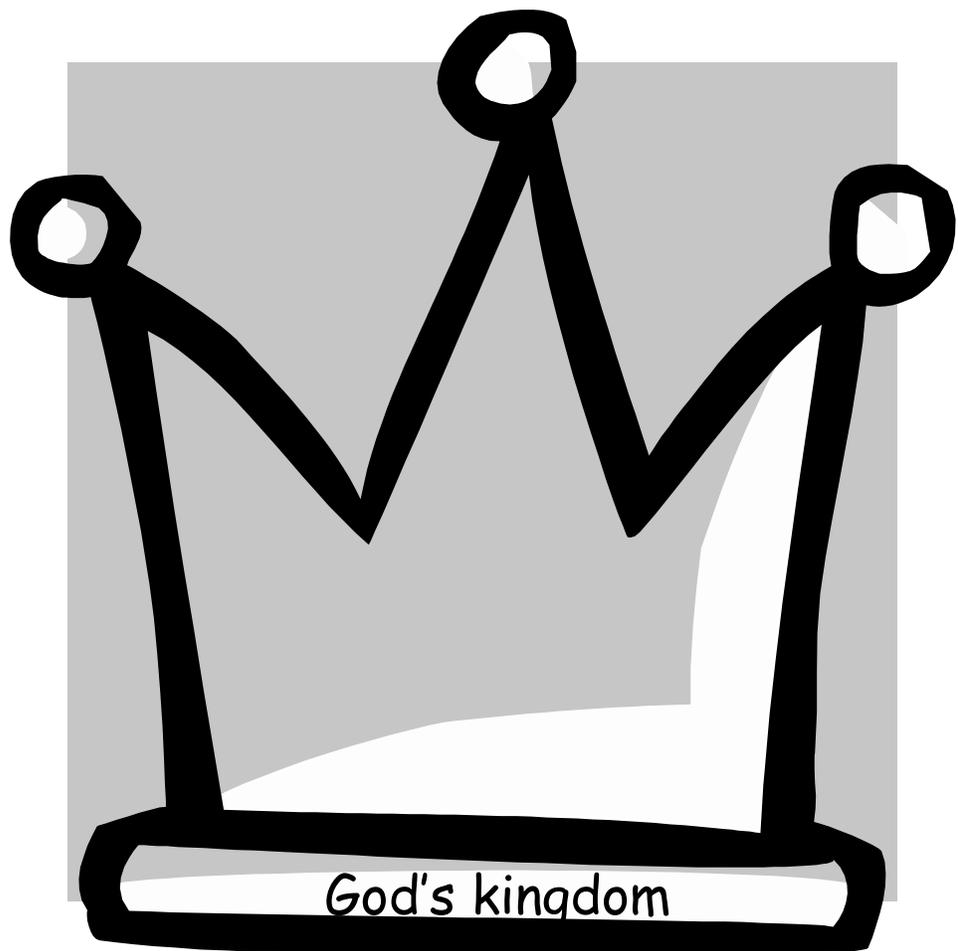
- Read the Lord's Prayer together from RE:Quest and talk about what you have learned so far. (This version uses some old-fashioned language that may need to be explained.)(AT1)
- Look at the line that says *Your kingdom come*. When Christians pray this line, they are asking God to come and rule over them, just like a king or queen reigns in their kingdom. Christians want God to be in charge in this world. (AT1)
- Look at a photo of Queen Elizabeth the 2nd. How can we tell she is the queen? (what she wears; the crown on her head etc) What does a king or queen do to

show they rule in their kingdom? Fill in the paper crowns on the Queen Elizabeth side with ideas and suggestions. (AT2)

- Go to the section on the royal.gov.uk website about how to address the Queen. Read about how to greet her and speak to her. Remind the children of how Jesus said we should talk to God – like a ‘daddy’. God is King but he wants us to talk to him like we would talk to our daddies. We don’t have to bow or curtsy. (AT1)
- Queen Elizabeth is sovereign (queen) in the United Kingdom and in many other Commonwealth states as far away as Australia and Canada. Her kingdom is determined by the land of these countries. But where is God’s kingdom? Does God have any land or countries? Where is God’s kingdom? Take suggestions from pupils and write them down. (AT2) The Bible explains that God’s kingdom is wherever people are living the way God wants. How does God want us to live? (be kind and helpful; look after the poor and needy; no stealing or fighting etc) Write these answers on the God’s kingdom side of the crown. (AT2)



Queen Elizabeth's kingdom



God's kingdom

Year 2 Unit 2: THE LORD'S PRAYER

Week 3

Title: Give us today our daily bread

Learning Intentions:

AT1: To know that Christians believe that God will provide everything they need.

AT2: To think about what I need everyday.

Assessment:

AT1 L1: I can recall part of The Lord's Prayer.

AT1 L2: I can say what the 'bread' in The Lord's Prayer stands for.

AT2 L1: I can talk about what I do everyday.

AT2 L2: I can respond to questions about what I need everyday.

Key Words:

Resources:

Key passage: Matthew 6:9-13

The Lord's Prayer template (Week 1) or school's version.

<http://www.request.org.uk/infants/prayer/prayer00.htm>

Loads of helpful information and activities on prayer

Picture of Durer's praying hands to show on the whiteboard, or copies for children to share *available on Wikipedia*

A loaf of bread

Adult to help with making bread, plus oil, flour, yeast, salt and cooking equipment. Simple recipe for bread.

NB: Be aware of food allergies.

Activities

- Look at Durer's famous picture of the praying hands. Why do people put their hands together when they pray? What do these hands help you to think about? Share ideas. (AT2)
- Can pupils remember any of The Lord's Prayer off by heart? Show the prayer and talk briefly about what you have learned so far. (AT1)
- Today's focus is on *Give us today our daily bread*. Share some bread while you are talking about where bread comes from and how flour was milled in Jesus' time by large round stones grinding the wheat or corn. People in Jesus' time didn't have much choice in what they ate, like we do. Ordinary people would have bread at every meal, it was very important. (AT1) Pupils may talk about when they eat bread and how it is used in our diets today. They could also discuss staple diets in other countries eg rice, pasta – the equivalent to bread for us. (AT2)
- Why did Jesus pray to God to give us bread everyday? Did he mean that we should always eat bread? No - Christians believe that they can ask God for everything they need to live – not just food but everything – homes, clothing, family and friends. Christians believe that God provides for them. (AT1)
- Pupils can follow a simple bread recipe to make bread rolls. (AT2)
- Pupils can write and illustrate what they need everyday to live. Pupils can write prayers asking God for what they need. (AT2)

Year 2 Unit 2: THE LORD'S PRAYER

Week 4

Title: Forgive us our sins

Learning Intentions:

AT1: To know that Christians believe that God forgives them from sin (wrong).

AT2: To think about forgiveness.

Assessment:

AT1 L1: I can recall part of The Lord's Prayer.

AT1 L2: I can say what Christians mean when they talk about sin.

AT2 L1: I can talk about what it feels like to be forgiven and when I have forgiven someone.

AT2 L2: I can recognise something that I have done wrong and why it was selfish.

Key Words:

forgive
forgiveness
sin
wrong

Resources:

Key passage: Matthew 6:9-13

The Lord's Prayer template (Week 1) or school's version

<http://www.request.org.uk/infants/prayer/prayer00.htm>

Loads of helpful information and activities on prayer

Activities:

- Can pupils remember any of The Lord's Prayer off by heart? Show the prayer and talk briefly about what you have learned so far. (AT1)
- Today we are going to focus on the part that says *Forgive us today our sins as we forgive those who sin against us*. Ask pupils if they can explain what 'sin' means. It may be helpful to explain 'sin' in terms of selfishness. Sin has 'I' in the middle so sin is like putting me - I - at the centre of everything, just like being selfish. (AT1)
- 'Sin' is the word Christians use for 'wrong' and this could be wrong deeds, wrong thoughts or wrong attitudes or wrong words. In this prayer Jesus teaches us that God forgives us when we say sorry, and this is how we should treat others too. (AT1)

- Ask pupils to think about something that they have done wrong – that has been selfish. Without infringing their privacy, ask them to say if it was a wrong deed, thought, attitude or something they said. (AT2)
- When have pupils had to say sorry? What did they say? What did the other person say? How did they feel before / after they said it? Did saying sorry make a difference? Pupils can use drama to share their experiences and can take digital photos and/or write about and illustrate these examples. (AT2)
- Come back together to talk about how it feels to be forgiven. (AT2) Christians know that that when they do wrong it hurts God and makes him sad. But God forgives them when they are sorry. Christians believe it's the right thing to do – to say sorry and forgive one another because God forgives them. It puts them right with God and with one another. It feels good to forgive and be forgiven! (AT1)

Year 2 Unit 2: THE LORD'S PRAYER

Week 5

Title: Lead us not into temptation

Learning Intentions:

AT1: To know that Christians believe that God knows what it feels like to be tempted.

AT2: To think about times when I have been tempted.

Assessment:

AT1 L1: I can recall parts of The Lord's Prayer.

AT1 L2: I can say what Christians mean when they talk about temptation.

AT2 L1: I can talk about what it feels like to be tempted.

AT2 L2: I can say how I decide what is right or wrong.

Key Words:

temptation

Resources:

Key passage: Matthew 6:9-13 and Matthew 4:1-11 *The temptation of Jesus*

<http://www.request.org.uk/infants/prayer/prayer00.htm>

Loads of helpful information and activities on prayer

Lent: Pupils will (hopefully) remember the story of Jesus' temptation in the desert

<http://bibleforchildren.org/PDFs/english/A%20Terrible%20Time%20for%20Jesus%20English.pdf>

Introduction:

Leave something tempting (like an open pack of chocolate buttons!) in an obvious place in the classroom. Whilst watching carefully, leave the room or turn away and see what the pupils make of it. Is anyone tempted to just have one, or are some able to resist because they know they shouldn't?

Activities:

- Hopefully pupils will be able to say most of The Lord's Prayer off by heart now. Today we are going to look at *Lead us not into temptation*. Can pupils remember the story of Jesus in the wilderness? Read this together. He was tempted for 40

days, and this is what the Church remembers during Lent, the preparation for Easter. (AT1)

- Ask pupils if they were tempted by the chocolate buttons. Listen to their reasons for giving in or resisting. Were any tempted or persuaded by other children to take or not take one? Explore what this felt like. (It doesn't matter if they did give in!) Have they ever been tempted before? When? How did it feel? Are we always tempted to do wrong or something we know we shouldn't? What stops us? Pupils can write or draw about their experiences. (AT2)
- Christians believe God helps them to overcome temptations. We often want to do the wrong thing, like kick someone back or take because no-one is looking. But God can help us not to give in to temptation, just like he helped Jesus in the desert. Pupils can be asked to share their views on how God helps them to overcome temptation. (AT1)
- Have a go at writing your own class version of The Lord's Prayer. You can have the traditional version up on one side, and write your own interpretations for each part you have looked at, so you end up with your own version. You could share this in collective worship with the rest of the school. (AT1)