# **Disposition:** Cultivating Inclusion, Identity and Belonging

## **Lesson:** Four

### **Question/LO:** What other ceremonies of belonging do people of faith participate in?

| **Dimension of learning** | **Activities** | **Resources** |
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| Learning about religious traditions and non-religious world-views  *To further explore the concept of belonging in a religious sense.* | Explore with the children ‘second stage’ belonging ceremonies found in Christianity and Sikhism.  **Christianity**  *In orthodox Christianity, there is a strong tradition of confirmation which occurs around puberty. Children learn and take on the creed of their religious tradition for themselves.*  Watch the video clip Christianity: Roman Catholic Confirmation. Two primary school children present a video about their first communion. They invite those watching to create a card so that they can remember their day. There are photographs from the film that you could print out to help.  *In non-conformist Christian communities, children may undergo believer’s baptism as an indication that they are beginning a new life following Jesus.*  **Sikhism**  *Usually at puberty, children adopt their formal surname of Singh (boys) and Kaur (girls), and accept the 5 symbols of Sikhism which are often referred to as the 5 Ks:*   * *Kesh (long hair and the wearing of a turban) symbolising harmony with nature.* * *Kanga (wooden comb) symbolising tidiness and acceptance.* * *Kara (steel bangle) symbolising the eternal nature of God.* * *Kirpan (sword) symbolising the ability to defend the defenceless.* * *Kachhera (boxer shorts) symbolising purity.*   **Islam**  In Islam there is no ‘second stage’ of belonging ceremony because Muslims are required to seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave and are on a learning journey. As children of Muslim heritage reach an age of understanding they begin to adopt the five pillars of Islam.  The five pillars of Islam are the defining practices of being a Muslim. These are:  *1.Shahadah (Belief in one Allah and Mohammad* ﷺ *the last prophet of Allah)*  *2. Salah (Five daily prayers)*  *3. Zakah (Charity)*  *4. Sawm (Fasting)*  *5. Hajj (Pilgrimage)*  *The five pillars of Islam help each Muslim to form a personal relationship with Allah (God) and understand the central principles of Islam; equality, justice and human dignity.* | What happens in belonging ceremonies:  The video for this lesson will have downloaded into the same folder as the lesson plan. It lasts 3 minutes 30 seconds.  KS1\_Y1\_Unit\_01\_Aut\_Wk\_04\_of\_04\_  R123\_Video\_Christianity\_Catholicism  \_Confirmation\_v1  5 photographs for this lesson will have downloaded into the same folder as this lesson plan. These will help pupils to make a greetings card.  KS1\_Y1\_Unit\_01\_Aut\_Wk\_04\_of\_04\_  R123\_Resource\_Photos\_Set1\_v1  5 photographs of believer’s baptism will have downloaded into the same folder as this lesson plan. These will illustrate believer’s baptism.  KS1\_Y1\_Unit\_01\_Aut\_Wk\_04\_of\_04\_  R123\_Resource\_Photos\_Set2\_v1  ‘The Sikh 5 Ks’ poster Daydream Education  RE photo pack – Folens Education  My Sikh Life Kanwaljit Kaur Singh Wayland 978-0750249577 |
| Learning to discern | Discussion:  How do I treat people who are not in (outside) my group or who don’t belong to my group? |  |