

Religious Education Knowledge Organiser

Year 4

Summer (ii)

What is the significance of worship?

Substantive Knowledge – worship is significant in many religions (not Buddhism where meditation is key), there are similarities between rituals and worship and they are usually to enable presence.

Why is worship significant?

Worship is important as it creates a personal relationship between God and the believer. It can also help to bring a community together as some people feel that they gain a better understanding of Christianity through attending services.



For a Hindu, worship is very important and is something many Hindus do every day. Worship is a way of showing love and devotion to Brahman .

Sikhs are taught to remember God's name. Therefore, worship is part of their daily life and routine. They worship in the gurdwara and the home by reciting prayers and meditating on the name of God.

Islam - All activities are considered by God as acts of worship, if done in conformance to His guidance.



An important function of worship is ensuring all followers understand how to express themselves and show belonging as this is one way that members are bound together.

How does the rituals and practices of each religion differ?

Hindu - meditation, silent prayer, yoga, reciting of scriptures, reading religious books, having prayer meets, performing charity work and visiting a temple.

Christianity - baptism, holy communion, praying, confession, marriage and burial rites, singing hymns and religious education of children.

Sikhism - lead a disciplined life, wear the 5ks, practice truth, be kind to all others, meditation.

Judaism - circumcision, bar mitzvah/bat mitzvah, marriage and burials.

Buddhism - chanting, mantras, meditation, bowing / showing respect, offerings.

What are the similarities in worship between the religions?

Hindu - there are 4 types of worship, not confined to any one place, involves poetry, dancing and music.

Christianity - praising God in music and speech, reading from scriptures, prayers, a sermon and holy ceremonies.

Sikhism - reading from, listening to and singing verses from the Guru Granth Sahib. A free community meal is also prepared.

Judaism - daily services, rites of passage, prayers, Shabbat meals and study.

Buddhism – this includes meditation rather than prayer.

Portable Knowledge – What we need to remember

Worship is significant in many religion.

In Buddhism, meditation is key.

There are similarities and differences between different religions rituals of worship.

Core Vocabulary

practices – actions or activities that are repeatable, regular, and recognizable in a given cultural context.

rituals – a ceremonial act or action. : an act or series of acts regularly repeated in a set precise manner.

reverence – great respect