RE Unit Year 3	Ways of Knowing (icons)	Builds on	Curriculum Rationale	Leads on	National Statement of Entitlement:
L2.4 Do all Christians believe and behave in the same way? Exploring diversity.	**Looking at data** **Creating surveys** **Observations** **Case studies** **Looking at interviews** **Interpreting art images**	**EYFS -** F1. UC: Why is God so important to Christians? **Year 1 -** 1.1 What do Christians believe God is like? **Year 2** - 1.4 What is like to be brought up in a Christian home in the UK today?	This unit investigates some ways in which Christians believe and practise in our local area and around the world, looking for similarities and diversity. To investigate this question, we are going to look at some data – national censuses, also surveys where people respond to specific questions about what they believe and how they act as a result. These give general findings. We will also look at some case studies of places, people and art, locally and globally, to get some details about how people actually live out their Christian worldview. Throughout the lessons, we will reflect on the difference between looking from inside or outside a worldview and notice how our own worldviews are shaped by our contexts (our family, where we live etc.).	**Year 4 –** L2.3 For Christians, what kind of world did Jesus want? **Year 5 –** U2.1 What influence does believing in the Trinity have on Christian worldviews? **Year 6 -** U2.3 How and why do Christians follow the example of Jesus?	a: formation/expression b: organised/individual c: context g: ways of knowing i: personal worldviews

Lesson Sequence and Key Question	What will pupils learn?	Activities	Vocabulary
Lesson 1 What does Census data tell us about Christians around the world and in our country?	Census data shows the numbers of Christians around the world and in the UK. Over a quarter of the world population identifies as Christian; under half of the population of England and Wales identified as Christian in 2021. The numbers have changed over the last 2 decades – upwards globally but downwards in UK.	**[looking at data]** Start with some diverse images of Christians – to illustrate that Christianity is global. Look at some data on numbers of global Christians. Look at a map to see the global North and South. Note how global Christianity has shifted from the global North in 1900s to the global South today. Note how total number of Christians is increasing, but not all regions. Zoom in on England and Wales. Compare data from 2001, 2011 and 2021 Census. Compare decline in UK with global growth and think about reasons. Note that attendance among Pentecostal, Orthodox, Anglican city churches and cathedrals is on the rise in the UK. Talk about why this might be the case*. Talk about how much census data tells us about how people actually live – not very much!	Census population
Lesson 2 What can we find out from surveys about what Christians believe and how they act?	Surveys also show that people who identify as Christian practise and believe in different ways, such as how many believe in God, in the resurrection of Jesus, pray, read the Bible and attend church.	**[Looking at data, creating surveys]** Census data reports people who identify as Christian. Other surveys tell us more about what Christians believe and how they practise. Find about how many Christians believe in God, pray, read the Bible, and attend church. Note that there are different types of Christians and these results vary across denominations – e.g. comparing Anglian, Catholic, Methodist and Baptist Christians. Explore the data – what is interesting or surprising? Carry out your own local survey, comparing different Christians. If appropriate, also include people with other religious and non-religious	Surveys God Jesus

		worldviews. How helpful are surveys for finding out how people actually live? More than a census.	
Lesson 3 What different kinds of Christians are there in Gloucestershire? Looking at churches	There are churches across Gloucestershire. These include Church of England/Anglican, Roman Catholic, Pentecostal, Baptist, Methodist, Quaker, Greek Orthodox. These represent denominations, which emphasise different theological ideas and different ways of practising being Christian.	**[Observation; case studies]** Look at maps of Gloucestershire and note local churches. Find out about two from different denominations – ideally arrange a visit to both! Note similarities and differences. What do these churches show about what is important to Christians? Why are there differences? E.g. centrality of sacrifice of Jesus (see altars) or the 'Word of God' (see pulpits). How far does observation help us understand how people actually live? Ok from the outside, but not much about inside their heads and hearts.	Church of England Anglican, Roman Catholic denominations
Lesson 4 What different kinds of Christians are there in Gloucestershire? Talking with Christians	Individual Christians may be part of wider denominations for different reasons – family background, geographical location, preference for more formal or informal styles of worship, a focus on social justice.	**[looking at interviews, case studies]** Ideally interview two or more Christians from different communities. Find out what they believe, why they are part of that community, what it offers them, and how involved they are through the week. Alternatively, compare some case studies (e.g. search www.whoseworldviews.com; BBC videos). Ask pupils to connect beliefs and practice: 'Christians believe this, and so they do that.' How helpful are interviews in finding out how people actually live? Can be great, but offer only a very small sample.	Individual Location Worship Justice
Lesson 5 In what ways do Christians show their beliefs around the world?	Christianity is a global religion. The centrality of Jesus is the link, even though people and practices might seem different. Some of the similarities and	**[Interpreting art images, exploring case studies]** Explore some of the ways in which Christians express their worldview around the world. You could explore	Global

	differences can be illustrated through how art and/or music are used to express their faith.	different churches around the world. You could explore a variety of artistic presentations of the life of Jesus from global artists, and how art reflects the context in which it is created. Or you could explore how music is used in Christian worship in different countries, noting what people are singing about. Make connections with local expressions where possible, showing the importance of Jesus.	
Lesson 6 Do all Christians believe and behave in the same way?	Reflect on answers to the key question. Note that the keywords have a focus on the methods used. Note how some methods give information from the outside looking in. Some help us understand large-scale numbers (e.g. Census) and others give us a close-up (e.g. interviews). There is a difference between looking at Christian teachings and how people put those teachings into practice. Christian teachings can shape some people's worldviews a lot, including believing, behaving and belonging – or they could shape them a little. Pupils' own worldviews will be shaped by lots of influences.	**[Coming to conclusions; reflecting on own position]** Give pupils a chance to answer the unit question. This could be done in several ways including hot-seating and creating information posters. Review the content learnt and the methods/ways of knowing used. Which have been most useful and why? Help pupils recognise there can be a difference between what Christian tradition teaches and how far these are put into practice in Christians' lives. Also, that Christians practise in varied ways around the world. Reflect on some of the influences that shape their own worldviews.	

Learning Outcomes (what pupils know)	Links and resources
Understanding how worldviews influence people's lives: Pupils will know that: • Over a quarter of the world population identifies as Christian. More Christians live in the global south than the north. • A little under half of the population of England and Wales identify as Christian. Not all those who identify as Christian believe or behave in the ways set out in Christian tradition/teachings. • Christians are often parts of denominations or groups, perhaps because of where they were born or preference for style of community or worship. • Christian worldviews are expressed in different ways around the world, reflecting their context, such as through art, music, or church buildings. **Engaging with religious worldviews: Pupils will:** • Explore different kinds of data (e.g. from censuses and surveys). • Note that talking with people gives a different kind of information to a survey. • Reflect on how much these methods can tell us about the impact of being Christian on someone's life. **Understanding themselves: Pupils will** • Consider what is different about looking from the outside and observing what Christians believe and do through numbers or through talking to a Christian • Reflect on what it is like to live a life shaped by a Christian worldview. • Reflect on the influences that shape their own worldviews.	*Exploring Christian Worldviews* has relevant information: https://reteachingresources.co.uk/product/exploring-christian-worldviews-2/ **Lesson 1** • Global Christianity numbers: www.pewresearch.org/religion/2025/06/09/christian-population-change/ • Infographics on this can be found in *Investigating Christian Worldviews* (This is a book for secondary schools, but has lots of accessible information for teacher subject knowledge.) • For teachers, Center for Study of Global Christianity: Global Christianity 1900 & 2020: www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUh36PEHI6k and Trends shaping World Christianity: www.youtube.com/watch?v=oH0GTZL2rMU • 2021 Census maps – find Gloucestershire www.ons.gov.uk/census/maps/choropleth/identity/religion/religion-tb/christian **Lesson 2** • Faith Matters YouGov 2013 survey – raw data. https://cdn.yougov.com/cumulus_uploads/document/mm7go89rhi/YouGov-University%20of%20Lancaster-Survey-Results-Faith-Matters-130130.pdf • Various surveys on attendance over time https://faithsurvey.co.uk/uk-christianity.html • Anglican church attendance up 2021-2025 www.churchofengland.org/media/press-releases/church-england-attendance-rises-fourth-year • Commentary on church attendance in UK: https://lausanne.org/global-analysis/christianity-in-the-uk **Lesson 3**

	• Don't forget the Gloucestershire Visits and Visitors Guide – available with the syllabus and page plans. • Exploring Christian Worldviews includes a church map trail in a region near Cardiff – modelling an approach https://reteachingresources.co.uk/product/exploring-christian-worldviews-2/ • RE Today's 'What happens in?' introduces a Baptist church (based on Cambray Baptist Church in Cheltenham) **Lesson 4** • Exploring Christian Worldviews has a page of six brief responses from Christians about what matters most to them, including Anglican, Catholic, Pentecostal, Quaker and United Reformed. • A secondary book, Investigating Christian Worldviews, includes more detailed versions of these. • www.whoseworldviews.com Browse Graphics. Chart type: worldview impact spidergram. Worldview: select variety of Christian responses. https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/z4t97nb Young Anglican in Liverpool • Check these two out to see if they would suit your class: www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/znsp9ty/watch/zdpkh4j A young Quaker in Wales – perhaps just the opening to show the meeting house and service. www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/znsp9ty/watch/zbtkh4j A young Catholic • A variety of styles of worship can appeal to Christians: https://request.org.uk/resource/life/spirituality/worship/ **Lesson 5 Global Christianity** • Three picture packs offer diverse images from around the world (Picturing Christianity) or images of the life of Jesus from global Christian artists (Picturing Jesus: Fresh Ideas) • www.imb.org/2019/12/10/christian-worship-around-world/ • Churches around the world: www.worldhistory.org/collection/284/a-gallery-of-churches-from-around-the-world/

	• Christian songs with global appeal: https://truejesusway.com/top-10-most-sung-christian-worship-songs-globally/ • Extensive YouTube playlist of 'Global worship songs – praise and adoration': www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLXR9DfIur3Qb_13spFeVwO71LCsqkD3Sq • Bez Idakula – Nigerian Christian www.youtube.com/watch?v=88AdnrL5Uo0&t=32s Global Christianity – picture pack: Picturing Christianity Note -* Orthodox churches have grown mainly because of immigration. Sociologist Grace Davie suggests that some churches (evangelical, charismatic, Pentecostal, some city churches) offer firm commitments, strong fellowship and conservative teachings. You might add lively music. Cathedrals offer beautiful aesthetics, quality music, traditional liturgy and more scope for individual response, even anonymity.