

COLLECTIVE WORSHIP POLICY

A POLICY FOR COLLECTIVE WORSHIP

Our Vision

Though we are many, we are one body. Together, we learn and grow.

God is at the heart of all we do, shining His light to guide us on our journey. Together, we face change and transformation with courage.

In love, we nurture all to be resilient, hopeful and aspirational; to become the very best version of ourselves, knowing that we are loved.

Each member of our school community is honoured and celebrated for their unique character and qualities: difference is met with dignity and compassion. Though we are many, we are one body.

Our community at Brierley stretches beyond the school, where we share God's message of love through our actions, our thoughts and our words as we continue on life's path.

What is the legal position with regard to collective worship?

As a controlled school, Collective Worship is determined by the Trust Deeds and is in accordance with the principles of the established church.

- 1. There must be a daily act of worship for all pupils at the school.
- 2. Parents may withdraw their children, and teachers may opt out from participating in them.
- 3. Most acts of worship in a term are to be broadly Christian in character but approached in a way as to meet different needs.
- 4. Account must be taken of
 - a) circumstances relating to the pupil's family background
 - b) ages and aptitudes of pupils.
- 5. Responsibility for worship lies with the governing body after consultation with the head teacher.

Why worship?

We believe that the experience of stillness, peace, awe, wonder, mystery, celebration, reverence and belonging are of importance in promoting spiritual development. It is important to find time to explore and reflect upon such experiences.

Our aim is to help children to understand what belief means to believers, and unless children experience religious practices, they will find this hard to understand.

How do we worship?

Although it is a Church of England (controlled) school, our school is open to people of different religions and denominations, or of no religious belief at all.

Activities in worship vary from the traditional prayers, hymns, stories and readings to activities which encourage the children to respond in different ways, e.g.

- Reflect on the purpose of, or issues in life.
- Explore a religious idea through an experience.
- Learn from the experience of others.

- Celebrate what Christians, along with those of other religions, consider to be good things in life.
- Provide opportunities for those who wish to worship to do so

What kind of material do we use in worship?

Our worship is in accordance with the traditions of Christian belief. The children are led towards an awareness of basic Christian beliefs and traditions and encouraged to respond in a variety of ways. Within this context we also incorporate respect for other beliefs, which the children will come across at some time in a multi cultural society, as well as non belief. We do this in a positive way by emphasising the many underlying values which are common to most of society.

We must take the background and experience of all children into consideration, which means that we take what the children are familiar with as a starting point. We try to present the children with a variety of subjects and activities which will provoke "worshipful responses" such as "awareness", "respect for", "Appreciation of", as well as in some children, deeper responses such as "commitment", "devotion" and "adoration". Material may not always be taken from Christian or even a religious tradition providing it reflects the traditions of Christian belief.

Organisation

Worship takes place daily. We consider it important to worship as a whole school "family" on some days, and on other occasions to divide into key stage groups to enable worship to suit the ages and understanding of children. On occasions when the school hall is out of commission, worship takes place in class groups.

A member of the clergy takes assemblies regularly based around our Christian value for that term, and committed people from other churches/denominations are welcomed — eg Pentecostal, Methodist and 'Open the Book' to lead or take part in worship. Parents are invited to end of term services, which normally involve the children playing a leading role.

As part of the partnership with our church of St Paul's we make provision to participate in church worship throughout the year, often with year groups joining together with the parish's worshipping community to celebrate feasts and holidays eg the first Sunday in each month is a family service, we feel that this is a valuable way of strengthening community links. A termly Mass is organised for our key stage 2 pupils in church.

There is a Collective Worship Record Sheet to record areas that have been covered as well as the opportunities for reflection and "stilling" that take place. We recognise the importance of formally evaluating the quality of worship so as to impact upon future work. This is accounted for on the record sheet.

We have Pupil Worship Ambassadors. This is to hear the 'pupil voice' and establish ownership of aspects of worship. The Committee help to organise our daily worship – choosing prayer

readers from other classes, displaying a slide show of the half-termly Christian value, arranging entry and exit music and assisting with our weekly hymn selection.

Our Christian Values are displayed continually as a reminder for staff and children that these values should be integral to the daily life of the school.

Worship Themes

Christian values are reviewed on a yearly basis, for example

Koinonia, Respect, Friendship, Peace, Humility, Endurance, Courage, Forgiveness Compassion, Trust, Justice, Thankfulness, Hope.

Each Christian value lasts for half a term.

Appropriate music is used to support these themes and helps establish the necessary ethos for worship. Hymns and seasonal songs are linked to the values and themes.

An area to celebrate worship and Religious Education are set up in each classroom and these can reinforce Christian values.

Other areas, inside school and out, allow children opportunities to pray, write prayers and have spiritual moments as appropriate. Our Christian messages reflect the general values and beliefs of society.

<u>Jigsaw</u>

Our policy reflects the importance of the personal, social, health and emotional aspects of learning including developing behavioural skills. This is summarised within the school's scheme of work which supports the delivery of the PSHE curriculum through six themes:

- Being in my world
- Celebrating difference
- Dreams and goals
- Healthy Me
- Relationships
- Changes

AUTUMN TERM

<u>Jigsaw</u>- 'Being me in my world' (half-term 1) 'Celebrating difference' + 'Say no to bullying' (half-term 2)

Ourselves and Others

God knows everybody and every individual matters to Him.

People belong to God - Family of God concept. We must value ourselves and others.

Sacrifice - concept of sharing unselfishly and giving when it hurts.

People are dependent on each other and ultimately dependent on God, who never stops working for us.

Talents are to be used in the service of others, and thus for God.

Harvest

Sharing - doesn't always diminish what we have e.g. love multiplies if we give it away.

Reaping only what we sow.

Stewardship. God gave man stewardship over the earth - we are responsible for looking after it. Gratitude - Recognising what God has done for us starts with valuing what out fellow men do for us.

Fruits of the friendship with God

Christian interpretation of:

Love, joy, peace, patience, gentleness, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, self control.

One World Week (end of October)

Family of God is vast and is open to everybody.

Making a fairer world by sharing and looking after resources.

All Hallows Eve (Halloween) (31st October)

God is always with us when faced with darkness - in frightening situations.

Hindu Festival of Diwali

New year festival during which lights are of significance. (October/November). Link with general religious significance of light.

All Souls Day or All Saints Day (1st November)

Using our lives for the good of others is using our lives for God. Leaving the world a better place than you found it.

Gratitude for the lives of people who were loved by family and friends.

Disciples

Friends have to make sacrifices. People who follow Jesus can't always have a comfortable life.

God has given everyone different strengths and characteristics to use in His service.

Man is not perfect, we can all strive to improve.

Grace - God's forgiveness is freely given to those who are truly sorry. It doesn't have to be earned.

Armistice Day (11th November)

Sacrifice for the good of others in all wars.

Prayer

God is never too busy to listen

God deserves thanks and praise

God gives people what they need although not always what they ask for.

Remembering the needs of others is remembering the needs of God.

Grace - God's forgiveness is freely given to those who are truly sorry and want to change.

It doesn't have to be earned.

Forgiveness

Christian forgiveness has superseded an eye for an eye.

Forgive enemies - Never stop forgiving.

Nobody is too bad to be forgiven.

Forgiveness is made easier if we look at our own imperfections.

<u>Hanukkah</u>

Jewish celebration of the temple in Jerusalem being won back from the Syrian Greeks. Eight candles are lit to celebrate.

St Andrew's Day (30th November)

Associated with missionary activity.

Advent/Christmas

Endless messages

God came to earth as a man at Christmas.

Showed that He was a God for all people, both rich and poor.

Light of the World/ King of Kings/ Prince of Peace/ Incarnation of Love/ Hope for the future of the world.

SPRING TERM

<u>Jigsaw</u>- 'Dreams and Goals' (half-term 3) 'Healthy me' (half-term 4)

New Year - links - Chinese New Year - end of January.

New beginnings. China - wish for prosperity.

Ramadan (Muslim - beginning of February)

Self discipline/ fasting. - Lasts a month so perhaps link with Easter work on sacrifice.

Ends with charity giving and community festival of Eid-Ul-Fitr

Candlemas (Christian early February)

Processions with candles, symbolising Jesus as light.

Love

God loves everybody without discrimination and so should we.

Everyone can love, rich poor etc.

God is Love.

God loved the world, that He gave His only son.

Love is patient, kind etc.

Bible Stories (Old Testament)

Jesus's Job

Jesus was more than a miracle worker. Miracles are to make us appreciate **God's** power. Jesus taught and showed us how to live as God wants us to. Jesus set people free to love, comfort and serve each other. Unlocks prison doors.

Lent and Easter

(Shrove Tuesday, Mothering Sunday, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday.) Passover (Jewish) - Sacrificial lamb link.

Endless messages including:

Christians prepare themselves for change/ renewal brought about by the death and resurrection. Sacrifice - Giving until it hurts. - God gave His only son.

Forgiveness - God forgave man for the worst thing they could ever do.

SUMMER TERM

<u>Jigsaw</u> - 'Relationships (half-term 5) 'Changing me' (half term 6)

Sayings and workings of Jesus

Various messages about:

- The nature of God Powerful, loving, forgiving, generous.
- The Christian mission in life. Why and how Christians should act in certain ways.
- Purpose of living.
- Divine help and inspiration which is at hand.

Trust and Obedience

Christians trust God because they believe that He wants what is best for them. God can be trusted to help in difficult situations, because He is greater than anything. God gives the strength to do His work.

<u>Rules</u>

Rules are meant to improve life for all.

Hurting or loving others is akin to hurting or loving God.

- Love the Lord your God.
- Love your neighbour. The latter stems from the former.

<u>Names</u>

Jesus is the way, truth and life. Light of the World

The Door Vine

Good Shepherd Prince of Peace

Bread of Life Servant

Christ (i.e. one who has been anointed for a special job) The Word (information giver)

Alpha & Omega (beginning and end)

Jesus (means saviour)

King of Kings (greater than a king)

Ascension Day

A celebration of the Lord's ascent into heaven and the belief that we are left to carry on the work of Jesus without His physical presence.

World Children's Day

Thinking about what life is like for other children, and the work of children's charities.

Communication

Ways of giving a message to someone – good deeds, help, support for others – actions, talking, sending letters – link with the work of St Paul – St Paul's day – 25th January

Trinity Sunday

God the father - creator God the son - Jesus

God the Holy Spirit - i.e. God who is with us now to help us.

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