

Inter Faith Week 2020 Assembly Script

Aim:

- To learn about the purpose of Inter Faith Week.
- To learn about the importance of diversity.

You will need:

- KS2 Inter Faith Week Assembly PowerPoint 2020

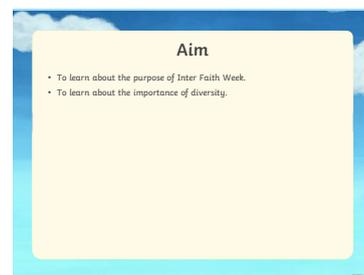
Welcome to our Inter Faith Week 2020 assembly. Does anyone know what the symbols represent?

Discuss symbols with children.



Read out the aims to the children.

You may like to ask children to guess what Inter Faith Week might celebrate.



Read through the slide.

There are lots of different activities taking place all around the country, for example:

- In Sheffield, there is a 'Get to Know Your Neighbour' event where people in the local community will come together to connect and learn more about each other.
- Many schools across the country will celebrate with a week of special events.
- There will be several services to remember people of all different faiths who sacrificed their lives in times of war.



Slide 4: It's Good to Be Different

Within society, people don't always get along, and sometimes people forget that it is other people's differences that make them unique and special. It is diversity that makes our world more interesting.

Ask children to think of different things that might make someone unique. Share a few ideas.



Slide 5: Fascinating Religious Facts – Sikhism

Three Duties of a Sikh:

Pray

- Nam Japna – keeping God in mind at all times

Work

- Kirt Karna – earning an honest living and avoiding crime

Give

- Vand Chhakna – giving to charity and caring for others

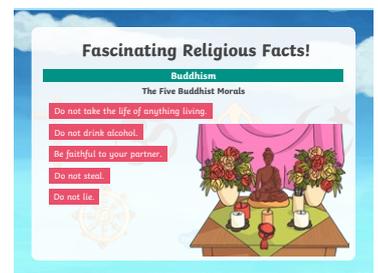


Slide 6: Fascinating Religious Facts – Buddhism

Before reading the information, ask children to think about what they think 'morals' means.

The Five Buddhist Morals

- Do not take the life of anything living.
- Do not drink alcohol.
- Be faithful to your partner.
- Do not steal.
- Do not lie.



Slide 7: Fascinating Religious Facts – Islam

The Five Pillars of Islam

- Shahada: Faith
- Salat: Prayer
- Zakāt: Charity
- Sawm: Fasting
- Hajj: Pilgrimage



Slide 8: Fascinating Religious Facts – Hinduism

Dharma – Hindus believe that they must always do the right thing.

Reincarnation – They believe that all living things have a soul and that soul can't be destroyed when the living thing dies. They believe that the soul (the bit that makes you, you) enters a new living thing.

Moksha – This is the ultimate goal for Hindus. It means that the soul becomes free from the cycle of birth, death and reincarnation and reunites with the god Brahma. It can be achieved in different ways.

Expand on reincarnation by saying:

Karma – the good or bad things someone does in their life - affects which living thing the soul will be reborn into. For example, it is possible for a human soul to be reborn as a cat!



Slide 9: Fascinating Religious Facts - Judaism

The first commandment is: Put God first.

The second commandment is: Worship only God.

The third commandment is: Use God's name with respect.

The fourth commandment is: Remember God's Sabbath.

The fifth commandment is: Respect our parents.

The sixth commandment is: Don't hurt others.

The seventh commandment is: Be faithful in marriage.

The eighth commandment is: Don't steal.

The ninth commandment is: Don't lie.

The tenth commandment is: Don't be envious of others.

Having read through and discussed the commandments, you may like to ask children which principles they live by, showing similarities in the way we live our lives despite religious differences.



Slide 10: Fascinating Religious Facts – Christianity

Christians believe:

- that God gave the people the Ten Commandments to live by;
- that Jesus is the Son of God;
- in the Trinity.

Christians believe that God is Father, Son and Holy Spirit quite separately but all at the same time. This is called the Trinity.

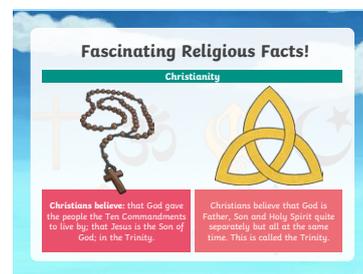
Having read about the Trinity, illustrate this point further by asking for three volunteers. Ask them to link arms.

Say:

These three children are stood linking arms. Now that they are linked, they look like one group, yet they are still three individuals.

Say:

Another example is how one person can be a daughter, an auntie and a cousin all at the same time!



Slide 11: Discrimination

When a person or group of people treats someone differently because of their beliefs, age or gender, this is called discrimination.

Inter Faith Week aims to reduce discrimination by celebrating diversity and teaching people to respect other people's beliefs.



Slide 12: How Might People Discriminate against Others within School?

Ask the question and give children thinking time before contributing suggestions.

Then say:

People might deliberately leave someone out of a group/game

Tell another person that their personal beliefs and opinions are wrong

Talk about a person's beliefs in an unkind way

Say something mean about a person's religion, skin colour, disability or other personal difference



Slide 13: Dealing with Discrimination

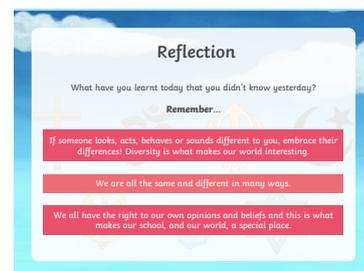
Pose the question and give children time to think/discuss.

Share ideas.



Slide 14: Reflection

Give children time to consider something they've learned today that they didn't know yesterday. You may like to ask children to share their thoughts.



Slide 15: End Slide

