Lower KS2 – RE What does a church look like?



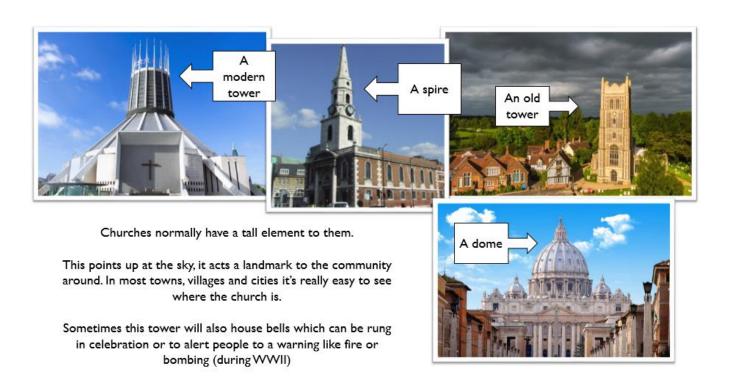
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Lesson I: What are the architectural features of a church?

Use this space to draw a picture of a church from your imagination (don't use pictures to help).

These are all churches. What are some of the differences and similarities? Do any of them look like your church?







Why do churches have tall elements like spires, towers and domes?







Churches will often show symbols them which show that it is a special, Christian building.

A cross reminds Christians of Jesus and his crucifixion.

Mosaics, sculptures, carvings and pictures of Jesus, Saints and Angels all indicate this is a Christian church.

Bible quotes show the importance of the Bible to Christians and remind them of its sayings.





Churches can be huge buildings – often called cathedrals where a Bishop sits. They will be the main church for large part of the country.





Churches can also be very small – they might serve just a small village or a single family, these are often called chapels.





What kind of symbols do churches have on the outside and why?







- Old
- Small
- Undecorated
- Plain stonework

Let's look at three different architectural styles of church.

Architecture means the way buildings are designed. The styles change over the years.

These are **Saxon** churches. They are the oldest churches in England, built 1,200 years ago.

How would you describe this style?





- Heavily decorated

- Intricate
- Delicate
- Huge
- Pointy
- Detailed

This is the **Gothic** style. It was common around 600-400 years ago and then again in the Victorian era.

How would you describe this?







- Modern

- Stark
- Concrete
- Undecorated
- Pointy
- Square
- Unusual

Finally this is the **Modernist** style. It was common from the 1920s until the 1970s.

How would you describe this?