SCHOOL-DEVELOPED SAMPLE UNIT FOR LEVEL 2

THE RHYTHM OF LIFE

LIFE CONCEPT: GOD GATHERS CHRISTIANS TO WORSHIP HIM

YEAR:		FAITH STATEMENTS:	①	2	3
SUGGESTED DURATION:	12-17 hours	DATE OF USE:			

UNIT-SPECIFIC GOALS (highlighted)

1. IN WORSHIP GOD COMES TO HIS PEOPLE IN WORD AND SACRAMENT AND THEY RESPOND

1a explore the concept of worship as a common human experience

1b examine the distinctiveness of Christian worship

2. CHRISTIANS WORSHIP REGULARLY AND ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS

2a explore the biblical pattern of God's people setting aside time for regular worship

2b investigate the worship festivals of God's people

2c explore the Christian understanding that worship encompasses the totality of life

3. CHRISTIANS WORSHIP IN A VARIETY OF WAYS

3a explore the place of ritual in Christian worship

3b investigate the role of different forms of worship in the Christian tradition

STUDENT ASSESSMENT

ASSESSABLE STUDENT OUTCOMES		ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES
Analyse a Christian worship liturgy or service . (1b)	\Rightarrow	TR5 D2/3
Imagine/visualise/describe life in the wilderness governed by Sabbath regulations. (2a)	\Rightarrow	reports and discussion
Make a poster illustrating a worship observance from the Old Testament and a contemporary one. (2b)	\Rightarrow	posters
Listen to and write a brief report on music used in worship in various Christian traditions. (3b)	\Rightarrow	TR5 D2/2

UNIT SUMMARY

Students look at the way worship fits into and shapes the life patterns of worshippers. They look at daily, weekly, and yearly worship patterns in the Old Testament, the New Testament and today. A parallel activity is to listen to and write brief reports on worship music from a variety of Christian traditions. The culminating activity is the production of a video titled *The Rhythm of Life*.

UNIT NOTES

The main focus of this unit is on the 'rhythm' or pattern of worship in the life of God's people — daily, weekly, annually. A secondary focus is on the use of music in worship. You can take up this sub-theme by beginning each session with a song (see Teacher Resource Sheet [TRS] D2/1). Select worship music to expose students to a wide range of styles. The song need not relate directly to the topic to be studied in the session. Students can use TRS D2/3 to record their listening experiences. Music can be presented in various forms, eg CD, tape, video, live performance.

INTRODUCTION

1. THE RHYTHM OF LIFE

Introduce the unit theme by listening to the song: The Rhythm of Life. Distribute TRS D2/2 to students and model the way they are to use the sheet throughout the unit.

Discuss the concept of rhythm in life.
Suggest that while life can be seen as a movement in one direction:

it is at the same time a series of repeated patterns:

Form three (or six) groups Each group produces a *Rhythm of Life* poster/chart: one for activities and events that are repeated on a *daily* basis, one for *weekly*, one for *yearly*. Display the completed charts.

2. FOR EVERYTHING A SEASON

Students read Ecclesiastes 3:1-8. (Note that 'time' is understood as divinely appointed). They find examples of the different time-frames mentioned from their own life experience, community life and general history. Discuss how people celebrate and commemorate some of the life activities listed in the passage.

Students draw a time line of events in their lives indicating times of sadness, happiness, change, growth, new friendships, moves, etc. They identify times in their lives that are remembered in a special way and celebrated. How is this done?

Explain that the unit will look at ways that worship fits into and shapes Christian people's life patterns.

DEVELOPMENT

2. THE OLD TESTAMENT PATTERN

WEEKLY (a) Students trace the pattern of rest and worship established by God in the Old Testament. Groups of students each read one of the following passages to find out what they say about the Sabbath. They report to the whole class in sequence.

Genesis 2:2,3 Exodus 20:8-11
Exodus 23:10-12 Leviticus 25:1-7
Leviticus 25:8-22 Deuteronomy 5:12-15.
Discuss what this pattern of life would have been like for the Israelites in the desert.

- **(b)** Students read and analyse the story of God giving manna and quail to the Israelites in the wilderness (Exodus 16:1-30). Discuss:
- What is the people's attitude to God?
- What does God do for the people?
- What does the Sabbath remind people about God and their relationship with him?

YEARLY (a) Students investigate the origins and observance of the Passover in the history of the Israelite people. Students list the elements of ritual common to all the accounts and state the importance and relevance of these rituals for the Israelites.

(b) Students work in groups, each group researching a different annual observance appointed by God for his people in the Old Testament (refer to the Bible References Menu). Use Bible handbooks and notes in Bibles such as the NIV Study Bible.

Students answer the following questions:

- What event is commemorated?
- What main message does the festival communicate about the relationship between God and people?
- What is consecrated?
- Who congregates? Where? When?
- How is the festival celebrated?

Groups record their research as posters about each observance.

DAILY Form groups. Each group examines a Bible text for evidence that worship — on a personal or household basis — was a daily pattern for the Israelites. A member of the group gives a first-person report on the daily worship pattern described in the text.

Deuteronomy 6:4—8 Joshua 1:8 1 Chronicles 16:23 Psalm 55:17 Psalm 96:2 Daniel 6:10

3. THE NEW TESTAMENT PATTERN

(a) Form three groups. Each group looks at one of three areas in which Jesus adapted and changed Old Testament worship patterns. They will need to consult Bible notes and handbooks as well as reading the Bible references and their context. Groups report back to the entire class the changes that Jesus made.

Sabbath Matthew 11:28,29 Matthew 12:1-14 Mark 2:23-28

Passover Matthew 26:17-30 Nature of worship John 4:21-26

(b) Students look at how the worship pattern of the early church developed from the Old Testament pattern.

Daily worship: Acts 2:42-47

Sabbath worship

4. THE CONTEMPORARY PATTERN

DAILY Invite the school chaplain to talk to students about the reason for and pattern of daily devotions in the school community. AND/OR Invite a mature Christian young person to talk to students about the form and benefits of daily devotions in their life.

Allow students to question either speaker.

WEEKLY

- (a) Students evaluate Luther's understanding of the third commandment: 'Remember God's special day and keep it holy' by comparing it with God's explanation in Exodus 20:8–11.
- **(b)** Students investigate the pattern of regular worship for Christians.
- Research the history of Sunday worship and the reasons for shifting worship from Saturday to Sunday.
- Interview local Christians who attend worship regularly, asking them why they worship regularly each week.
- Create a class poster entitled The meaning and purpose of regular worship.
- (c) Students examine different forms of Christian worship. If you have in your class students who are familiar with various worship traditions, these students can form a panel, each one presenting a brief description of their experience of regular weekly worship.

While panel members are preparing their presentations, other students prepare a list of questions for the panel to answer after their presentations.

Panel members can use TRS D2/3 to help in their preparation.

Alternatively, students collect worship service orders from various Christian denominations and worship traditions.

Small groups of students each analyse two service orders, using TRS D2/3.

YEARLY

- (a) The Christian Year The Christian year offers Christians opportunity to relive their salvation history. Christmas, Easter and Pentecost are the major festivals of the Christian calendar (see TRS D2/4 for a list of Christian observances). Students work in groups, each researching a different observance.
- Read the stories in the Bible that form the basis of the festivals (see Bible References Menu).
- Investigate how the festivals were celebrated in the early Christian church.
- Investigate how the festivals are celebrated in local churches, in different denominations and countries.
- List the symbols, objects, activities, ceremonies, people involvement etc associated with the festivals.
- Make a comparison between the details in the Bible stories and the ritual of the festivals.

Groups record their research as posters about each observance.

RESPONSE

5. MUSIC VIDEO

Students in groups make music videos titled 'The Rhythm of Life' in which they use music, visuals, and commentaries which show their understanding of Christian worship related to the rhythm of life.

Play the videos for the whole class. Students write 'reviews' of one another's videos for the school newsletter, telling what is good about each video and why people should see it.

Alternatively, groups produce only outlines for videos and present them to the class. Students write 'recommendations' to a producer, telling what is good about the idea and why people would want to see it.

YOU WILL NEED

□ Bibles□ Bible handbooks and access to research	service orders from various Christian groups		
materials about religious observances copies of TRS D2/2,3,4 arrangements for guest speakers worship music from various Christian traditions (see TRS D2/1) paper and materials for making posters	The ABC program Songs of Praise can be a valuable resource for this unit. Tape weekly broadcasts and edit to provide segments illustrating a variety of Christian worship settings and forms. Music performed on the program is an alternative source of music for the unit.		
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INTEGRATING INTO OTH	ER CURRICULUM AREAS		
Find out what students are doing in other curriculum	areas in relation to		
Topics			
Understanding other cultures			
Skills			
Music appreciation			
UNIT EVA	LUATION		
Which activities worked well in this unit?			
Which resources were useful in the implementation	of this unit?		
How did I respond to the range of students' understanding and experience in worship?			
How did I respond to the range of students' attitudes towards worship?			
What would I do differently if I was teaching this unit again?			
low will I use and build on knowledge, understandings, skills, attitudes, and values students have eveloped in this unit?			



SONG SUGGESTIONS

Song	Writer	Recording
Introducing the unit		
The rhythm of life from Sweet Charity	Coleman/Fields	various
Turn, turn, turn	The Byrds	The Byrds Greatest Hits
Contemporary Australian music,eg		
I'm changed, I'm not the same	Russell Fragar	People just like us (Alliance)
Shout to the Lord	Darlene Zschech	People just like us (Alliance)
Have faith in God	Geoff Bullock	People just like us (Alliance)
You rescued me	Geoff Bullock	People just like us (Alliance)
Shout for joy	Andy Park	All Together OK
This Kingdom	Geoff Bullock	All Together OK
Light of the nations	Robin Mann	All Together OK
Taize-style music, eg		
The Lord is my Song		Songs and Prayers from Taize
African, eg		
John 3:16	East Africa	Arms around the world, African
		Children's Choir
Jesus is alive today	East Africa	All Together OK
Freedom is coming	South Africa	All Together OK
We are marching in the light of God	South Africa	All Together OK
Traditional hymns (European), eg	1	
Praise to the Lord, the Almighty	Neander	Sunday Morning
	EIII WB II	(25 favourite hymn treasures)
Just as I am, without one plea	Elliott/Bradbury	
How sweet the name of Jesus sounds	Newton/Reinagle	"
Crown him with many crowns	Bridges/Elvey	"
Guide me, O thou great Jehovah	Williams/Hughes	"
Love Divine, all loves excelling	Wesley/Pritchard	"
When I survey the wondrous cross	Watts/Miller	"
Jesus Christ is risen today	Wesley	11
South American, eg	T	1
Glory, Glory Glory	Argentina	All Together OK
Glory to God	Peru	All Together OK
Sent by the Lord I am	Nicaragua	All Together OK
Caribbean, eg	1	1
Halle, halle		All Together OK
Russian Orthodox, eg	1	
Kyrie Eleison		All Together OK

Where available, consider also using examples of : Australian Aboriginal music, Gregorian chant, Hebrew songs, jazz mass, Afro-American gospel singing, major choral music, eg Hallelujah Chorus (Handel).



Keep the following record for each piece of music you listen to in this unit.

Title	
	approximate date of the composition
Performer	
• What is the mood of the music (eg melanch	noly, lively)?
 What aspect of worship is presented in the praise of God?) 	e music (eg is it teaching about God? prayer to God?
 What is the main message of the words? 	
What aspects of the music/words form rep	peated patterns?
Did you personally enjoy the music? Why/w	vhy not?
Other comments	
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Writer/composer	approximate date of the composition
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Did you personally enjoy the music? Why/w	vhy not?
Other comments	



WEEKLY CHRISTIAN WORSHIP

Christian worship is in the name of the Triune God.

It is God making himself known.

It is God forgiving, renewing, empowering and blessing his people.

It is people responding to God in adoration, confession, thanksgiving and intercession.

In worship Christians state what they believe.

SOME QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN ANALYSING A WORSHIP LITURGY

➤What does God make known about himself? ➤What do people say they believe?

➤ How does God make himself known? ➤ How do people say what they believe?

How do these things happen:

God forgives people?
 People respond in adoration?
 People respond in confession?
 People respond in thanksgiving?

➤God blesses people?
➤People respond in intercession (pray)?

- ➤What is the service celebrating?
- ➤What aspects of God and of Christian belief are emphasised?
- >What mood will the service probably create?
- >What is the high point (climax) of the service?
- >Who will be likely to attend this kind of service?

SOME QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN ANALYSING A WORSHIP SERVICE

- >When is the service held (day, date, time)?
- >Where is the service held?
- >What does the worship area look like?
- Approximately how many people are involved?
- ➤What are some words you would use to describe the worshippers? (eg are they all children? are they enthusiastic?)
- >Who leads the service?
- ➤ What form(s) of music are used? Who sings/leads the singing?
- Is there reading from the Bible in the service? If so, who reads? What rituals are used?
- ➤ Is there holy communion in the service? If so, who is involved? what rituals are used?
- Is there a baptism in the service? If so, who is involved? what rituals are used?



THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH YEAR

SEASON	MAJOR OBSERVANCES events in Jesus life	MINOR OBSERVANCES other events and people
Advent (4 weeks)		St Andrew (Nov 30)
		St Thomas (Dec 21)
Christmas (12 days)	Christmas (Jesus is born)	St Stephen (Dec 26)
		St John (Dec 27)
	Jesus is named (Jan 1)	The Innocents (Dec 28)
Epiphany (5-8 weeks)	Epiphany (Magi visit Jesus)	St Peter's confession (Jan 18)
	Jesus is baptised	Conversion of St Paul (Jan 25)
	Transfiguration (Jesus' glory revealed)	Jesus presented at the Temple (Feb 2)
Lent (6 weeks)		Ash Wednesday
	Palm Sunday (Jesus enters Jerusalem)/ Passion Sunday (Jesus' suffering and death)	St Matthias (24 Feb)
	Maundy Thursday (Jesus' last supper)	Annunciation of Jesus (Mar 25)
	Good Friday (Jesus dies)	
Easter (7 weeks)	Easter (Jesus rises to life)	St Mark (Apr 25)
	Ascension (Jesus returns to heaven)	St Philip and James (May 1)
		Angel visits Mary (May 31)
Pentecost (22–28 weeks)	Pentecost (Jesus' promised Spirit comes to the church)	Trinity
		Birth of John the Baptist (Jun 24)
		St Barnabas (June 11)
		Augsburg Confession (Jun 25)
		St Peter and St Paul (Jun 29)
		St Mary Magdalene (Jul 22)
		St James (Jul 25)
		Mary, the mother of Jesus (Aug 15)
		St Bartholomew (Aug 24)
		Holy Cross Day (Sept 14)
		St Matthew (Sept 21)
		St Nichael and all angels (Sept 29)
		St Luke (Oct 18)
		St Simon and St Jude (Oct 28)
		Reformation Day (Oct 31) All Saints (Nov 1)
		All Jailles (NOV 1)