



St Peter's Eaton Square C of E Primary

Collective worship policy

2025-2026



The Aims of Collective Worship

At St Peter's, the primary objective of collective worship is to provide an inclusive platform for individuals from diverse faiths and beliefs to assemble as a welcoming community. This collective gathering is intended to facilitate the worship of God and offers participants the chance to engage personally, fostering exploration of spirituality and moral considerations within the framework of the Christian faith. Moreover, the initiative seeks to establish connections with St Peter's Church, thereby cultivating a sense of community. Its overarching goals encompass the promotion of our Christian Vision and Values, and the reinforcement of positive attitudes and relationships, aligning participants with their roles as global citizens.

Collective Worship takes place every day at St Peter's Eaton Square Church of England Primary School. It is a dedicated moment in our daily rhythm where the whole school community comes together to reflect on our Christian vision—'Love thy neighbour'.

Our Collective Worship provides opportunities to:

- Reflect on the Christian values that shape our school community: Hope, Love, Service, Faith, Wisdom, and Forgiveness
- Learn from one another in an inclusive and welcoming environment
- Consider how we can act as courageous advocates and make a positive impact in our school, local community, and the wider world
- Celebrate and participate in the liturgical life of the Church of England through prayer, song, and stillness
- Grow spiritually and individually through reflection, imagination, and awe

Collective Worship at St Peter's is inclusive, invitational, and inspiring, nurturing a space where all pupils and staff are welcomed and encouraged to contribute and grow. We are proud of our close connection with Father Jonathan, the vicar of St Peter's Church, who regularly leads worship and supports the school in deepening its spiritual and liturgical understanding.

Legal Requirements

Collective Worship is a statutory requirement in all Church of England schools. At St Peter's, we ensure that:

- An act of Collective Worship takes place every school day for all pupils (unless withdrawn by their parents).
- Worship is broadly Christian in nature, in line with the Anglican foundation of our school.
- Collective Worship is inclusive and respectful of those of all faiths and none.
- Our worship is consistent with our Trust Deed and reflects the beliefs and practices of the Church of England.
- The Headteacher and Governing Body are responsible for ensuring that Collective Worship meets legal and educational expectations.

Expectations:

All teaching staff, with the exception of ECTs, are expected to plan and deliver an act of collective worship using the above structure under the direction of the RE Coordinator or SLT. ECTs will be asked to deliver the act of worship in their classroom (usually on a Tuesday).

Implementation

Collective Worship is held daily for approximately 20–30 minutes. It typically takes place after morning registration or in the afternoon and follows a structured programme that reflects our school vision, Christian values, and the liturgical calendar, as well as acknowledging world faith celebrations and key secular themes.

Each act of worship follows a four-part structure:

1. **Gathering** – We begin by creating a calm and reverent atmosphere. Pupils enter to music, with a candle lit as a symbol of coming together in God's presence. A worship table or visual focus supports reflection.
2. **Engagement** – A key theme or value is introduced, often through scripture, a story, a question, an image, or a video. This might be supported by role-play, music, visitors, artefacts, or talk partner discussion.
3. **Responding/Reflecting** – Pupils are invited to respond to the message, often with the phrase:
'It is now time to pray. If you would like to join in this prayer or use this time to say one to your own God, be still on the inside and still on the outside. Or use this time to sit quietly and respectfully.'
Prayers may be spoken aloud or reflected upon silently. Pupils may end by saying 'Amen'.
4. **Sending** – Worship concludes with a message or action that pupils can carry into their day. The session may close with the Lord's Prayer, the School Prayer, or a child-led prayer. All pupils exit respectfully and in silence.

Our School Prayer

Almighty Father

We pray that our school

And community may be full of

Your love.

Help us to be the people

You want us to be and to shine as your light so

That one day the world

May be your kingdom.

Amen

Acts of worship are planned to build sequentially across the week and across the year, reinforcing key messages and deepening understanding.

Structure and Leadership of Collective Worship

We follow a weekly rhythm that ensures variety, consistency, and shared responsibility:

- Monday – Whole-school worship led by the Leadership Team
- Tuesday – In-class worship led by teachers, supported by Collective Worship slides
- Wednesday – Worship led by Father Jonathan in St Peter's Church
- Thursday – Singing Assembly focused on hymns and songs linked to our values and the liturgical calendar
- Friday – Celebration Assembly recognising those living out our Christian values

We base our Collective Worship on the LDBS Cycle of Collective Worship, and regularly come together at St Peter's Church to mark key moments in the church calendar.

Templates are provided to staff to ensure consistency.

All staff are required to attend all Collective Worship unless prior approval is provided by a member of the SLT.

Students are to play an active role in the planning and delivery of Collective Worship.

Worship should draw on Biblical texts and contribute to an individual's understanding of Christian concepts and its Trinitarian nature. It is to observe the cycle of the Anglican year, such as Advent, Christmas, Lent, Easter and Pentecost amongst other recognised Holy days. It should recognise the importance of the Eucharist and the collection of traditional hymns, prayers and responses.

World Faith and important secular festivals should be acknowledged and the welcoming of these as shared values and beliefs.

Expectations

All teaching staff, with the exception of Early Career Teachers (ECTs), are expected to plan and lead worship following the structure above. ECTs may lead worship within their classroom setting initially. Templates and guidance are provided by the RE Coordinator or SLT to ensure consistency and quality.

All staff are expected to attend worship unless prior approval is given. Pupils are encouraged to take an active role in worship through reading, leading prayers, drama, or music.

Worship draws upon scripture, fosters an understanding of the Trinity, and follows the seasons of the Church year. Key Christian festivals (e.g. Advent, Easter, Pentecost) are observed, alongside respectful recognition of major world faiths and shared values.

Pupil Leadership in Worship

Our Year 6 Christian Value Champions help shape the life of Collective Worship. They offer feedback to leaders, recognise peers living out our values, and help plan special events. They are visible role models who demonstrate how to 'love thy neighbour' in action. Their involvement ensures worship remains inclusive, relevant, and reflective of the needs of the whole school.

Impact

We evaluate the impact of Collective Worship through formal and informal methods such as:

- Pupil conferencing and worship journals
- Feedback from staff, governors, and parents
- Contributions from Christian Value Champions
- Monitoring by the RE Coordinator and Foundation Governors

This reflection helps us ensure worship continues to inspire, challenge, and nurture our community spiritually.



The Church Year starts at Advent.

In church different colours represent different seasons. We will use tablecloths in different colours in our collective worship to represent the time in the Church Year.

Purple: Penance and Preparation 	Red: Sacrifice, the Holy Spirit 	Green: Hope, Life and Growth 	Gold: Joy and Celebration 	White: Purity 	No colour: Desolation 
<p>Purple is used for times of deep thinking and reflection. It is also sometimes used at adult funerals.</p>	<p>Red is used for saints' days who have died as martyrs and also represents the flame of the Holy Spirit.</p>	<p>Green is used to represent quiet growth during the time between festivals and seasons.</p>	<p>Gold used for special occasions.</p>	<p>White represents purity (as opposed to sin which is scarlet). It often represents a season of celebration rather than a day.</p>	<p>On these two days of the year the church is stripped bare of all decoration and flowers.</p>
<p>Used during Advent and Lent</p>	<p>Pentecost/Whitsun Martyr's saints' days</p>	<p>Used throughout Ordinary Time.</p>	<p>Used for special days of celebration, such as Easter Day and Christmas</p>	<p>Used in the seasons of Easter and Christmas and for saints who were not martyred.</p>	<p>Good Friday and Holy Saturday</p>

Whole School RE Overview EYFS – Year 6



RE: Curriculum Overview

Reference:

The National Curriculum: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum>

LDBS Religious Education Syllabus: <https://ldbs.co.uk/re-units-learning/>

Term	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Christianity – Who made the wonderful world and why?	Christianity – What responsibility has God given people about taking care of the world?	Christianity – Why did Jesus teach the Lord's Prayer as the way to pray?	Christianity – What is the Bible's Big Story?	Christianity – How did belief in God affect the actions of people from the Old Testament?	Christianity – What do the miracles tell us about Jesus?	Christianity – What might the journey of life and death look like from a Christian perspective?
Autumn 2	Christianity – Why is Christmas special for Christians?	Christianity – Why is each person important in the Nativity story?	Christianity – How does the symbol of light help us to understand the meaning of Christmas for Christians?	Christianity – How do the season of Advent and the feast of the Epiphany point towards the true meaning of Christmas?	Christianity – Is the Christmas message of peace still relevant today?	Christianity – How do art and music convey Christmas?	Christianity – How would Christians advertise Christmas to show what Christmas means today?
Spring 1	Christianity – Why do Christians believe that Jesus is special?	Judaism – What is it like to live as a Jewish person?	Judaism – Why are they having a party?	Judaism – What does it mean to be Jewish?	Hinduism – How do Hindus worship?	Buddhism – How did the first five Sikh Gurus... (title incomplete)	Buddhism – What does it mean to be a Buddhist?
Spring 2	Christianity – What is so special about Easter?	Christianity – Why might many Christians say that Easter is the most important festival?	Christianity – How do the symbols of Easter help us to understand its meaning?	Christianity – Who is the most important person in the Easter story?	Christianity – What is Holy Communion and how does it build a Christian community?	Christianity – What happened in churches during Lent, Holy Week, and Easter Sunday?	Christianity – How does the Christian festival of Easter offer hope?
Summer 1	World Faith – What makes a place special?	Islam – What does it mean to be a Muslim?	Islam – How do Muslims show commitment to God (Allah)?	Buddhism – What did the Buddha teach his followers about life?	Hinduism – What does it mean to be a Hindu?	Sikhism – How did the final five human Sikh Gurus shape Sikhism?	Christianity – How has the Christian message survived for over 2,000 years?
Summer 2	Christianity – What can we learn from stories?	Christianity – Why did Jesus tell stories?	Christianity – Why do Christians make and keep promises before God?	Christianity – Who is Jesus? ('I am...' statements)	Christianity – Why is liturgy important to many Christians?	Islam – How do Muslims live and embrace their faith in a diverse world?	Christianity – Who decides?

Liturgical Calendar or World Religions/Secular events

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Liturgical calendar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holy Cross Day: When I Survey the Wondrous Cross Harvest: We Plough the Fields and Scatter; For the Beauty of the Earth St Francis of Assisi: All Things Bright and Beautiful 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Saints Day: For All the Saints; Shine Jesus Shine Advent: Come, Thou Long Expected Jesus; Light a Candle for Advent Christmas: Away in a Manger; O Come All Ye Faithful St Andrew's Day: Jesus' Hands Were Kind Hands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epiphany: We Three Kings The Baptism of Christ: Jesus' Hands Were Kind Hands Candlemas: This Little Light of Mine Conversion of St Paul: I Have Decided to Follow Jesus St Valentine: Love is Something If You Give It Away 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ash Wednesday: Forty Days and Forty Nights Lent: Lord I Lift Your Name on High St David's Day: Guide Me O Thou Great Redeemer St Patrick's Day: Be Thou My Vision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easter: Jesus Christ is Risen Today; See What a Morning Ascension: Alleluia Sing to Jesus; He is Lord St George's Day: I Vow to Thee My Country Passover (Judaism): Let Us Break Bread Together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pentecost: Holy Spirit We Welcome You; Colours of Day St Peter's Day: I Will Make You Fishers of Men Trinity Sunday: Holy, Holy, Holy; Father, I Place into Your Hands Corpus Christi: Come to the Table
World Religion / Secular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rosh Hashanah / Yom Kippur / Sukkot (Judaism): Let Your Light Shine World Mental Health Day: One More Step Along the World I Go; You've Got a Friend in Me 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diwali (Hinduism/Sikhism): This Little Light of Mine; Shine from the Inside Out Hanukkah (Judaism): Let Your Light Shine Universal Children's Day: He's Got the Whole World in His Hands Remembrance Day: Make Me a Channel of Your Peace Anti-Bullying Week: Give Me Oil in My Lamp; My Lighthouse Bonfire Night: Shine Jesus Shine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Religion Day: He's Got the Whole World in His Hands Week of Prayer: Peace is Flowing Like a River Chinese New Year: Morning Has Broken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mothering Sunday: Thank You Lord for This Fine Day Holi (Hindu): We Are Marching in the Light of God Ramadan begins (Islam): Let There Be Peace on Earth Spring Equinox: New Day Dawning International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: We Shall Overcome; Bind Us Together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ramadan End – Eid-Fitr (Islam): We Are One in the Spirit Vesak (Buddhism): Shine Jesus Shine Shavuot (Judaism): This Little Light of Mine Earth Day: I Am the Earth World Book / Art / Dance Day: This is the Day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Father's Day: Love is Something If You Give It Away Refugee Day: Peace is Flowing Like a River; You've Got a Friend in Me

Please choose Hymns to link to either the Liturgical calendar or World Religions/Secular events

Key dates https://www.churchofengland.org/sites/default/files/2019-01/pages-from-times_seasons_sc.pdf