

ST GEORGE'S GARRISON CHURCH

WOOLWICH • LONDON

Teacher's Self-guided Worksheet KS2

Entrance

What is this building? Explain to children that this used to be a church.

How do you know? (symbol of cross above the entrance)

Show children old photo of the church entrance.



What do you think happened to this building?
(It was bombed during the Second World War in 1944)

Can you find proof? (children see bomb damage to columns)

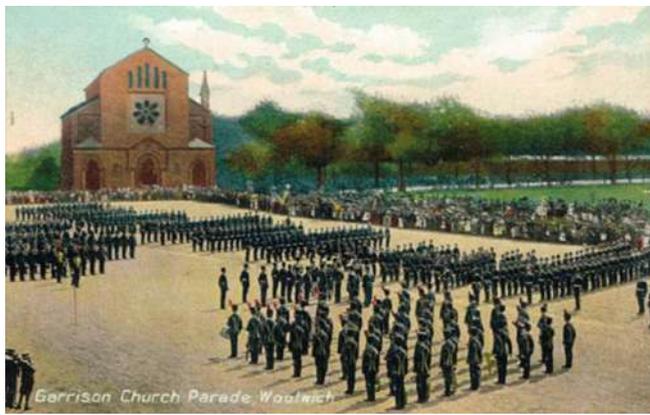
Why was it bombed?
(German airplanes during WWII)

What would you expect to see in a church? What has been destroyed?
(Windows)

Why are some things still here and others not?
(Some things melt at a high temperature e.g. glass, others don't - e.g. marble, brick)

When do you think this building was built?
(Over 100 years ago, in 1863, when your great great great grandparents were alive, in Queen Victoria's time)

Which day do Christians normally go to church (Sunday). Who do you think went to this church? Show children picture of church parade. What are people wearing? (soldiers' uniforms, cadets, ladies in long dresses, etc. Draw out the fact that this was an army church for the Royal Artillery soldiers, look across the road at the Barracks parade ground)



Lots of people came to see the soldiers parading on Sunday mornings. How do you think they travelled? (Tram, car, horse & carriage, walk, bicycle).



Interior

Show children a picture of the original interior of the church



How many people do you think could fit in the church? (up to 1700)

What do you think happens here now? (still some memorial services and musical events, plus visitors come to see the mosaics, etc.)

Symbols

Which symbols can you see, and what do they mean?

Peacock

Used to represent immortality.

Phoenix

A mythical bird that would set its nest on fire and rise again from the ashes.

It is a symbol of rebirth.

Lamb of God (mosaic is in the storeroom by the WC)

This comes from the Bible. John the Baptist called Jesus the 'Lamb of God.' Christians believe that Jesus gave his life to save the world from sin.

Tree of Life

Mentioned in the Book of Genesis in the Bible, the tree of life is a tree that bears fruits which grant immortality.

St. George and the Dragon

Patron saint of England (as well as Aragon, Catalonia, Georgia, Lithuania, Palestine, Portugal, Germany and Greece; and of Moscow, Istanbul, Genoa and Venice (second to Saint Mark)), St. George is also patron saint of soldiers, archers, cavalry and chivalry, farmers and field workers, riders and saddlers, and he helps those suffering from leprosy and plague. In recent years he has been adopted as patron saint of Scouts.

Memorials

Which two memorials are situated in this church?

(Royal Artillery Victoria Cross memorial and a Royal Borough of Greenwich Memorial).

Which countries are mentioned, and why? Where are these countries?

(Sites of battles fought by the British Army)

Key Vocabulary - parts of St. George's Garrison Church

Read the descriptions below. Can you match the number of the correct description to the word it describes?

Word	Description Number
Columns	
Pulpit	
Altar	
Mosaics	
Royal Borough of Greenwich Memorial Plaque	
Victoria Cross Memorial	
St. George	

1. He is the patron saint of England and the story goes that he killed a dragon.
2. This is a list of men in the army who won medals for bravery.
3. This stone remembers people who lived in or came from Woolwich, who died.
4. These are pictures made from small pieces of coloured glass.
5. This is the table where the vicar puts the wine glass and bread slices which are used in Holy Communion.
6. This is like a round raised box where the vicar stands to talk to the congregation (people in the church).
7. Some are made out of marble, some out of stone. They are used to hold up the building.

Give children the 3D diagram and ask them to indicate:

Columns (blue)

Pulpit (red)

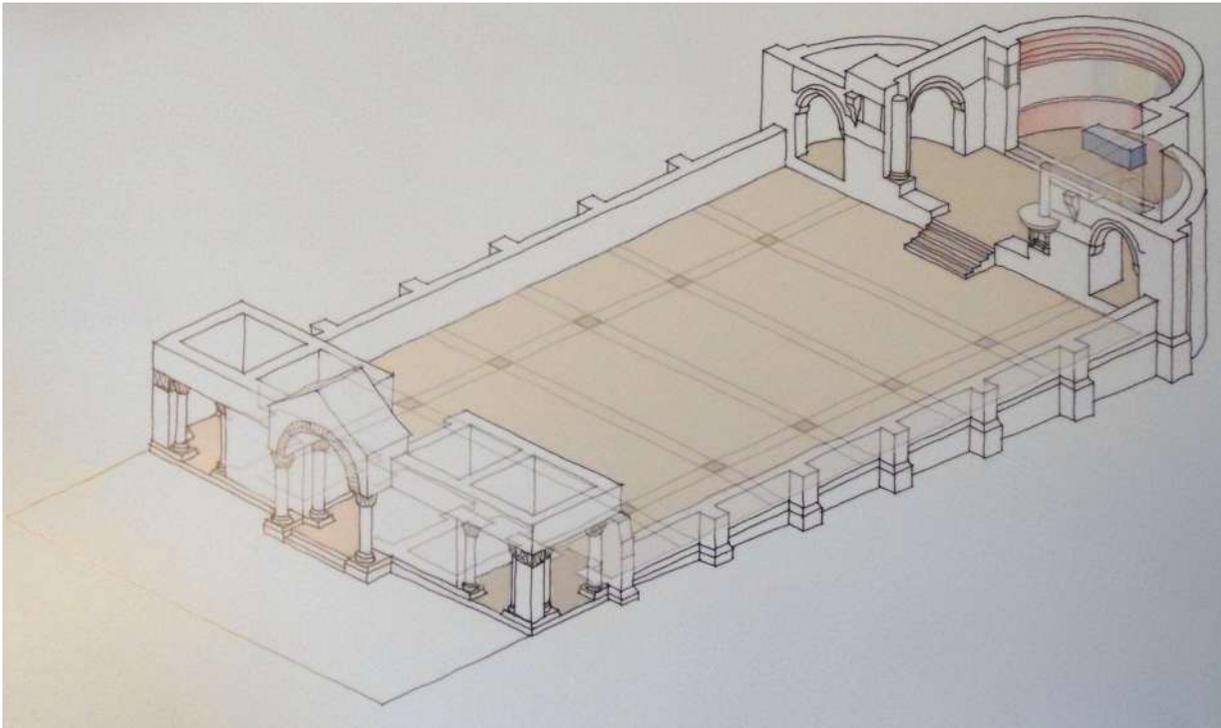
Altar (green)

Bird Mosaics (yellow)

Royal Borough of Greenwich Memorial Plaque (purple)

Victoria Cross Memorial (orange)

St. George mosaic (brown)



Curriculum Links KS2

RE Links

- Worship, pilgrimage and sacred places - where, how and why people worship, including at particular sites
- Symbols and religious expression - how religious and spiritual ideas are expressed
- Religion, family and community - how religious families and communities practise their faith, and the contributions this makes to local life
- Visiting places of worship - encountering religion through visits to places of worship, and focusing on the impact and reality of religions on local community

History Links

- place events, people and changes into correct periods of time
- use dates and vocabulary relating to the passing of time
- learn about the characteristic features of a period and societies studied, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children in the past
- recognise that the past is represented and interpreted in different ways, and give reasons for this
- find out about life in Victorian times from a range of sources of information
- ask and answer questions, and select information relevant to the focus of enquiry
- recall, select and organise historical information
- use dates and historical vocabulary to describe the Victorian period
- communicate knowledge and understanding about the Victorian period through a variety of ways
- study the impact of changes in the lives of men, women and children from different sections of Victorian society
- How aspects of life have changed in the local area over time

Literacy Links

- learn to talk effectively as a member of a group in discussion
- participate in a range of drama activities with characters conveying a theme or emotion.
- script and perform plays.

Geography Links

- identify and describe what places are like
- explain why places are like they are (local materials)
- identify how and why places change (historic development)

PSHE Links

- reflect on the spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues using imagination to understand other people's experiences
- appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the UK

Art & Design Links

- record from experiences and observation
- use a sketchbook
- use a variety of methods and approaches to communicate observations, ideas and feelings to design and make images and artefacts
- explore the role and purpose of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times

Science

- materials and their properties (which have withstood bomb damage and decay over time?)
 - origin of building materials for the church
- reversible and irreversible changes

Numeracy - outdoor real-life maths problem-solving workshop

Ratio & proportion (and scale - e.g. draw a bird's eye view of the building to scale)

Measuring (and conversion from cm to m, etc.) & angles (using a protractor, compass points)

Area & perimeter

Pattern & shape

Co-ordinates

Distance (looking at maps of local area) - how far away is... from St. George's?

Budgeting (using the 4 operations)

Money & time problems

Place value & rounding (& multiplying & dividing by 10, 100, 1000, etc.)

Fractions, decimals & percentages

Data handling (graphs)

Number sequences

Real-life problem-solving

Games

Algebra

Different number systems (historical & around the world)

Philosophy

University of Greenwich 'Blooming Minds'