**Religious Education** 



# C1.5 Why are festivals important?

Christianity, Hindu Dharma, Judaism non-religious approaches.

#### **Prior Learning:**

#### **Prior learning in Reception**

In Reception children will have learnt how people celebrate special times eg by giving gifts, having a special meal, going to a place of worship

They will know that some people celebrate festivals such as Christmas/Hanukah/Diwali.

### How this will help me?

I can talk about what celebration means.

I can give an example of how a special occasion is celebrated e.g. a birthday/wedding.

I recognise that Christians and others celebrate festival days to show gratitude.

I can say what happens at a Harvest Festival and suggest why it happens.

I can Re tell the story behind Sukkot.

I can talk about how the festival of Sukkot is celebrated.

I recognise at least two aspect of the Muslim festival of Ramadan e.g. fasting and prayer

I can express ideas about the nature and importance of Eid.

I recognise at least two aspect of the festival of Diwali e.g. special food, fireworks

I can retell the story of Rama and Sita.

I can suggest some (2/3) similarities and differences between religious and non-religious celebrations.

### **Key Text**

The story of Moses in the desert

The story of Rama and Sita

The story of Guru Hargobind

### Key questions

How do we celebrate special occasions?

Why is Harvest Festival important to Christians?

What happens at Sukkot and why is this important to Jews?

What happens during the holy month of Ramadan and the celebration of Eid al-Fitr?

How do Hindus prepare to celebrate Diwali?

How do Sikhs celebrate Bandi Chhor Divas at Diwali?

How do people and communities choose to celebrate?

### Significant People

God

Moses

Guru Hargobind

## **Vocabulary**

Celebration, Festival, Eid, Ramadan, Fasting, Diwali, Harvest, Birthday,

#### **Religious Education**



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### Key Facts and Knowledge

Celebrations help to mark and remember special times.

Christians celebrate Harvest Festival by showing gratitude and giving to others.

At the festival of Sukkot, Jewish people build shelters and remember the story of Moses in the desert.

Muslims celebrate Eid at the end of the month of fasting during Ramadan.

Hindus and Sikhs celebrate Diwali with diva lights and fireworks. Hindus remember the story of Rama and Sita. Sikhs remember the story of Guru Hargobind.

Religious and non-religious celebrations may include candles, gifts and special food.

#### Notes:



Celebrations are about saying 'Thank you' for something special that has happened

A celebration marks a special occasion

Sukkot is a Jewish
Harvest celebration in
the Autumn

### Memory Recall questions:

- 1) Give two examples of something people might do to celebrate a special occasion.
- 2) What do Christians celebrate at harvest?
- 3) What do Muslims do during the month of Ramadan?
- 4) What is the celebration at the end of Ramadan called?
- 5)What is the Hindus festival of lights called?
- 6) What does Bandi Chhor Divas celebrate?