

Year 2 Term 4

How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



Retell stories connected with Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and a festival in another religion and say why these are important to believers. Ask questions and suggest answers about stories to do with Christian festivals and a story from a festival in another religion. Collect examples of what people do, give, sing, remember or think about at the religious celebrations studied and say why they matter to believers.

Chanukah	a Jewish festival that celebrates the rededication of the Temple in Jerusalem.
Sukkot	a Jewish festival that commemorates the sheltering of the Israelites in the wilderness.

Kent REAct Syllabus

Describe, explain and analyse beliefs and practices, recognising the diversity which exists within and between communities and amongst individuals. Identify, investigate and respond to questions posed, and responses offered, by some of the sources of wisdom found in religious and non-religious worldviews.

Explain, using reasoned arguments, their ideas about how beliefs, practices and forms of expression influence individuals and communities.

Investigate key concepts and questions of belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, responding creatively.

Essential Prior Learning

There are special occasions we choose to celebrate in our lives.

These might include birthdays, Christmas, Mothers/Fathers Day, Easter.

Some of the things we might do to celebrate are: give gifts, share a meal, tell stories, sing songs.

Progression in Skill

Identify some ways Christians celebrate Christmas/Easter/Harvest/Pentecost and some ways a festival is celebrated in another religion.

Long-term Memory Knowledge

Name some Christian, Muslim and Jewish festivals and some of the ways they are celebrated. Identify some stories about Christian, Muslim and Jewish festivals and explain why they are important. Understand that learning about different religious festivals helps us learn about the different people in our communities.

Key Vocabulary

Easter	a Christian festival that celebrates the resurrection of Jesus.
Eid ul-Fitr	a Muslim festival that celebrates the end of Ramadan.
Ramadan	the Islamic month during which many Muslims choose to fast between sunrise and sunset.
Pesach	the Jewish festival of Passover.
Pentecost	a Christian festival that celebrates the Holy Spirit appearing to Jesus' disciples.
crucifixion	the way Jesus' was sentenced to death on the cross.
resurrection	when Jesus rose from the dead.
Shabbat	the Jewish day of rest.

Progression in Resources

Seder plate & symbolic food

Crucifix, cross & eggs

Relevance

Now	Children understand that there are a range of festivals that are celebrated; they recognise some similarities and differences and, as well as showing tolerance and respect towards others and their celebrations, they develop a curiosity about cultures, religions and beliefs that are not their own.
Future	Children can share and enjoy festivals that might not be associated with their own religion; they are respectful towards others and their religious beliefs and enjoy being part of multicultural society.
Aspiration	Children organise celebrations for their community to celebrate important festivals, maybe as part of a community or religious group.