

Year 6

How do people from religious and non-religious communities celebrate key festivals?

RE



Progression in Skill:

Give an example of how a religious studies investigator might learn from photographs.
Explain two ways in which people might celebrate Christmas at home and in church.
Describe how a sociologist might investigate Christmas.
Use survey data to analyse information about how people celebrate Christmas.
Come to conclusions about how people celebrate Christmas using a religious studies and sociological lens.
Compare and contrast studies and sociological methods and come up with own conclusions.
Use a sociological or religious studies lens to investigate another festival.
Consider how different religious and non-religious people might celebrate a festival and their reasons for doing so.
Consider why festivals are still important to people of different worldviews today.
Discuss how festivals in the UK may have changed in meaning and emphasis.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Non-religious people celebrate religious festivals, e.g. Christmas, as well as religious people; this is because lots of the ways in which people celebrate can be fun.
Non-religious people are likely to enjoy the parts of the celebration that don't have to be religious, e.g. giving gifts, seeing family and friends, having a special meal; they are less likely to go to a place of worship as part of their celebration – although some do.
Religious people may also enjoy giving gifts, hanging decorations, etc. but will also make time to visit a place of worship.
Both religious and non-religious people are likely to celebrate a festival in a similar way each year.

Key Vocabulary

tradition	beliefs and/or ways of living passed on one from generation to the next
secular	not religious

Progression in Resources:

YouTube instructional videos: how to be a religious studies investigator and how to be a sociological investigator
YouTube: how do you celebrate Christmas?
YouGov survey: how do Britons celebrate Christmas?
BBC Teach video clips
Leister Mercury: origins of Leister's Diwali celebrations

Relevance

Now	Children understand that some festivals are religious and some are not; non-religious people may still enjoy these festivals in a secular way.
Future	Children may choose to join in the celebrations of particular religious festivals with friends and/or family who celebrate them – even though they may not follow that religion; they are tolerant of the beliefs of others.
Aspiration	Children are part of committees and organisations that hold community events that celebrate different festivals with the aim of bringing the community together; they look to highlight all that we have in common and to share times of celebration.

National Curriculum Links:

Describe how the way some people celebrate festivals might show something about their beliefs.
Identify some differences in the way festivals (e.g. Christmas) are celebrated within and between different religious and non-religious worldviews.
Identify why members of the same religious or non-religious worldview might celebrate festivals differently or for different reasons.
Raise important questions and suggest answers about how the celebrations studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live

Essential Prior Learning:

Know some festivals celebrated by different religions:
Christianity: e.g. Christmas, Easter
Judaism: e.g. Hanukkah, Pesach
Islam: e.g. Eid ul-Fitr
Hinduism: e.g. Diwali
And other occasions that are celebrated, e.g. birthdays, weddings.
Know some of the ways people celebrate important events, e.g. giving gifts, eating special food.