

Key Knowledge

For many people, festivals and celebrations are an important way to recognise the remember the things that are the most important to us.

For Christians, an important festival is Easter which remembers the death and resurrection of Jesus. Some people see this as a sad event, but others see it as an opportunity to turn that sadness into joy.

Throughout Holy Week, Christians often attend church services which each represent part of the Easter story:

- **Palm Sunday** – Jesus’ procession into Jerusalem
- **Maundy Thursday** – Jesus’ actions at the Last Supper
 - **Good Friday** – Jesus’ death
 - **Easter Sunday** – Jesus’ resurrection

For Muslims, an important festival is Eid-ul-Fitr which celebrates the end of Ramadan, one of Islam’s holiest months. During this festival, Muslims will often visit family, share food, give cards, donate to charity, wear new clothes and visit the Mosque.

One important festival for Hindus is Holi which celebrates spring, love, and new life as well as the triumph of good over evil. It’s a colourful festival, with dancing, singing and throwing of powder paint and coloured water. Holi is also known as the "festival of colours".

Key images



Possible experiences

Create a piece of art to represent Holi.

Try sacrificing something important to you for a number of days.

Enfield SACRE Statutory requirements

- A1 - Recall and name different beliefs and practices, including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life, in order to find out about the meanings behind them
- A2 – Retell and suggest meanings to some religious and moral stories, exploring and discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom and recognising the traditions from which they come.
- B1 - Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and communities do, and why, so that pupils can identify what difference belonging to a community might make.
- C1 – Explore questions about belonging, meaning and truth so that they can express their own ideas and opinions in response using words, music, art or poetry

Prior learning

- During EYFS and KS1, children will have had some experience of festivals and stories.
- In year 2, they will have learnt some information about religious stories as well as some significant people in different religions such a Jesus and the Prophet Muhammad.

Key vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Easter	A Christian festival which remembers the death and resurrection of Jesus.
Resurrection	Something being brought back to life.
Eid-al-Fitr	A Muslim festival that celebrates the end of Ramadan.
Ramadan	The month in the Islamic calendar that Muslims fast during daylight hours, and focus on the faith.
Fasting	Not eating or drinking for a certain amount of time.
Holi	A Hindu festival celebrated at the start of spring that recognise the triumph of good over evil.

Possible deeper thinking questions

Is Easter a happy time?

Why are festivals important to as religion?