

Key Knowledge

Around the world there are many different festivals. These help people to remember significant events in the history of their religion. Three of these are Easter, Eid-al-Fitr and Pesach.

During the Holy week of Easter, many Christians visit the church for the following services; Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday.

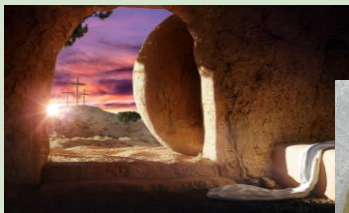
They recall and think about Jesus' last meal with his friends and disciples, how he showed them he was equal to them and would always be with them. On Good Friday, Christians remember the time Jesus was crucified.

They consider the sacrifice Jesus made for them and reflect on what that means to them now. Then on Easter Sunday, they celebrate the miracle of Jesus' resurrection.

During the Holy month of Ramadan, many Muslims focus on their religion and beliefs by participating in acts such as fasting. The festival of Eid-al-Fitr celebrates the end of this Holy month when Muslims visit the Mosque, spend time with family and give money to charity. They reflect on the month that has passed and how they have made sacrifices to show their commitment to Allah.

Pesach celebrates the story of the Passover where the Jewish people were freed from slavery in Egypt by Moses. During Pesach, Jewish people eat a special meal on a Sedar plate to remind themselves of the suffering of the Jewish slaves.

Key images



Possible experiences

Taste samples of some of the food shared during the festivals.

Create a multi-faith festival that recognises sacrifice.

Enfield SACRE Statutory requirements

- A2 – Describe and understand links between stories and other aspects of the communities they are investigating, responding thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different communities.
- A3 – Explore and describe a range of beliefs, symbols and actions so that they can understand different ways of life and ways of expressing meaning.
- B2 – Understand the challenges of commitment to a community of faith or belief, suggesting why belonging to a community may be valuable, both in the diverse communities being studied and in their own lives.
- C1 – Discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others' views on challenging questions about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth, applying ideas of their own in different forms including (e.g.) reasoning, music, art and poetry.

Prior learning

- Throughout Key Stage 1, children have studied the main beliefs of Christianity, Islam and Judaism
- In Year 3, children looked in more detail at the Bible, God and life for Christians in modern Britain and how their worship reflects their main beliefs.

Key vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Crucifixion	The execution of someone on a cross.
Resurrection	Being brought back to life.
Disciples	A follower.
Miracle	an unusual or wonderful event that is believed to be caused by the power of God.
Sacrifice	Giving up something important.
Ramadan	A month of fasting, prayer, reflection and community.
Sedar	A plate of food eaten during Pesach.
Pharaoh	An ancient Egyptian leader.

Possible deeper thinking questions

What does sacrifice teach us?

Aren't festivals supposed to be a happy time?