

# Why are festivals important for religious communities?

## I should already know:

Y3—What does Christmas and Easter matter to Christians?

Y4, 5, 6—Work on Hinduism

Y3, 4, 5, 6—If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?

Sequence of lessons	
1.	What is a festival?
2.	Sort religious and none religious festivals.
3.	Why do people celebrate different festivals?
4.	What are the stories behind the festivals?
5.	What things do people do during the celebrations?

## Key Vocabulary - Christianity

Easter

Easter is the most important festivals for Christmas. It celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Holy Week

Holy Week is the week leading up to Easter Sunday. Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday.



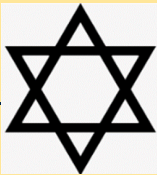
## Key Vocabulary - Judaism

Passover

Jews celebrate Passover to remember the freedom of the Children of Israel who were kept as slaves led out of Egypt by Moses.

Pesach

Pesach is Passover in Hebrew.



## Key Vocabulary - Hinduism

Holi

This Hindu festival celebrates spring, love and new life.

Festival of Colours

'Festival of colours' is another name for Holi.



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Y4, 5, 6—Work on Hinduism

Y3, 4, 5, 6—If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship?

## Sequence of lessons

1.	What is a festival?
2.	Sort religious and non religious festivals
3.	Why do people celebrate different festivals?
4.	What are the stories behind the festivals? - Research
5.	What things do people do during the celebrations? - Research
6.	What is the deeper meaning behind the festival? What can we learn from?

## Key Vocabulary - Christianity

<b>Easter</b>	Easter is the most important festivals for Christmas. It celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
<b>Holy Week</b>	Holy Week is the week leading up to Easter Sunday. This includes Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Sunday.
<b>Last Supper/ Passover</b>	On Maundy Thursday Christians remember when Jesus ate the Passover meal with his disciples, before he was crucified. This meal is known as the Last Supper.
<b>Crucifixion/ crucified</b>	Jesus was nailed to the cross and crucified (died). This happened on Good Friday.
<b>Resurrection</b>	Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead. They believe he came back to life 3 days after dying on the cross.

## Key Vocabulary - Judaism

<b>Passover/ Pesach</b>	Jews celebrate Passover to remember the freedom of the Israelites who were kept as slaves in Egypt.
<b>Plague</b>	A plague is a problem that God sent down to persuade the Pharaoh to let the Israelites free. He sent 10 plagues to free the Jewish people.
<b>Pharaoh</b>	A ruler in Ancient Egypt.
<b>Seder meal</b>	A special meal Jewish families have once a year at the Festival of Passover.
<b>Moses</b>	Moses led the Jewish slaves out of Egypt.

## Key Vocabulary - Hinduism

<b>Holi/ Festival of Colours</b>	This Hindu festival celebrates spring, love and new life.
<b>Holika and Prahlad</b>	This is one of the stories behind the festival Holi. Holika was Prahlad's aunt, who tried to kill him under the instruction of the king (Prahlad's father).
<b>Krishna</b>	This is another story behind the festival. Krishna, a Hindu deity, fell in love with the milkmaid Radha, but he was embarrassed that his skin was dark blue and hers fair so he playfully coloured her face with different coloured powder.