



Key Vocabulary

Festival	An event to celebrate a significant moment
Ramadan	The holy month of fasting for Muslims
Eid-ul-Fitr	Eid- ul - Fitr is the most important date on the Islamic calendar. It celebrates the successful completion of the fasting month Ramadam.
Hannukah	Jewish festival celebrating the restoration of the temple, lights are lit every day for 8 days
Community	A group of people with shared values, interests and beliefs.
Menorah	a candelabrum used in the Jewish festival of Hannukah
Values	Principles of behaviour

Our big question:  
What are the deeper meaning of festivals?



Powerful knowledge

All religions have festivals which are opportunities for believers to remember key stories and texts and then show devotion to God and commitment to key values. Muslims celebrate Eid at the end of a period of fasting in Ramadan. Jewish people celebrate a number of different festivals – Hannukah is celebrated in December and the story behind the festival is a miracle showing the faithfulness of God. You will be finding out people show their devotion to God through these two festivals. Festivals all have a shared story, shared beliefs, shared hopes, shared values, shared commitments. You will be raising questions and suggesting answers about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in your own life.

Which festivals do you celebrate and why?  
What other festivals do you know?  
What difference does Christmas make to Christians?

How are things like Remembrance day, Valentine's day or Red nose day similar or different to a religious festival?

What I already know:  
Christians celebrate the festivals of Christmas, Easter and Pentecost. What they believe about the stories affects the way they behave. Other religions also have festivals such as Diwali in Hinduism, Muslims celebrate at Eid. Festivals are a time of celebration and can be religious e.g. Easter or non-religious e.g. Kirkstall Festival.











