Unit Question L2.9	Religion(s) Covered
What are the deeper meanings of festivals?	Christianity/Hinduism(Judaism/Islam)

Year Group: 4

Suggested Hours: 6

Key Vocabulary	RE Skills	Points to Note
Celebration Festival Diwali Eid-ul-Fitr Passover Vaisakhi Rangoli Penitence Mortality Sacrifice Reincarnation	Interpret Synthesise Apply Evaluate	The children will have already studied a number of festivals so the key to this unit is a progression to thinking about the deeper meaning. Check children's prior knowledge to ensure good progress. For each festival consider the six aspects of festivals: • Ancient story • How the festival fits in with modern community • Sacred symbols • Rituals • Remembrance • Celebrating spiritual values

Key Question 1:
How and why do
you celebrate
significant
events?

Think about the times in the children's own lives and ask them to remember and celebrate significant events and people- why and how do they do this?

Focus on Diwali, Eid-ul-Fitr, Christmas, Easter, Passover and Vaisakhi For each festival studied consider the meaning of stories. Why are these stories worth retelling every year?

Key Question 2: What is the meaning of the symbols and rituals used in the religious festivals

Think about the different symbols, sounds, actions and rituals used in the festivals- these may include sharing food, expressing devotion through worship.

Make a collage of the different symbols and rituals using pictures

Key Question 3: What are the similarities and differences in the ways the festivals are celebrated?

Research Diwali and create a class Venn diagram- showing similarities and differences in how Diwali is celebrated within both Sikh and Hindu communities- the festival has the same name but tells different stories. Are the values the same?

List the similarities and differences for the different festivals Create a game to illustrate this eg a matching game, a quiz, odd one out

Key Question 4: What is the deeper meaning of the different festivals?

Use a Philosophy for Children (P4C) session if possible to consider questions such as:

Does light conquer darkness? (Diwali) Is love stronger than death? (Easter)

Can God free people from slavery? (Passover)

Does fasting make you a better person? (Ramadan & Eid-ul-Fitr) Is it important to commit your life to your religion? (Vaisakhi)

Is this a common theme in all religions?

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	How do different religions show this idea? Children to write their final thoughts on why festivals are important to all religions at the end of the P4C session.
Key Question 5: What constitutes a festival today?	Have the children think about the things that they celebrate during the year. You could split the board into 12 months or give the children a calendar in groups. This could be an interesting P4C stimulus to consider the following questions: Are_New Years' Day, Valentine's Day and Remembrance Day non-religious festivals for all? Is Comic Relief a bigger festival than Easter? Should everyone be allowed a day off work for their festivals? Is Christmas for Christians or for everyone? Can the real meaning of a festival be preserved, or do the shops and shopping always take over? Is Halloween a 'religious' festival? What about Saint Valentine's Day, or Remembrance Day on 11 November? Consider whether religious festivals or secular festivals have a stronger future. Give the children the opportunity to discuss which religious festivals they celebrate at home and how they are celebrated.
Unit Assessment: What are the	Create a reflection as either a knowledge mat

about what has been learnt for each festival.

deeper

meanings of festivals?

http://www.bengeo.herts.sch.uk/page/?title=Religious+Education&pid=134 or a short film