








How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times?

Key facts.

- Hinduism is the oldest religion in the world.
- Hindu's celebrate the festival of Holi.
- Holi is the festival of colour.
- Buddhists celebrate the festival of Vesak.
- Buddhists follow the teachings of the Buddha, which means 'enlightened one'



Key Vocabulary		
Hindus	People who follow the religion of Hinduism.	
Sacred	Festivals that are celebrated and connected to a religion.	
Buddhists	People who follow the religion of Buddhism.	
Secular	Events and festivals that are not connected to a religion.	
Lent	The oldest and most important Christian festival.	
Jewish	People who follow the religion of Judaism.	
Ramadan	Sacred festival in the religion of Islam.	

**Prior Learning
Reception:**

> Personal, Social and Emotional Development

- Children use some stories from religious traditions as a stimulus to reflect on their own feelings and experiences and explore them in various ways.
- Using a story as a stimulus, children reflect on the words and actions of characters and decide what they would have done in a similar situation. They learn about the story and its meanings through activity and play.

>Understanding the World: People and communities

- Children ask and answer questions about religion and culture, as they occur naturally within their everyday experiences.
- They listen to and respond to a wide range of religious and ethnic groups.

**Following on:
Year 2**

What does it mean to belong to a faith community?

- What is a group?
- Which groups do you belong to?
- A faith community is a group of people who share a particular set of religious beliefs
- Which of your groups are faith based which are not?
- Some people do not belong to any faith communities.
- Naming ceremony
- Celebration
- Baptism
- Water
- Water represents being purified by God Christening
- Welcomes the child into the Christian Church

