

All Saints CE Primary School and Nursery Medium Term Planning



Class teacher: Mrs Korzeniewski Year group: 4 Term: Spring 1 Subject: RE-Why are festivals important to religious communities?

Week	Learning Goal (LG)	Brief outline of lesson content	Key Vocabulary covered
		(Warwickshire Agreed syllabus, LKS2,	
I	LG: to understand what is worth celebrating	Look for similarities and differences between religious and non-religious celebrations Think of reasons why some people choose to celebrate significant events.	Christianity Easter, resurrection, salvation, parable, Samaritan God, symbols, creation, stewardship, evolution, good news, bible Lost
2	LG: to understand what Christians do to celebrate at Easter	Explore the things that make Holy Week a special time for Christians and describe what three symbols tell us about the story of Easter. Children will start to connect stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens at Easter and suggest how and why religious festivals are valuable to people.	Parables, prodigal son,
3	LG: to understand the meaning of Jesus' last meal with his friends?	Describe the last supper and make a link to the idea of sacrifice. Explain the meaning of the Last Supper and link to the concept being celebrated at Holy communion.	
4	LG: What does the crucifying of Jesus mean to Christians?	Describe the events of the crucifixion. Find out more about the connection between stories, symbols and beliefs and what happens at Easter. Give simple reasons for why Jesus was put to death.	
5	LG: What do Christians believe happened on Easter Sunday morning?	Find out more about what the story of Easter might mean to a Christian today. Explain links between the death of Jesus and some key Christian beliefs. Consider questions such as why do Christians call this day Good Friday? What sort of celebrations would you expect to see in a church on Good Friday? On Easter Sunday?	

6	LG: Why is Divali significant to Hindus?	Retell the story of Rama and Sita, identifying the experiences and feelings of Rama and Sita at different points and explaining the significance of this story to Hindu beliefs/celebrations about Diwali Make links between the story of Rama and Sita at Diwali and the idea of overcoming evil in life today Consider questions such as who influences me to be good or bad? Look for similarities and differences between the way Diwali is celebrated by different people and Diwali and another festival. Use BBC Bitesize clips show the stories and some Diwali celebrations. My Life My Religion shows an explanation of Diwali through the eyes of a young person and celebrations in Leicester See: www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/pO2n5hl0	Hinduism Hindu - a follower of Hinduism Mandir - the Hindu place of worship Murti - a statue of a God or Goddess Gods and Goddesses - Hindus worship one Supreme Being called Brahman though by different names Diwali - The Hindu festival of lights is associated with many stories.
7	LG: Why do Muslims celebrate at the end of Ramadan?	Describe the similarities and differences between Eid and Easter. The children will consider questions such as is it hard to make sacrifices? Are links between being generous and being self-disciplined?	Islam Muslim - a follower of Islam Allah - the name used by Muslims for God Prophet - a messenger who speaks the word of Allah Mosque - Muslim place of worship Qur'an - the holy book of Islam Moon and star - Islamic symbol 5 Pillars - 5 acts that Muslims do to live a good life Imam - the leader of a Mosque Muhammad Hajj - the fifth Pillar of Islam. It is a special pilgrimage performed once a year to Mecca to worship and pray to Allah Mecca - the home of the Ka'ba, which was originally constructed by the Prophets Is 'mail and Ibrahim. It was restored by the Prophet

8	LG: Why do Jewish people celebrate Pesach every year?	Children will describe the link between a selection of Pesach symbols and the story of Pesach and give simple reasons for why Jewish people celebrate Pesach annually. They will attempt to make links between the ideas of Pesach e.g. sacrifice, hope, sadness or joy and their own life.	Muhammad (PBUH) after his pilgrimage in AD628 Judaism Synagogue - Jewish place of worship Torah - Jewish holy book Bimah - a raised platform in a synagogue from which the Torah
			is read Hanukkah – the Jewish festival of lights
			Ark - the ship in which an ancient Hebrew of the Bible named Noah and his family were saved from a great flood that God sent down Shabbat - the seventh day of the Jewish week - Friday.
9	LG: What can we learn from	The children will consider questions such as Can the real meaning of a festival be preserved, or do the shops and shopping always take over?	
	celebrations and festivals?	Look for similarities and differences between the beliefs that festivals express and explain what the story of Diwali/Easter/Pesach/Eid might mean to a believer today.	