

RE Knowledge organiser:

Year 6: How could we design a celebration that involved everyone, whether religious or not? Big Question: How important are the similarities and differences between and within religions and worldviews?

Vocabulary

Eid-ul-Fitr: A Muslim celebration which takes place at the end of Ramadan

Eid-ul-Adha: A Muslim celebration which takes place at the end of the Hajj

Christmas: A Christian celebration commemorating the birth of Jesus

Easter: A Christian celebration commemorating the resurrection of Jesus

Resurrection: The process of dying and returning to life which Christians believe happened to Jesus

Hajj: The Muslim pilgrimage to Makkah

Sacrifice: Giving up something- refers to the symbolic 'sacrifice' of a lamb at Eid-ul-Adha, or for Christians Jesus' death on the cross

Fast: To make the choice to deprive oneself of food or luxuries, as in Ramadan and Lent

Commemoration Cultural/Religious: To remember a specific event from the past

Ramadan: A Muslim time of fasting before Eid-ul-Fitr

Lent: A Christian time of fasting before Easter

Non-denominational: Someone who feels they belong to a particular religion, but not a sub-set within it (e.g. not an Orthodox, Catholic or Protestant Christian)

Key learning

explain two or more religions and their celebrations, describing specific religious and cultural practices.

explain and give reasons for how some practices are forbidden in some religious and celebratory in others

critically evaluate different religious and world views on celebrations

Symbols/Images/artefacts

Hajj in Makkah

Important people/places/artefact

Inter-faith network work to bring different religions and worldviews together to work for societies common good

Links to further learning

Investigate non-religious or faith-based celebrations: e.g. Spanish tomato festival; Chinese New Year; Australia day and create a presentation to give the rest of the class

What do non-religious celebrations have in common with a religious festival celebration?