

Brentside Knowledge Organiser - RE

Year: 1
Summer 2

Topic: What role do festivals and holy days play in the life of faith?

National curriculum: Identify the main festivals or holy days that are associated with the world's major religious traditions. • Speak about the origins, beliefs, traditions and practices associated with these days.

What I should already know:

Discuss festivals from Christianity, Islam and Judaism. (Christmas, Easter, Eid, Passover, Sabbath)

What celebrations the children have in their life. (Birthdays, Christmas, Eid)

What I should know at the end of the topic:

I can discuss what religious festivals are

I understand what Wesak is and why Buddhists celebrate it

I can make connections between Ramadan and Lent, discuss similarities and differences

I understand what is Holi in Hinduism and what message is behind this festival

I understand what feelings and emotions do festivals and celebrations bring up

I can explain how Guru Nanak Jayanti is celebrated in Sikhism and what emotions it provokes.

Timeline: What are festivals and celebrations and why do religions have them? What is the festival of Wesak? How do festivals correlate with one another (Ramadan and Lent)? What is Holi and how is it celebrated? Why is Guru Nanak Jayanti the most important Sikh festival?

Artefacts/Artworks/Architecture



Vocabulary

Festival	A day or time of celebration, typically for a religious reason
Wesak	Is a celebration of Buddha's birthday and the day that marks enlightenment and death.
Ramadan	Is a time of strict fasting and prayer in the ninth month of the Muslim year,
Lent	Is a festival celebrating the time Jesus spent in the desert and his sacrifice
Holi	The Hindu festival that celebrates spring, love and new life.
Guru Nanak Jayanti	Is the most important festival for Sikhs celebrating the first Guru