

Newall Green Primary School – Year 3 Knowledge Organiser – Spring 2
Subject: R.E. Topic: Why are festivals important to religious communities?

What I should already know:

-What does it mean for Christian, Muslim and Jewish people to belong to a faith community.

-That religious people have special celebrations linked to their religious beliefs and that these celebrations have differences and similarities.

-How and why people celebrate special times, like the Christian celebration of Christmas and the Jewish celebration of Rosh Hashanah.

Important figure Rama is one of the most important Gods in the Hindu religion. Rama is an incarnation of Vishnu, **God of Protection**. The story of Rama and his wife Sita are celebrated during the Hindu festival of Diwali.



Key ideas to retain

-Understand the links between stories and religious festivals of Diwali in Hinduism, Easter in Christianity and Eid in Islam.

-Understand the challenges and rewards of being committed to a religious community and sharing beliefs.

-Explore and describe the different meanings behind certain beliefs, symbols and celebrations, as well as recognising the similarities they share.

-Express informed opinions on festivals and celebrations, such as: Is Comic Relief day a bigger festival than Easter? Should Christmas just be for Christians or for everyone?



Key Vocabulary

Easter – Christian festival celebrating the resurrection of Jesus after his crucifixion.

Diwali – the Hindu festival of light, celebrating the triumph of good over evil.

Eid al-Fitr – the Muslim celebration of breaking the fast at the end of Ramadan.

Resurrection – the rising from the dead of Jesus after he was crucified by the Romans.

Rangoli – art form used by Hindus to decorate their homes and welcome their gods.

Henna – body art used by Muslims during celebrations such as Eid to symbolise good health and prosperity.

