

# Thorpepark Academy

## Religion, Belief and Values



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| <b>Year Group: 3</b><br><b>Term: Autumn 1</b> | <b>Unit 3.1</b><br><b>Theme:</b> Remembering<br><b>Concept:</b> belonging, ritual, peace, universal | <b>Worldview:</b> Christianity, Hinduism, Personal view, Humanism |
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**Key Question:** Why Remember?

### About this unit:

This unit builds on work from Unit 1.2 Worship and provides opportunity to use a Social Science lens to explore remembrance in the context of some important religious and secular festivals; include Remembrance Day and festivals which remember or commemorate people or events in the past. Use the lens of theology to interpret the stories behind religious festivals. Explore actions and rituals associated with festivals, celebrations and times of remembering. Consider how symbols and artefacts may be used to express what is remembered.

By the end of this unit, pupils should have a good understanding of the purpose and value of religious and community celebrations. Note that rituals linked to remembrance and commemoration may need to be handled sensitively. Also see the KS2 Christmas 1 unit which may follow.

### Links to British Values

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| <b>Democracy</b><br>✓ | <b>Rule of Law</b><br>✓ | <b>Individual Liberty</b><br>✓ | <b>Mutual Respect</b><br>✓ | <b>Tolerance of people of different faiths and beliefs</b><br>✓ |
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### Links to SMSC

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| <b>S</b><br>✓ | <b>M</b><br>✓ | <b>S</b><br>✓ | <b>C</b><br>✓ |
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### Hull and East Riding Agreed Syllabus

Relate end of Key Stage 2 expectations pupils should be able to...

| Exploring   | Learning outcomes by the end of KS2 pupils should be able to  |
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| <b>Social Sciences</b><br>What is the value of participating in a religious festival or ritual? | Compare the experience of participating in a religious festival or celebration around the world<br><br>Reflect and share how religious celebrations and rituals have an impact on the community |
| <b>Theology</b><br>What is the significance of religious festivals and rituals?                 | Identify the stories celebrated at festivals<br><br>Explain the meaning behind the celebration of festivals and rituals of different faiths   |

### Skills

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| <b>Social Sciences</b><br>Discover and respond<br>Express ideas | <b>Theology</b><br>Recognise<br>Observe similarities and differences |
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### Prior Learning

### Future Learning

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| Recap learning from Year 1 where pupils found out about creation stories from different religions and traditions, attempting to explain how the world began | In Year 4 children will learn about Easter in Unit 4.2 and why we still celebrate this and what we are remembering. |
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**Key Vocabulary**

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| <p>People celebrate religious and cultural festivals to preserve their heritage or faith.</p> <p>Christians believe that it is important to thank God for the good things that he provides us.</p> <p>Hindus celebrate Vaisakhi for different reasons, according to where they live and their ancestry Hindus celebrate Vaisakhi. It is celebrated as a harvest festival, to honour Goddesses/Gods or to mark the start of the New Year.</p> <p>Christians attend a church service during Harvest. During this they give food to those in need, listen to readings and participate in prayers and songs.</p> <p>Religious celebrations and secular remembrance days are observed and are a time reflect upon and remember something important.</p> <p>Remembrance Day is to remember and give thanks to those people who help and protect others, particularly those who have done so and were injured or killed in the wars since WW1.</p> <p>Festivals can be joyous, sombre or both.</p> <p>We remember events or people that are important to us and to preserve their name or heritage.</p> | <p>festival, celebration, remembrance, Harvest, <i>Vaisakhi</i></p> |
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**Resources**

Twitter photos, photos of Vaisakhi, photos of Harvest, pictures of food banks etc.

|   | <b>LO</b>   | <b>Lesson outline</b>  |
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| <p><b>Lesson 1</b></p> <p>Reflect and respond</p> | <p><b>LO:</b> To understand why we celebrate religious and cultural events.</p> <p><b>Sticky Knowledge:</b> People celebrate religious and cultural festivals to preserve their heritage or faith.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Express ideas</p> | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> <i>Why do people celebrate religious and cultural events?</i></p> <p><b>Recap:</b> Ask pupils to think about great parties and celebrations that they've been to. What was being celebrated? Why did the celebration take place? Who was it for?</p> <p><b>Lesson Outline:</b> <i>(What celebrations do you know about?)</i></p> <p>Display and name a selection of celebrations on the IWB. E.g. Christmas, Easter, Chinese New Year, Eid, Ramadan, Bonfire Night, Birthdays, weddings, births, naming ceremonies, christenings, Queen's jubilee, etc.</p> <p>Children in pairs to sort them into religious celebrations and community (non-religious) celebrations.</p> <p>Identify differences and similarities between these two different types of celebrations. Which celebrations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remember a story</li> <li>- Are celebrated by everyone</li> <li>- Raise money</li> <li>- Share food exchange gifts</li> <li>- Remind people of beliefs and value</li> </ul> <p><b>In Books:</b> Pupils record several festivals and events, comparing the similarities and differences for each. Children then answer the mini question, describing why people celebrate these festivals and events.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> <i>(What would you like to celebrate?)</i></p> |

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|   |   | <p>Pupils imagine all schools will be closed for an extra day a year to celebrate something. Can they think of something that has happened in their life that would be worth celebrating every year?</p>   |
| <p><b>Lesson 2</b><br/>Ask questions</p>              | <p><b>LO:</b> To understand why Christians remember Harvest.</p> <p><b>Sticky Knowledge:</b><br/>Christians believe that it is important to thank God for the good things that he provides us.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Recognise, discover and respond</p>   | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> <i>What does a harvest festival remember?</i></p> <p><b>Recap:</b> Who has been to a harvest festival service at St Michael's or another church before? Who has taken part in a harvest service at school? What do you remember about it?</p> <p><b>Lesson Outline:</b> Show children images of Christian harvest festival – children to write a question they have about this on post it notes and displayed near the RE tree or in class RE floor book.</p> <p>Discuss with the children how harvesting was a difficult task for farmers in the past due to seasons, whereas we now have food imported from various countries and food is harvested all year round. Explain how it is usually celebrated on the Sunday of the Harvest moon (around the 25<sup>th</sup> September 2022). Explore how harvest is a joyous festival where Christians celebrate and say thank you to God for providing the safe harvest of food and for creating the world and everything in it. Discuss songs that are sung such as Cauliflowers fluffy, etc. Share a harvest prayer that may be read out.</p> <p><b>In books:</b> Children to write a sentence/s on why Christians celebrate Harvest (to show gratitude to God for loving and caring for the world and providing the food that we eat). Children then write their own prayer to show thanks for the food that is provided. If children follow another religion, encourage them to write it to their own God if they wish to.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Have you ever participated in a Harvest festival? How did it make you feel? Or, What do you look forward to when we celebrate harvest festival this year and why?</p> |
| <p><b>Lesson 3</b><br/>Investigate and dig deeper</p> | <p><b>LO:</b> To understand how Christians celebrate Harvest festival</p> <p><b>Sticky Knowledge:</b><br/>Christians attend a church service during Harvest. During this they give food to those in need, listen to readings and participate in prayers and songs.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Recognise, discover and respond</p> | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> <i>What happens at a Harvest festival?</i></p> <p><b>Recap:</b> <i>Previous lesson by asking, Why do Christians celebrate harvest?</i></p> <p><b>Lesson outline:</b><br/>Children to explore who, where and how Harvest is celebrated.</p> <p>Generally Christians will attend a Harvest festival service in a church. (Many school children of all faiths may take part in a harvest festival at a church or school.)</p> <p>A priest/vicar will lead the service in a church. (Or a teacher may lead the service at school.)</p> <p>In a church – Christians will bring food (traditionally would have been fruits and vegetables) but now tends to be more tinned foods to donate to those in need.</p> <p>What happens – children watch a video to discover how the priest says prayers and readings, the congregation sing hymns/songs and the church is decorated in preparation.</p> <p>In books: Children to create harvest festival invitations for parents to attend with us at St Michael's the following week.</p> <p>Children to participate in a Harvest festival at St Michael's church.</p>   |

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| <p><b>Lesson 4</b><br/>Investigate and dig deeper</p> | <p><b>LO:</b> To understand why Hindus remember <i>Vaisakhi</i>.</p> <p><b>Sticky Knowledge:</b> Hindus celebrate <i>Vaisakhi</i>. They do so for different reasons according to where they live or their ancestry. It is celebrated as a harvest festival, to honour Goddesses/Gods or to mark the start of the New Year.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Recognise, discover and respond</p> | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> <i>Who takes part in Vaisakhi and why?</i></p> <p><b>Recap:</b> Recap our visit to church to participate in Harvest festival service. What do they remember? How did it feel? Post it notes and add to floor book or around the RE tree.</p> <p><b>Lesson Outline:</b> Show children images of Hindu festival – <i>Vaisakhi</i> children to write a question they have about this on post it notes and displayed near the RE tree or in class RE floor book.</p> <p>Explore what <i>Vaisakhi</i> celebrates through a short video:</p> <p><i>Vaisakhi</i> or <i>Baisakhi</i> is the Spring Harvest festival that is celebrated on the 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> of April every year for many centuries throughout India. It marks the Hindu solar New Year. (It is also of particular significance to Sikhs.)</p> <p><i>Vaisakhi</i> is recognised and celebrated in several different ways across India and the U.K. Children explore this:</p> <p>In the North of India (punjab), <i>Vaisakhi</i> is a time signifying the harvest, and as such is celebrated as a harvest festival. It is a thanksgiving day for farmers whereby farmers pay their tribute, thanking God for the abundant harvest and also praying for future prosperity.</p> <p>In the Himachal Pradesh state, <i>Vaisakhi</i> is celebrated as a way of honouring the Goddess <i>Jwalamukhi</i> (also known as <i>Durga</i>, <i>Mata</i>, <i>Amba</i>), and in Bihar it is celebrated by honouring <i>Surya</i> (the Sun-God).</p> <p>In Bengal, <i>Vaisakhi</i> is observed as the beginning of the New Year.</p> <p>In the UK, <i>Vaisaakhi</i> is celebrated in many diverse ways according to the person’s ancestry.</p> <p>It is a thanksgiving day for farmers whereby farmers pay their tribute, thanking God for the abundant harvest and also praying for future prosperity.</p> <p><b>In books:</b> Children create a poster/fact file/leaflet to show who celebrates <i>Vaisakhi</i>, when and how it differs according to where they live or where their ancestors lived.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Which is similar to the Christian harvest festival? What is different? (think about timings in the year)</p> |
| <p><b>Lesson 5</b><br/>Investigate and dig deeper</p> | <p><b>LO:</b> To understand how Hindus celebrate <i>Vaisakhi</i></p> <p><b>Sticky Knowledge:</b> Hindus celebrate <i>Vaisakhi</i> as a harvest festival</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Recognise, discover and respond</p>  | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> <i>What happens during Vaisakhi?</i></p> <p><b>Recap:</b> <i>Previous lesson -Who takes part in Vaisakhi and why?</i></p> <p><b>Lesson outline:</b></p> <p>Children to explore how <i>Vaisakhi</i> is celebrated. Remind children that it is celebrated in many diverse ways.</p> <p>Focus on <i>Vaisakhi</i> as a harvest celebration which rejoices about the New Year and the harvested crops. Many people in India celebrate <i>Vaisakhi</i> by dancing, singing, dressing in holiday finery and enjoying the many parades that take place at this time. Men dance the <i>Bhangra</i> and women dance the <i>Gidda</i> to celebrate this event. People enjoy holiday foods and special treats such as <i>kada prasad</i> (a type of sweet). What is common to all Hindus is that, at the time of <i>Vaisakhi</i>, people will go to the temple to pay respect and seek blessings, and gifts and sweets will be exchanged between friends and family members.</p>  |

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|  |  | <p>In floor books: Take photographs of children taking part in a variety of activities: getting dressed up in traditional Hindu clothes, dancing and tasting sweets.</p> <p>Challenge: How did it feel to take part in these actions and rituals? How do you think it would feel for a Hindu? Why?</p>   |
| <p><b>Lesson 6</b><br/>Investigate and dig deeper</p>    | <p><b>LO:</b> To understand the similarities and differences between two religious festivals</p> <p><b>Sticky Knowledge:</b> Religious celebrations and remembrance are both celebrated to remember something important to us.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Observe similarities and differences</p>                                       | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> <i>What do different religious celebrations have in common?</i></p> <p><b>Recap:</b> Recap Christian and Hindu harvest festivals.</p> <p><b>Lesson Outline:</b> Children to recap the two different harvests celebrated by 2 different religions. What can they remember?</p> <p>In books: Children to answer the following questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Are they celebrated by everyone?</li> <li>2) Do they raise money?</li> <li>3) How is food significant during the celebration?</li> <li>4) Do you exchange gifts during the celebration?</li> <li>5) Does the celebration remind people of their beliefs and values?</li> </ol> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Can you compare Harvest to a community festival, what do they remember?</p>   |
| <p><b>Lesson 7</b><br/>Investigate and dig deeper</p>    | <p><b>LO:</b> To understand why we remember Remembrance Day</p> <p><b>Sticky Knowledge:</b> Remembrance Day is to remember and give thanks to those people who help and protect others, particularly those who have done so and were injured or killed in wars since WW1.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Recognise, discover and respond</p> | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> When is remembrance a happy time and when is it a sad time?</p> <p><b>Recap:</b> What celebrations can you name, religious or otherwise? List on the flipchart. Discuss those which are happy, and those which are sad.</p> <p>Lesson outline:</p> <p>Explain to the children that today we are going to focus on a day which is observed and commemorated nationally –Remembrance Day/ Remembrance Sunday (also sometimes referred to as Poppy Day or Armistice Day).</p> <p>Explore what the children already know. Share BGL ppt – this explores what, who and how we remember. Listen to poetry written by</p> <p>Focus on symbols, monuments, sounds and movement.</p> <p>In books: Children create a poster depicting what you can see (symbols, the cenotaph) - hear (the bugle, boots marching past the cenotaph, 2 minutes silence, etc) and do (wear a poppy, go to a remembrance service, 2 minutes silence, etc).</p> <p>Answer in books: Who and what do we remember on Remembrance Day? (We remember and give thanks for the people who help and protect others and who have done so in the past.)</p> <p>Challenge: What other special way could you mark Remembrance Day?</p> |
| <p><b>Lesson 8</b><br/>Demonstrate new understanding</p> | <p><b>LO:</b> To compare festivals of joyous remembrance to more sombre festivals of remembrance</p> <p>Sticky knowledge: Festivals can be joyous, sombre or both.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Observe similarities</p>   | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> When is remembrance a happy time and when is it a sad time?</p> <p><b>Recap:</b> Prior lesson’s learning.</p> <p><b>Lesson Outline:</b></p> <p>Define joyous and sombre in simple terms. Ask the children to list as many festivals as they can. Then sort into two lists on a flipchart: happy (joyous) sad (sombre). E.g. Christmas, Vaisakhi, Harvest festival,</p>  |

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|  |   | <p>Easter, Remembrance Day/Sunday, Pesach, Dia de los Muertos (Day of the Dead), All Souls Day</p> <p>Q: Are there any which are both joyous and sombre? Discuss</p> <p><b>In books:</b> Children create a venn diagram sombre, joyous, both. They need to place the various festivals in the diagram and then explain their choices. E.g Pesach is a sombre time as it remembers when Jews were slaves. It is also a joyous time as it celebrated Jews gaining freedom from slavery. Christmas was a happy time because Jesus was born. Easter was a sad time because he died. It is also celebrated as a happy time as he was resurrected.</p> <p>Challenge: Name another festival that is joyous/sombre or both. Explain why.</p>  |
| <p><b>Lesson 9</b><br/>Reflect and respond</p>     | <p><b>LO:</b> To be able to express our ideas on whether all festivals are happy and joyous.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Express ideas</p>   | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> Are all festivals happy and joyous?</p> <p><b>Recap:</b> Can you name the different festivals that you have learned about? What religion are these festivals? Why are they celebrated?</p> <p><b>Lesson Outline:</b> Focus on the meaning of festivals and celebrations covered such as harvest and introduce that although the celebrations involve good aspects such as gifting, the circumstance may not be happy and joyous. Remind them why we celebrate harvest and that it isn't such a good meaning for farmers etc. However, it has turned to a positive event because now harvest allows us to look after those who are less fortunate and to help those around us. Can they think of any other sad events that we remember today? Discuss funerals.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Question: Why do you think sad moments are celebrated in a joyous way? (E.g. funerals – to remember the good times with that person, the life that they lived, the good things that they did, etc...)</p>  |
| <p><b>Lesson 10</b><br/>Evaluate and interpret</p> | <p><b>LO:</b> To understand why it is important to remember.</p> <p><b>Sticky Knowledge:</b> We remember events or people that are important to us and to preserve their name or heritage.</p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Express ideas</p> | <p><b>Mini Question:</b> Why is it important to remember?</p> <p><b>Recap:</b> What are the similarities and differences between religious festivals and remembrance?</p> <p><b>Lesson Outline:</b> Give the children cards with different events on. In groups children sort them into community and personal celebrations</p> <p>e.g. Christmas, easter, bonfire night, Valentines, New Year's Eve, bank holidays, births, birthdays, weddings, wedding anniversaries, funerals, Queen's jubilee, etc.</p> <p>Children discuss which celebrations are community and which are personal.</p> <p>Q. Why do we celebrate community events</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Creates a national identity (a feeling that we belong to one country)</li> <li>2. Gives everyone fun and exciting things to look forward to</li> <li>3. Preserving names and heritage e.g. Guy Fawkes, the Queen, Jesus</li> </ol> <p>Q. Why do we celebrate personal events</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To celebrate things that are important to us.</li> <li>2. To let our friends and family know that we care about them</li> <li>3. To remember people who are/were important to us.</li> </ol> <p><b>In books</b> pupils write which community and personal events are important to them and why?</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Which type of event do you think is the most important community or personal? Why?</p> |