

**RE**

**Theme title: How do we celebrate special events?**

**Anchor event:**  
**Make Challah bread and lulavs**

**Year 1**

**What should children already know?**

Vertical links to previous RE learning/ topics:  
EYFS RE topic: How are special times celebrated?

**How does this link to other learning this year?**

Harvest Festival in the church  
Christian celebration of Christmas

**How does this link to other school learning?**

Diagonal links to previous learning/ topics across school:  
???????

**Key Learning**

What do we mean by a celebration? What do you celebrate in your family? How do you celebrate? What do you do? What happens? Why do we say thank you? How might we do this?

What do believers in religion say thank you for? Which festivals are important to them and why?

Remind chn of Harvest festival(see EYFS link)  
Learn about Jewish celebration of Sukkot: building of Sukkah, lulavs, meals, thanksgiving for harvest

Recap work on Eid from EYFS. Focus on Ramadan. Discuss what it would be like to fast. What are the children thankful for? Think of different scenarios: at school, at home, in the community, in the world.

**Key Vocabulary/ Concepts:**

See KOs for named EYFS topics

See KOs for named links

See KOs for named links

celebration	How people remember a special event
birthday	The celebration of the day someone was born
wedding	The celebration of a marriage
baptism	The celebration of naming a baby in a church
Naming ceremony	As above but in a mosque or other religious building
festival	A gathering of people celebrating something
Sukkot	Jewish festival to celebrate gathering of the crops and the Biblical story of the escape of Jews from Egypt
Jewish	People who follow religion of Judaism
sukkah	A temporary shelter built to hold Sukkkot celebrations in
lulav	A group of branches fastened together used in prayers at Sukkot
etrog	A citrus fruit used as part of lulav
Ramadan	Month leading to Muslim festival of Eid
fasting	To go without food and drink
Iftar	The evening meal eaten after sunset during Ramadan
thankful	To be grateful for something

**Key figures/Places/Symbols**



**Links with other religions/world beliefs**

Humanist Can hold non-religious Harvest festival to give to people in need  
Sikh Vaisakhi celebration  
Hindu: As above  
Christian: Harvest Festival  
Buddhist: Harvest Festival in Autumn