



Mossfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Year 4 – Why are festivals important to religious communities?

You are going to learn in depth from different religious and spiritual ways of life as shown through festival and celebration. We have chosen to focus on Easter, Divali in Hinduism, Pesach in Judaism and Eid ul Fitr in Islam

Key Learning

What is worth celebrating?



What do Christians celebrate at Easter?



What was the meaning of Jesus' last meal with his friends?



What does the crucifying of Jesus mean to Christians?



What do Christians believe happened on Easter Sunday morning?



Why is Divali significant to Hindus?



Why do Muslims celebrate at the end of Ramadan?



Why do Jewish people celebrate Pesach every year?



Key Vocabulary

Diwali	Diwali is the five-day Festival of Lights, celebrated by millions of Hindus all over the world. It is a festival of new beginnings and the triumph of good over evil, and light over darkness.
Easter	Easter is a Christian holiday. It celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
Eid-ul-Fitr	Eid al-Fitr is a religious holiday that occurs at the end of Ramadan. The meaning of Eid al-Fitr, translated from Arabic, means 'the feast of the breaking of the fast'.
Holy Week	The last week of Lent is known as Holy Week. It is when Christians remember the last week of Jesus' life and is the most important time in the Christian year.
Mosque	The Muslim place of worship.
Pesach/Passover	Passover is a Jewish holiday that honours the freedom and exodus of the Israelites (Jewish slaves) from Egypt during the reign of the Pharaoh Ramses II. Before the ancient Jews fled Egypt, their firstborn children were "passed over" and spared from death, thus dubbing the holiday " Passover ."
Ramadan	Ramadan is the Islamic holy month of fasting, where Muslims are not permitted to eat during the hours of daylight.
Seder meal	The Passover <i>Seder plate</i> is a special plate containing symbolic foods eaten or displayed at the Passover Seder.