

# Unit E.5 How do people celebrate special times in Spring?

## Prior learning

Nursery and pre-school pupils will have had opportunities to talk about their own life story and family history. They should have begun to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.



## Key Learning

Chinese New Year is a cultural festival, not a religious one. Holi is a Hindu celebration of spring, love and new life. Eid ul-Fitr is a celebration at the end of a period of fasting. Sikhs parade through the streets to mark the festival Vaisakhi. Shrove Tuesday, Mardi Gras and Ash Wednesday mark the beginning of lent for Christians – a reflective period of 40 days leading to Easter. Christians remember Jesus’s death and resurrection at Easter. Jews remember how the Israelites were led out of Egypt at Pesach. Eid al-Adha is a time when Muslims reflect on their lives and are thankful. They celebrate with family and friends.

## Key Questions

How do people celebrate Chinese New year?  
What happens at Holi?  
How and why is Eid ul-Fitr celebrated?  
What happens at the Sikh festival of Vaisakhi?  
What happens before and during Lent?  
Why is Easter important to Christians?  
What is the Jewish festival of Pesach?  
How and why is Eid al-Adha celebrated?

## Transferable Question

Are there different ways of celebrating an event?

## Key vocabulary

festival  
celebration  
fasting  
parade  
carnival

Other key words: Christian, Muslim, Sikh, Jewish, Hindu

