

## Festivals

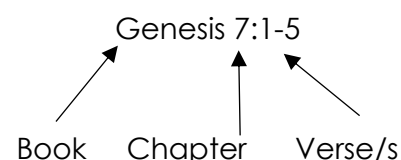
### Key Terms

- ✓ **New Testament:** the second part of the Christian Bible and important to Christians.
- ✓ **Old Testament:** the first part of the Christian Bible, important to Jews and Christians.
- ✓ **Incarnation** – becoming flesh, taking a human form.
- ✓ **Word** – A title used for Jesus in the Bible, meaning that Jesus is God's message to the world.
- ✓ **Salvation** – Saving the soul from sin, allowing Christians to go to heaven.
- ✓ **Christmas** – the annual Christian festival celebrating the birth of Jesus.
- ✓ **Crucifixion** – Roman method of execution by which criminals were fixed to a cross; the execution and death of Jesus on Good Friday.
- ✓ **Blasphemy** – speaking against God.
- ✓ **Resurrection** – rising from the dead
- ✓ **Easter** – the religious season celebrating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead.
- ✓ **Shahadah** – a declaration of faith
- ✓ **Salah** – the requirement to pray five times a day
- ✓ **Sawm** – fasting
- ✓ **Zakat** – giving to charity
- ✓ **Haji** – pilgrimage to Mecca
- ✓ **Gratitude** – being thankful for something or someone
- ✓ **Eid ul-Fitr** – a festival marking the end of Ramadan
- ✓ **Zakat al-Fitr** – charity given by Muslims before the Eid prayer
- ✓ **Judgement** – the belief that your actions determine your fate in this life afterlife.
- ✓ **Rosh Hashanah** – Jewish Day of Judgement/ Jewish New Year.
- ✓ **Yom Kippur** - The Jewish Day of Atonement, 10 days after Rosh Hashanah.
- ✓ **Atonement**- making up for wrongdoing.
- ✓ **Synagogue** – Jewish place of worship/ holy building.
- ✓ **Shofar** – a rams horn blown on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur
- ✓ **Shabbat**- Sabbath- Jewish day of rest
- ✓ **Ark/ Aron Hakodesh**- the cupboard in which the Torah scrolls, containing the word of God, are kept
- ✓ **Plague**: causing continual distress/ illness
- ✓ **Pharaoh**: an ancient Egyptian ruler
- ✓ **Commandment**: a rule/ instruction
- ✓ **Exodus**: The Jewish escape from slavery
- ✓ **Passover/ Pesach**: The Jewish festival celebrating of the escape from slavery in Egypt.
- ✓ **Matzot**: flat/ unrisen bread
- ✓ **Brahman** – The Great Power
- ✓ **Trimurti** – The three gods, Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva
- ✓ **Brahma** - God as a creator
- ✓ **Shiva** – God as a destroyer
- ✓ **Vishnu** – God as a preserver
- ✓ **Diwali**: the Hindu festival of light which remembers the story of Rama and Sita.

### Finding a Bible passage

1. Book: Look for the name of the book in the alphabetical contents page. Go to the page number it gives, this is the start of the book.
2. Chapter: The chapter number is the BIG number.
3. Verse: The verse number is the small number.

#### Example



### Christmas

Key focus: remembering the birth of Jesus.

Key actions Christians take at Christmas and why:

- Giving presents - Jesus was a gift from God/ represents the gifts the Wise Men brought for baby Jesus
- Lighting candles on the advent wreath- Jesus is the light of the world
- Performing the nativity- teaches children the story of Jesus's birth
- Attending midnight mass - to give thanks for Jesus
- Singing hymns- to show that it is a time of celebration



### Easter

Key focus: remembering the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus.



Day	Actions
Palm Sunday – when Christians remember that Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey	<b>Church processions with palm branches to symbolise how crowds welcomed Jesus with palm leaves</b>
Maundy Thursday – the day that Jesus ate the Last Supper with his disciples. This is the meal where Jesus said he knew one of his disciples was about to betray him.	<b>Holy Communion services to remember Jesus' final meal with his disciples</b>
Good Friday – a sad day that remembers when Jesus was crucified. Christians believe that because Jesus died their sins can be forgiven.	<b>Special services are held and processions in the streets are led by a person carrying a wooden cross to remember how Jesus was made to carry his own cross.</b>
Easter Sunday – the day that Jesus resurrected (rose from the dead).	<b>Sunrise or early morning Church services to celebrate the empty tomb and Jesus' resurrection</b>

### The incarnation

- Christians believe in the incarnation, which means that God became human, in the person of Jesus.
- The Bible says “**the word became flesh and made his dwelling among us**”. (John 1:14)
- The incarnation is remembered during Christmas which celebrates the birth of Jesus. Christians believe that God became human to show his love, to understand human life and to bring salvation to the world.

### The Crucifixion

- Jesus upset many people when he claimed to be the Son of God and he was found guilty of Blasphemy. His punishment was execution, through the method of crucifixion.
- Christians believe his death was important, as his death was payment to make up for all the sins of humans, making salvation possible. This means Christians believe our souls are saved and we will be able to spend eternity with God, in heaven, when we die.
- “**For God loved the world so much that he gave his only Son**” - God loves humans so much that he sent Jesus, his only Son, to help and save people.

### The Resurrection

On the Sunday after Jesus's death, the tube in which his body had been laid was discovered to be empty- he had risen from the dead. “**He is risen**” Bible

Reasons why the resurrection is important:

- ✓ It shows that Jesus is the Son of God.
- ✓ It proves that Jesus has power over death.
- ✓ It gives Christians hope for life after death.
- ✓ It shows that good can overcome evil.
- ✓ It is a sign of God's love and power.
- ✓ It is the reason why Christians celebrate Easter.
- ✓ It helps Christian's trust in God's promises.
- ✓ It brings comfort in times of sadness or loss.