

Selby Community Primary School Subject Knowledge Bank

RE		Year 2	
Focus: How and why do we celebrate sacred and special times			
Age related vocabulary			
Disciples	one of the twelve original followers of Jesus Christ	Hanukkah	a Jewish festival that runs for eight days in December in which a special candle is lit each night.
Resurrection	a return to life after death.	Ramadan	the ninth month of the Muslim calendar. the daily fasting from sunrise to sunset during this month.
Fasting	Not eating any food or drinking between sunrise and sunset.		



Key Knowledge

- The story of Hanukkah is a festival that reminds Jews of a time over 2500 years ago when a Syrian king, tried to make the Jewish people worship Greek gods. Hanukkah is celebrated by lighting one candle on the Hanukiah (a nine stemmed candelabrum) each day. The Hanukiah symbolises how God looked after the Jewish people at this difficult time.
- Ramadan falls in the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. It lasts for a month and ends when a new crescent moon is seen in the sky.
- During Ramadan Muslims do not eat or drink during daylight hours. Young children and old people are not expected to fast.
- During Ramadan Muslims read the Qur'an, go the mosque and pray more often. They donate money to charity and do good deeds in their community.
- Easter is a special and sacred time for Christians because it is the celebration of Jesus' resurrection. Easter reminds Christians that God had resurrected his son and that he has ascended to be with him in heaven. It is a daily hope of how the good will of God can overcome the forces of evil, and how the blessed hope of eternal life will even put an end to death one day.