



BIG QUESTION: Can stories change people?

How does special food and fasting help people in their faith?



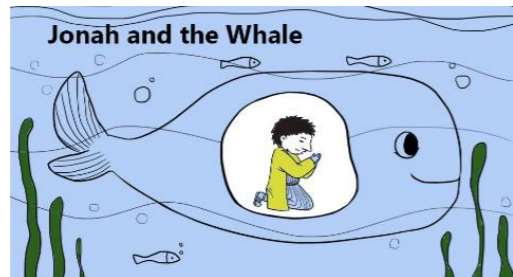
Knowledge

Consider what I might give up and why if I were to fast
 Explain what food is special to eat at certain times for Muslims and Christians
 Be aware of certain practices and traditions associated with fasting in Christianity, Islam and Judaism
 Retell the story of Jonah and the whale and explain how the story impacts the lives of a believer
 Explain why people fast and why it is important to believers

Learning Overview

Past learning
 In Reception pupils have learnt about a range of religions and key beliefs within religions. They have visited a church and learnt about the Bible and stories from it (the good Samaritan & the lost coin). In year 1, they will have learnt about how different people from different religions belong to their faith. Pupils will have learnt about key beliefs about God in Christianity and have learnt about the Christian festival of Christmas. In year 2 pupils have learnt about stories Jesus told that are special to Christians, as well as learning more about the Bible and why it is so important for Christians.

This unit's learning
 Children will consider what they might give up and why if they were to fast. Explain what food is special to eat at certain times for Muslims, Jews and Christians. Know a story from the Qur'an, Torah and Bible, and understand how this relates to fasting. Explain why people fast and why it is important to believers.



Future learning
 Year 3 pupils will be taught about festivals of Diwali, Hanukkah, Christmas, Holi and Shabbat. In Year 4 pupils will be taught about how people in different religions live their lives, including special foods for Christian, Jewish and Hindu people.

Vocabulary

Atonement	In religion, atonement is a term used to describe how sins can be forgiven by God
Dates	A sweet, dry fruit from the date palm tree, traditionally eaten to break fast during Ramadan
Eid-ul-Fitr	The festival that marks the end of the month of fasting in Ramadan. Often it is a time of seeing family and friends and children receive gifts of new clothes
Fasting	'To fast' mean 'nil by mouth'. Not to eat or drink during special times of the day. People in different religions fasts in different ways
Jonah	A prophet in Christianity, Islam and Judaism
Lent	Lent is the period of six weeks (40 days not including Sundays) leading up to Easter, and is the most important festival in the Christian calendar. Lent starts on Ash Wednesday. The last week of Lent is called Holy Week
Ramadan	the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, and a time when Muslims across the world will fast during the hours of daylight
Sawm	The Arabic word for fasting
Yom Kippur	In Judaism, Yom Kippur is a day to reflect on the past year and ask God's forgiveness for any sins. Jews do not work or go to school on this day

Skills

Know about and understand: Making sense of beliefs
 Step 1: Recall, name and talk about simple beliefs, stories and festivals
 Step 2: Identify beliefs, describe them simply, give examples and suggest meanings

Express and communicate: Understanding the impact
 Step 1: Observe, notice and recognise simple aspects of religion in their communities
 Step 2: Give examples of what difference it makes to belong to and believe in a religion

Gain and deploy skills: Making connections
 Step 1: Begin to find out about and link religions and beliefs
 Step 2: Think, talk and ask questions about religion and belief for themselves

Oracy
 Start to use gesture to support the delivery of ideas
 Use specialist talk
 Ask questions to find out more about a subject
 Make connections between what has been said and their own and others' experiences
 Start to develop an awareness of audience