

World Faiths- Early Years

Judaism

Islam

Hinduism

OVERVIEW FOR JUDAISM – EARLY YEARS

SPECIAL DAYS/RITUAL OBJECTS – HANUKKAH

Judaism is taught for one week every year. Each year the pupils learn more about how their Jewish sisters and brothers live and what they believe as the theme develops. The themes are the same for all religions.

TEACHERS' NOTES

Hanukkah (or **Chanukah** as it is sometimes spelt), often called the Festival of Lights, is an eight day festival celebrated in December. It is the only festival not mentioned in the Hebrew scriptures. It is based on a legend from the 2nd second century BC of the victory of Judas Maccabeus over Antiochus, a Syrian king who had destroyed the temple. Hanukkah celebrates how the menorah, the seven-branched candlestick, stayed alight for eight days in spite of there only being enough oil for one day. This festival is based on the story found in 1 Maccabees 4: 36-51, although it does not include the story of the lights.

AGE GROUP	THEME	TOPIC	LEARNING OUTCOMES		
			LOOK	DISCOVER	RESPECT
Early years N/R	Special days/ ritual objects	Hanukkah (Chanukah) The feast of lights	There are special days	Hanukkah. The story of the oil lamp in the Temple	God cares for his people
Year 1 FS 1	Stories	Abraham and Moses	We all have stories	Abraham and Moses, leaders of the Jewish people	How God led the Jewish people
Year 2 FS 2	Prayer/home	Shabbat	Families gather	Shabbat	Shabbat the day for God, the day of rest
Year 3	Places for worship	The synagogue	There are special places	The synagogue	The importance of the synagogue
Year 4	Holy Books	The Torah	Books are important	The Torah	The importance of the Torah
year 5	Beliefs and festivals	Pesach	there are times for remembering	Pesach	God cares for his people
year 6	Belonging and values	Yom Kippur	Making a new start	Yom Kippur	The value of atonement

RESOURCES

http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/religion/judaism/hanukkah_worksheets.shtml
My Jewish Faith, Evans
ISBN: 978-0237531751
widget symbol supported text
http://www.widgit.com/resources/classroom/i_call_you_friends

KEY WORDS

Special days, Jewish,
Hanukkah, lamp, light,
Reception: Menorah

ATTAINMENT TARGETS

This material will fit into many of the areas of learning: see the introduction page 25.

LOOK

There are special days.

RESOURCES

Pictures of people being happy, relaxing and enjoying themselves. *God's Story 1* pages 16-21. these are useful pictures without the text.

Chart of the days of the week

KEY WORDS

special days

NURSERY LEARNING FOCUS: holidays are special times.

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

Look at the pictures of people relaxing, *God's Story 1* pages 16-21. These are useful pictures to put on the IWB without the text.

Q What are the children doing?

Q Who is with them caring for them?

Q Why are they happy?

Sing: *We are all going to the zoo tomorrow*

RECEPTION LEARNING FOCUS: What is my favourite day of the week?

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

Have a chart with the days of the week and talk about what we do on certain days, schools days and weekends. How we relax and have happy times.

Sing: *We are all going to the zoo tomorrow*

NURSERY & RECEPTION

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

N Draw myself on my favourite day.

R Fill in the days of the week on chart with either cut-out pictures or drawings.

DISCOVER

Hanukkah; the story of oil lamp in the Temple.

RESOURCES

If possible, a menorah, the Jewish nine-branched candlestick and candles

clay or plasticine, small candles, paint

Dreidel, spinning top

Ingredients for making potato latkes

Pictures of children celebrating Hanukkah

KEY WORDS

Jewish, Hanukkah, lamp, light

Reception: Menorah

NURSERY & RECEPTION LEARNING FOCUS:

Hanukkah. The story of the oil lamp in the Temple

A story to tell:

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

A long, long time ago a bad king captured the city of Jerusalem and the Temple there, a very special place for Jewish people. The Jewish people hid in the hills and got an army together. When their army was ready they had a big battle and got rid of the bad king and his army.

But when they went into their Temple, they found it had been messed up and needed to be cleaned and repaired. When the Jews had finished, they rededicated it to God.

They did this by praying and lighting of the lamp (Menorah), that is a candlestick with nine candles – which was a sign of God's presence and they could only find one small jar of oil, enough for one day, but somehow the lamp stayed alight for eight days.

Jewish people still remember today that

special time when God looked after them when things were difficult, how their Temple was made holy again. They call it the Festival of Lights or Hanukkah and celebrate it in the winter. the festival lasts for eight days, each day another candle is lit until on the last day all eight candle are alight. This is why they use a special eight branched candlestick which also has an extra "servicing light". During Hanukkah it is a time for parties, special food, games and happy times, remembering God's kindness. In some Jewish people give each other a small present every day of Hanukkah.

NURSERY

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

J Making potato latkes on the Widget website.

Special foods of the festival of Hanukkah are potato latkes (a kind of potato fritter), pancakes and doughnuts. This is because they are fried in oil and so Jewish people remember the miracle of the oil lasting eight days in the temple. The children may be able to help with some part of making latkes or pancakes. (Check for allergies.)

Potato latkes

Ingredients

- 1.5kg baking potatoes, peeled
- 2 medium onions, chopped
- 2 eggs, lightly beaten
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 4 tablespoons flour
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- Vegetable oil for frying

Method

1. Grate the potatoes and place in a strainer or colander. Squeeze out as much moisture from the potatoes as you can.
2. In a large bowl, combine the potatoes with the remaining ingredients, except for the oil.
3. heat about 2 tablespoons of oil in a large frying pan until it is very hot.
4. Drop 2-3 tablespoons of the potato mixture into the pan for each latke. Use the back of a back of spoon to flatten the mixture so that each latke is about 7-8 cm in diameter.
5. Fry the latkes over a medium high heat for about 4-5 minutes per side. Drain them on paper towels and put them in the oven to keep warm.
6. continue, using more oil, if necessary, for each batch. Serve hot with apple sauce.

CONTINUOUS PROVISION

- ⌘ Play games with a Dreidel or spinning top, guessing where it will stop. The winner could get a reward.
- ⌘ Play games with the Widget symbol-supported text.

RECEPTION

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

Hanukkah lamps have nine candle holders. The ninth candle is called the 'servant light'. It is kept alight all the time and used to light the other candles. The keeper or 'shammash' is either in the middle, higher than the rest, or at the end, separate from the others.

8 Make a Hanukkah lamp. Use modelling clay or plasticine, divide the lump in half. With one lump, make nine small round blocks with a hole wide enough to hold the candle. With the other half of the lump shape it into a long base and place the nine candle holders along it, with the ninth one apart from the rest. Impress a pattern onto the base and decorate it

8 Make some Hanukkah cards. (N.B. remember Jewish people never use images of people.)

8 Explain about playing with a Dreidel or spinning top

CONTINUOUS PROVISION

8 Play games with a Dreidel or spinning top guessing where it will stop. The winner could get a reward.

RESPECT

God cares for his people.

NURSERY & RECEPTION

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

This is the plenary when children are given the opportunity to reflect on what they have learnt, appreciated and respected about what Hanukkah means for Jewish people.

Gather round the Menorah. If it is safe, light some of the candles or stick a coloured flame shape onto them. Ask the children what they enjoyed about the topic. Encourage them to think about how God always cares for us and want us to be happy.

Have some pancakes, doughnuts or potato latkes.

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

8 Make a small gift – a drawing of a candle or card to take home to remember Hanukkah.

OVERVIEW FOR ISLAM – EARLY YEARS

SPECIAL DAYS/RITUAL OBJECTS – PRAYER MATS

Judaism is studied by everyone and Islam one of the options of choice from the three other religions. it is taught for one week every year. The themes are the same for all religions.

TEACHERS' NOTES

Muslims are followers of the religion of Islam, which began in Saudi Arabia around the seventh century. They believe in one God, Allah. There are two main groups of Muslims, Shi'ah and Sunni. The Sunnis are the larger group. their beliefs are similar but they differ on the forms of leadership. what the children learn in this programme of study is a *middle* way, offering what is most general in Islam.

AGE GROUP	THEME	TOPIC	LEARNING OUTCOMES		
			LOOK	DISCOVER	RESPECT
Early years N/R	Special days/ ritual objects	Prayer mats	Special objects	Prayer mats and the Qur'an	What is special for Muslims
Year 1 FS 1	Stories	Muhammad	Special stories	Muhammad	Muhammad is important for Muslim people
Year 2 FS 2	Prayer/home	Prayer at home	Quiet times	Prayer five times a day	Prayer is important for Muslims
Year 3	Places for worship	The mosque	Special buildings	Friday is a day of special prayer. Call to prayer	How Muslim people worship
Year 4	Holy Books	The Qur'an	Important books	The Qur'an. 99 beautiful names of God	The importance of the Qur'an for Muslims
year 5	Beliefs and festivals	Ramadan and Pilgrimage	special times	Shahadah Ramadan, Id-ul-Fitr, Id-ul-Adha Hajj	Respect for the special occasions for Muslims
year 6	Belonging and values	Guidance for Muslims	Guidance in life	the 5 pillars Zakat	What is important for Muslims

RESOURCES

<http://www.articlesoffaith.co.uk/islam.html>
a teddy bear, photo album, a personal baby
book, a well loved book or anything else
that might be special object.
Picture of a prayer mat
A template outline of a mat
A picture of the cover of a Qur'an
Card/material, felt shapes, scissors glue
ribbon

KEY WORDS

Special object,
precious, prayer
mat, book

ATTAINMENT TARGETS

This material will fit into many of the
areas of learning; see the introduction
page 25.

LOOK

Special objects.

RESOURCES

A teddy bear, photo album, a personal baby book, a well loved book or anything else that might be special object

KEY WORDS

special object, precious

NURSERY LEARNING FOCUS: Special object.

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

Look at the things we think are special objects and wonder about them:

- Q Why are these things so special?
- Q Who do they belong to?
- Q How do they use them?
- Q What do they mean?
- Q How do we treat them?

Pass them round taking great care how we handle them.
Listen to a song about favourite things.

RECEPTION LEARNING FOCUS: My precious object.

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

Show the children an object which is precious to you and say why it is so special.

Talk to the children about their precious objects, something they treasure and would not want to lose.

- Q What is your most precious object
- Q Why is it special?
- Q How long have you had it?
- Q Where do you keep it?
- Q How do you treat it?

NURSERY & RECEPTION

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

N When we look around we can see lots of things which are precious to and we take care of in our world. Say/sing the rhyme together *Two Little Eyes*

Two little eyes to look around.

Two little ears to hear each sound.

One little nose to smell what's sweet.

One little mouth that likes to eat.

R Use modelling material or other material to make a precious object.

DISCOVER

Special objects for Muslims.

RESOURCES

Articles of Faith, soft set of a mosque or other resources
Picture of a prayer mat
A template outline of a mat
A picture of the cover of a Qur'an
Card/material, felt shapes, scissors glue ribbon

KEY WORDS

prayer mat

NURSERY & RECEPTION LEARNING FOCUS: Special objects for Muslims.

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

Explain how some of our neighbours are Muslims. They belong to the Muslim religion. Show the children some pictures of Muslims or look at an Articles of Faith soft set. Some children may have Muslim people living near them and there may be some Muslims in the school, who can be invited to be a resource.

Talk about how Muslim people use a prayer mat when they pray. Show the children one or a picture of one.

Q What do you see?

Q What is special about this mat?

There is always an arch on the mat, and no people or animals are in the design.

Look at the patterns on it. Explain how this is very special for Muslims. They never stand on it with their shoes on and they only use it for praying. They always take off their shoes.

NURSERY

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

⌘ Decorate a prayer mat template or a large shared version. Use a flower or a leaf outline to stick on a mat or just draw something. (No people or animals.)

CONTINUOUS PROVISION

⌘ Use the soft set mosque or have a picture book that can be looked at.

RECEPTION

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

⌘ Look at a picture of the Qur'an, Explain how the Qur'an is a very precious book for Muslims. They take great care of it and never touch it without washing their hands. Usually they keep it in a special cover so it stays clean. Choose a book that could have a cover made for it. Using either card or fabric make a book cover, and stick on paper or felt shapes with the design of stars, the moon, leaves, flowers etc. (again no animals or people). Attach a ribbon to it to keep it on the book.

CONTINUOUS PROVISION

⌘ Use the soft set or have a picture book that can be explored.

RESPECT

Muslims' special objects

NURSERY & RECEPTION

WHOLE CLASS CORE
INPUT

This is the plenary when children are given the opportunity to reflect on what they have learnt, appreciated and respected about people.

Gather round the display and talk about what has been done and learnt. Encourage the children to respect and appreciate that prayer mats and the Qur'an are very special for Muslims and that they take good care of them because they help them to pray and understand about God.

ADULT DIRECTED
GROUP ACTIVITY

Sing: *Thank you for giving us each other,
Thank you for every day that's new,
Thank you because you love all people
those both near and far.*

OVERVIEW FOR HINDUISM – EARLY YEARS

SPECIAL DAYS/RITUAL OBJECTS – DIWALI

Judaism is studied by everyone and Hinduism one of the options of choice from the three other religions. It is taught for one week every year. The themes are the same for all religions.

TEACHERS' NOTES

Hinduism is one of the oldest religions of the world. It has no known founder, but is deeply rooted in Indian culture, having begun in the Indus valley about 5,000 years ago. Hinduism possesses no authoritative body to define the limits of orthodoxy. There are many shared beliefs among Hindus, but it is a flexible religion which allows people to express their belief and worship in different ways. This programme of study is a middle way, offering what is most general in Hinduism but not necessarily what every Hindu would believe or live.

Note that spellings of words may vary, e.g. Divali or Diwali.

AGE GROUP	THEME	TOPIC	LEARNING OUTCOMES		
			LOOK	DISCOVER	RESPECT
Early years N/R	Special days/ ritual objects	Diwali	We all celebrate	Diwali	Diwali is important for Hindu people
Year 1 FS 1	Stories	Krishna and Ganesh Raksha Bandan	Stories we enjoy	Krishna and Ganesh Raksha Bandan	Shared stories bring people together
Year 2 FS 2	Prayer/home	Prayer at home Puja	Quiet times	Puja	Prayer is part of Hindu life
Year 3	Places for worship	The Mandir	Special places	The Mandir	How Hindu people worship
Year 4	Holy Books	Vedas and Bhagavad-Gita	Special books	Vedas and Bhagavad-Gita	sacred writings guide people's lives
Year 5	Beliefs and festivals	Brahman Belief in one God Pilgrimage	What is important?	Hindu believe in one God, pilgrimage	Respect for the beliefs of Hindus
Year 6	Belonging and values	Karma	Rules for life	Karma and Dharma	Hindus care for creation

RESOURCES

Arthur's Fantastic Party by Joseph Theobald
ISBN: 978-0007185979
BBC learning zone video clips
http://www.widgit.com/resources/classroom/i_call_you_friends
<http://www.resourcehouse.co.uk/pdf/articles-of-faith-catalogue-2011.pdf>
My Hindu Faith, by Anita Ganeri
ISBN: 978-0237518967
BBC CBeebies
Pictures of Rama, Sita and Hanuman

KEY WORDS

celebrating,
Diwali, Rama,
Sita, lights,
Hanuman

ATTAINMENT TARGETS

This material will fit into many of the areas of learning; see the introduction page 25.

LOOK

We all celebrate.

RESOURCES

Pictures of parties and other celebrations at home or in school
story about a party: e.g. *Arthur's Fantastic Party* by Joseph
ISBN: 978-0007185979

KEY WORDS

special days, celebrating

NURSERY LEARNING FOCUS: there are times when we celebrate.

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

Look at the pictures and put some pictures on the IWB of people enjoying themselves at a celebration, or tell a story about a celebration.

Q What are the people doing in the pictures?

Q What do you think they are celebrating?

Q Why are they happy?

Sing: *If you are happy and you know it clap your hands* or something similar

RECEPTION LEARNING FOCUS: We celebrate together with everyone.

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

Read a story like *Arthur's Fantastic Party* by Joseph Theobald, Collins Big Cat, ISBN 978-0007185979.

Talk about celebrations the children have experienced.

Q What did you like about the story?

Q Who was at the party?

Q How did everyone celebrate?

And when you celebrate

Q What happens on the day?

Q What do you do?

Q Do you eat special food?

Q Do you wear special clothes?

Q Do you give presents?

Q Do you decorate your house?

Sing a party song or play a party game that includes everyone.

NURSERY & RECEPTION

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

N Make pretend party food.

R Make invitations to a party or decorate an invitation template.

DISCOVER

Diwali, a festival of lights.

RESOURCES

http://www.widgit.com/resources/classroom/i_call_you_friends
articles of Faith: Rama Sita storytelling Doll
<http://www.resourcehouse.co.uk/pdf/articles-of-faith-catalogue-2011.pdf>
Pictures of Hindu people
The story is on BBC CBeebies
Modelling material and beads or sequins
Pictures of Rama, Sita and Hanuman

KEY WORDS

**Diwali, Rama, Sita
lights, Hanuman**

NURSERY & RECEPTION LEARNING FOCUS: Diwali, a festival of lights.

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

J This story can be told on the IWB using Widget symbol supported text, free from the website

Diwali is a very special time for Hindu people (show a picture of Hindu people). It all started with a story about Rama and Sita. Many years ago there lived a prince called Rama. He married a beautiful princess called Sita. Rama's father, the King, was getting very old and he told Rama he wanted him to be king. But the Queen, who was Rama's stepmother, was very angry about that. She did not want Rama to be king. She wanted Rama's brother, her son, to be king.

Rama and Sita were sent away into the forest. One day while Rama was out hunting, the demon Ravana captured Sita and took her away.

When Rama realised Sita had been taken away, he set off to rescue her and on his way he met Hanuman, the monkey. Hanuman was a very special monkey because he was the monkey king. Hanuman sent messages to all the animals and hundreds of them came and helped to search for Sita.

Hanuman found out that she was being kept prisoner on an island. Hanuman flew over the sea and landed on the island and he found Sita. She was very happy to see him. Hanuman told Rama where Sita was and Rama and all the animals set off to fight Ravana. It was a tough battle. It seemed as if Rama would lose when at last he remembered the holy power that belonged to the Creator of the world. And he prayed. Rama beat Ravana and the war was over.

Rama and Sita thanked all their friends. Rama decided to take Sita and return home to his palace and become king. They travelled the long distance on an elephant. When they reached their palace, it was very dark and there was no moon to light their way. To help Rama and Sita, all the people placed little lights outside their houses so that their new king and queen could find their way.

When Hindu people celebrate this story, they light little lights to remind them. It is a very special time, so everyone has new clothes and they give each other presents. Often at night, they let off fireworks. It is the beginning of the New Year for Hindus.

NURSERY

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

Make a Rangoli Pattern using sand or rice flour, card, PVA glue, food colouring.

- 1 Mix 4 tablespoons of sand/rice flour with 4 tablespoons of water coloured with food colouring. Pour off any excess liquid, then spread it out on a tray and leave to dry in a warm place. Make up several different colours.
- 2 Spread the glue onto the rangoli pattern. Then sprinkle sand/rice flour onto the glue. Leave to dry. This is an activity which could be done outside with chalk or coloured beads, etc.

Sweets for Diwali (check for allergies)

Ingredients

- 1 large and 1 small tin of condensed milk
- 2 packets of desiccated coconut
- 200 g (7 oz) ground almonds
- 1 kg (3 lb) icing sugar
- 110 g (4 oz) chopped nuts
- a little ground cardamom
- a little grated nutmeg
- a few strands of saffron

Method

Mix all the ingredients together. Either spread the mixture in trays and cut into pieces or roll into small balls. Place in paper cases and sprinkle with icing sugar and nutmeg.

CONTINUOUS PROVISION

- 8 Draw Rangoli patterns.

RECEPTION

ADULT DIRECTED GROUP ACTIVITY

- 8 Use the modelling material to make and decorate little lamps (divas).
- 8 Draw/paint the characters of the story for the display.
- 8 Sing a Diwali Song: to the tune of London Bridge is falling down.

*Little Lamps are burning bright,
burning bright, burning bright.*

Little lamps are burning bright, it's Diwali!

*See them lighting up the night,
up the night, up the night,
see them lighting up the night, it's Diwali!*

CONTINUOUS PROVISION

- 8 Use the storytelling doll to tell the story of Rama and Sita.
- 8 Act out the story.

RESPECT

Diwali is important for Hindu people.

NURSERY & RECEPTION

WHOLE CLASS CORE INPUT

This is the plenary when children are given the opportunity to reflect on what they have learnt, appreciated and respected about people.

Gather round the display and put a night light in one or two of the divas or lamps which have been made. Talk about what the children enjoyed in this topic. Think about what it must be like for Hindu people to enjoy this feast of lights. Talk about how light shows us the way. Sing the song of Diwali and share the sweets.