Festivals

RE and Worldviews KS1

Festivals: How do festivals celebrate the natural world?

Very Important Vocabulary:

Festival: Festivals are special times when people celebrate important events, beliefs or seasons

Celebration: A special social event, gathering, or activity organized to express joy or commemorate a happy event.

Community: A group of people who live, work, or play together.

Harvest Festival: A celebration when Christians give thanks to God for the food grown during the year. It's a way to celebrate a successful harvest of crops like fruits, vegetables, and grains from farms.

Sukkot: Sukkot is a Jewish harvest festival that remembers when Jewish people lived in temporary shelters.

Sukkah: A temporary shelter made from natural materials like branches and leaves.

Holi: A Hindu spring festival celebrating new life, colour and happiness.

Tu BiShvat: The Jewish festival of trees and celebrates caring for nature.

What is a Festival and why do people celebrate nature?

Festivals are special times when people celebrate important events, beliefs or seasons. Many festivals are linked to the natural world, such as food growing, trees, weather and seasonal change. People often give thanks for nature because it helps them live through food, warmth and beauty. Festivals help communities feel a sense of belonging and shared joy.

How is Harvest Festival celebrated in the UK?

Harvest Festival in the UK is usually celebrated in autumn when crops are ready. It is a time to say thank you for food and the work of farmers. Schools and churches often collect food to share with others, such as food banks. The festival helps people think about fairness, sharing and caring for the community.

How is Harvest Festival celebrated around the world?

Many countries celebrate harvest festivals, but they do so in different ways. Some festivals focus on rice, grain or fruit depending on the local environment. Although celebrations look different, they often share the same ideas of gratitude and community. This shows diversity within shared human experiences.

What is Sukkot and how does it celebrate nature?

Sukkot is a Jewish harvest festival that remembers when Jewish people lived in temporary shelters. Families build a sukkah using natural materials like branches and leaves. The festival reminds people to be thankful for food, shelter and nature. It also teaches values of trust and remembering history.

How do Tu BiShvat and Holi celebrate nature?

Tu BiShvat is known as the Jewish festival of trees and celebrates caring for nature. People may plant trees or eat fruits. Holi is a Hindu spring festival celebrating new life, colour and happiness. Both festivals show joy and respect for the natural world in different ways.

How do Festivals celebrate the natural world?

Different festivals across religions and cultures celebrate nature through food, trees, seasons and colour. While practices vary, shared ideas include giving thanks, caring for the Earth and belonging to a community. Understanding festivals helps children respect diversity and recognise common human values.







