Easter: Beliefs and Traditions Flashcards

Learning objective: To understand the religious significance of Easter for Christians and how it is observed in the UK.

Read the front of each card, then flip to check your knowledge of the key terms and facts regarding the Easter festival.

What is the period of 40 days leading up to Easter called?

Lent, a time of reflection and fasting for many Christians.

Which week in the Christian calendar marks the final days of Jesus' life?

Holy Week, starting with Palm Sunday and ending on Easter Sunday.

What happened on Maundy Thursday?

It commemorates the Last Supper, where Jesus shared a final meal with his disciples.

Why is Good Friday a day of solemn remembrance?

It is the day Christians remember the crucifixion of Jesus and his death on the cross.

What is the most significant event celebrated on Easter Sunday?

The Resurrection, which is the belief that Jesus rose from the dead three days after his crucifixion.

What does the symbol of an egg represent in Easter traditions?

It represents new life and the empty tomb of Jesus.

Which event happens 40 days after Easter Sunday?

The Ascension, when Christians believe Jesus returned to Heaven.

What is the Christian festival that occurs 50 days after Easter?

Pentecost, which celebrates the coming of the Holy Spirit to the disciples.

What are hot cross buns traditionally eaten on Good Friday?

Spiced sweet buns marked with a cross to represent the cross on which Jesus died.

How do Christians often describe the Easter period in church services?

As a time of 'New Life' and hope, symbolised by the colour white or gold used in churches.

What does the Pascal candle represent?

It symbolises the light of Christ rising from the darkness of death.

True or False: Easter always falls on the same date every year.

False. It is a 'moveable feast' and its date depends on the cycles of the moon.