Year 3 Religious Education: Festivals Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and describe the significance of key festivals celebrated by different religious communities.

Read the front of each card to test your knowledge of religious festivals. Flip the card mentally (or check the answer provided) to see if you are correct. Use these to help you revise for our class discussion.

Diwali	**Easter**
The Hindu festival of lights, which celebrates the victory of light over darkness and good over evil.	A Christian festival that celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ and marks the end of Lent.
Eid-ul-Fitr	**Hanukkah**
An Islamic festival known as the 'Festival of Breaking the Fast', marking the end of Ramadan.	The Jewish 'Festival of Lights' which lasts for eight days and commemorates the rededication of the Second Temple.
Vesak	**Why do people give gifts during festivals?**
A Buddhist festival that commemorates the birth, enlightenment, and passing of the Buddha.	To show love, kindness, and generosity to friends and family.
What is a 'tradition'?	**How do light symbols appear in festivals like Diwali and Hanukkah?**
A custom or belief that is passed down from one generation to the next within a community or family.	They represent hope, guidance, and the triumph of light over dark.
What is the purpose of fasting during religious festivals?	**True or False: All religions celebrate the exact same festivals.**
To show self-discipline, gratitude, and to focus on spiritual growth.	False. Different religions have their own unique history and important events to celebrate.
Pip the bookworm wants to know: what is a community?	**Max the monkey asks: If a box of festival candles costs £4.50 and you buy two, how much do you spend?**
A group of people who share the same beliefs, interests, or location.	£9.00.