

Lincolnshire Locally Agreed Syllabus for Religious Education
KS1 Additional Unit: Thankfulness

- *Must include at least one religion/worldview other than Christianity and Islam.*
- *E.g. harvest in Christianity, Sukkot in Judaism, Holi in Hinduism*

- Make links with compulsory units on Life Journey: saying thank you for the birth of a new baby (recap if necessary)
- Think about the importance of gratitude (saying thank you) – do you only have to say thank you if you believe in God?
- **Christianity:** Harvest festival – saying thank you for the harvest; connect with beliefs about God as creator and human beings as stewards (i.e. there to look after God’s creation); explore different ways in which Christians around the world celebrate harvest; in India, harvest time occurs in late December and early January, so for Indian Christians, harvest time is around the time they are celebrating the birth of Jesus at Christmas – explore the painting *Dalit Madonna* (Jyoti Sahi), which shows Mary and baby Jesus and is full of imagery of harvest time; make connections with the gifts of the created world (fruit, vegetables, flowers, etc.) and the gift of Jesus
- **Judaism:** key beliefs: in one God, who has created the world; in the people of Israel (Jewish people) as the chosen people of God; the **covenants** (a series of contracts between God and his chosen people that ties them together in relationship), e.g. with Noah, Abraham, and Moses); the **mitzvot** (commandments) – the laws that God asks his chosen people to follow, e.g. the Ten Commandments; Sukkot – the festival of the booths; it remembers the time when God’s chosen people, the people of Israel, wandered in the desert after escaping slavery in Egypt (*possibly recap the story of Moses*) and God protected them by providing food and shelter; **sukkot** (booths) are created out of leaves and branches and you should be able to see the sky out of the top – they should be flimsy, temporary structures to reflect the experience of the people of Israel in the desert; the festival involves four key plants: the Etrog (a citrus fruit), a palm branch, a myrtle branch and a willow branch as symbols of God’s protection during their time in the desert; asking questions about protection – making connections with the idea of community and belonging – everyone needs someone else, etc.