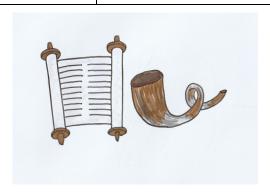


YOM KIPPUR



Religions often make a ritual out of a common shared experience, like needing to say sorry. The ritual can be very powerful.

Which religions and beliefs?

- Jewish
- Christian
- Hindu
- Muslim

Key Questions:

- What matters most at Yom Kippur, Easter, Eid UI Fitr and Divali?
- Are these festivals and celebrations basically the same or essentially different?
- How do religious festivals compare with occasions like New Year, the Glastonbury Festival, Remembrance Day or Valentine's Night?

Classroom or homework tasks: festivities are...

There is much more to discover!!

start to do some research and find out much more.

What's it all about? Rituals, festivals and sorrow! This programme begins with the Jewish holy day of

Yom Kippur, a time for sorrow and remembering and asking forgiveness for the wrongs of the past year.

All religions observe yearly occasions – often called

'Celebrations.' But Yom Kippur is a time for

idea of the victory of good over evil are also celebrated at Divali. So, are all festivals similar? Festivals use food, drink, song, old stories retold, community events, charitable giving and gifts and cards to bind a community together, to celebrate 'who we are' and 'what we believe'. In that sense they are all similar – and then again, all different. In under three minutes we can only hint at the depths of meaning in the festivals: use this as a

penitence and forgiveness. There is something to celebrate there, but sorrow comes first. It's true at Easter too; and in Islam, Eid UI Fitr follows the Ramadan fast. Charitable giving, feasting, and the

- Answer this in 100 words: Religious festivals are some of the 'best bits' of faith. Many Jewish, Christian, Muslim or Hindu people don't go to their place of worship every week but they do like their festivals. Mosques are full at Eid, and Churches are full at Christmas. Why? Is it because festivals are more fun than weekly worship, or because the meaning, culture and community life of festivals all tie in with childhood nostalgia and memories? Or some other reasons?
- People celebrate whether they are religious or not.
 Consider New Year, the Glastonbury Festival,
 Remembrance Day or Valentine's Night. What is being
 celebrated and / or remembered on each of these
 occasions? In what ways are they similar to and
 different from religious festivals. Note that maybe
 100,000 people 'do Glastonbury', while over 15
 million do Yom Kippur, and over 2.5 billion do
 Christmas religious festivals are the biggest human
 events on earth.

Suggested outcomes: students can...

- Give an informed account of common elements of different annual 'big days' in religions
- Give reasons for their views about why festivals are some of the most popular parts of a religion.
- Handle information and ideas effectively by making a comparison between religious festivals and other kinds of celebrations.

Clip available here:

www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ class-clips-video/ religious-educationks3-a-z-of-religion-andbeliefs-y-is-for-yomkippur/zv7wxyc

© RE Today / Lat Blaylock

Y is for Yom Kippur	What matters at different festivals? Keywords: memory, emotion, tradition, spirituality, repentance, fresh start.
Five Facts about Yom Kippur: 1. 2.	What matters to Christians at Easter?
3.	What matters to Muslims at Eid UI Fitr?
4.	What matters to Hindus at Divali?
5.	
Consider New Year, the Glastonbury Festival, Remembrance Day or Valentine's Night. What is being celebrated and / or remembered on each of these occasions?	Maybe 100,000 people 'do Glastonbury', while over 15 million do Yom Kippur, and over 2.5 billion do Christmas – religious festivals are the biggest human events on earth. What explains their success?
'Big days of the year': In your own life, what are the stand-out days? Maybe there are some with a religious connection, but others are more about your family. Describe two of them, and say what mattered to you about these days.	