KS1 Additional Unit: Thankfulness

Suggestions for Teaching and Learning

By Gillian Georgiou, Diocesan RE Adviser



The questions we might ask:

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

The ideas we might explore

- 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 Madonnna* (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.

KS1 Additional Unit: Thankfulness

KS1 Additional Unit: Thankfulness

Suggestions for Teaching and Learning

By Gillian Georgiou, Diocesan RE Adviser



 What other things do we say thank you for? What different ways do we show our thanks? Are there some things that only particular people say thank you for? E.g. supporters of Lincoln City FC saying than you for the team winning the checkatrade trophy, pupils in Class 2 saying thank you to Miss Smith for helping the learn and explore new things this year 	Saying Thank You	 Are there some things that only particular people say thank you for? E.g. supporters of Lincoln City FC saying thank you for the team winning the checkatrade trophy, pupils in Class 2 saying thank you to Miss Smith for helping them learn and explore new things this year Different religious communities have special festivals to say thank you to God – do you only have to say thank you if
---	------------------	---

KS1 Additional Unit: Thankfulness

Suggestions for Teaching and Learning

By Gillian Georgiou, Diocesan RE Adviser



Christianity	Project work: throughout the term, build up a project book to show pupils' learning
	 Christian beliefs about God, the world and human beings (see <i>Understanding Christianity</i> 'big story' resources for support)
	 Different ways in which Christians say thank you to God (e.g. at baptism – see previous term, through prayer – speaking and listening to God; saying, 'God, you're awesome', thank you, sorry and please; make connection between lighting a candle to prayer and the description of Jesus as 'the light of the world') Harvest festival as a way of saying thank you for the gifts of the natural world Different ways in which Christians around the world celebrate Harvest (use Jyoti Sahi's <i>Dalit Madonna</i> as a stimulus to show that Christians in India celebrate Christmas at harvest time and make connections between the gift of Jesus at Christmas and the gifts of the natural world at harvest time)
	 Explore the idea of different types of gift, e.g. of time, of talents, of money, etc. Make links between this and what Christians do during Harvest festival
	 Create a special event that gives gifts, rather than saying thank you for gifts received; make connections with local Christian communities to do this and choose a particular theme to focus on, e.g. giving gifts to the elderly in the local community, giving gifts to refugees newly arrived in Lincolnshire, giving gifts to those who are struggling with health problems, etc.

KS1 Additional Unit: Thankfulness

Suggestions for Teaching and Learning

By Gillian Georgiou, Diocesan RE Adviser



Judaism	Project work: throughout the term, build up a project book to show pupils' learning
	 Key Jewish beliefs – one God, the chosen people of Israel, the covenants (special promises/contracts between God and his chosen people), mitzvot (the commandments or laws followed by Jewish people to help them keep their
	covenant with God)
	 Key people, e.g. Moses and Abraham (could compare with stories about the Prophet Ibrahim in spring term) -
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdSQT7DS1ll&t=2s&list=PLcvEcrsF_9zliwCZSRPXjf75R1n978G5v&index=12
	 Key texts, e.g. Torah (https://truetube.co.uk/film/holy-books-torah)
	 The synagogue (https://truetube.co.uk/film/holy-cribs-synagogue) – key features and activities
	Passover – story from the Torah
	(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdSQT7DS1ll&t=2s&list=PLcvEcrsF_9zliwCZSRPXjf75R1n978G5v&index=12),
	key beliefs contained within this story (e.g. God looking out for his chosen people, God being the most powerful,
	etc.), key practices (https://truetube.co.uk/film/charlie-and-blue-celebrate-passover)
	 Share a Passover meal and think about how it connects to the story of Passover and the things for which Jewish people say thank you to God
	 Sukkot – story of the people of Israel wandering in the desert and building shelters/booths (sukkot) to keep them
	safe; harvest festival saying thank you for the food that is being harvested (e.g. Etrog fruit); key practices associated
	with this festival (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Z5rGZc2w3Y ;
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SRHkgWGyn4Y&vl=en — NOT ENTIRELY AGE-APPROPRIATE, pick out sections!!)
	 Make connections between beliefs about God, beliefs about being God's chosen people, saying thank you for this
	special relationship and the gifts given by God in the natural world, and celebrating Sukkot as a community
	 Create a sukkot and think about how it helps Jewish people say thank you to God and feel they belong as part of a Jewish community