

# Autumn Term 2, Acorn Class, Celebrations

# How do we Celebrate?

# nativity)

# **Bonfire or Guy Fawkes Night**

- -It is celebrated on 5th November every year.
- -I can talk about stranger danger and why it's important to stay away from strangers.
- -I know that fireworks and bonfires can be dangerous as fire can burn you.
- -I can talk about ways to stay safe during different festivals including holding sparklers at a distance and wearing gloves to protect my skin.
- -I can create firework artwork, using new paint techniques other than a brush
- -I can recite a firework poem and participate in firework songs

## Physical Development

Our P.E will take place on a Tuesday with Mr Luckhurst. Forest school is on a Friday morning. Please ensure your child comes to school in suitable clothing to attend Forest school and remain in for the rest of the day. Boots and waterproofs can continue to be brought in a named bag. Please do not wear wellington boots to school.

#### Outside

We will continue to use the different sheds and mud kitchen for self-chosen construction, number, mark making, small world and role play.

#### Hannukah

- Hanukkah is the Jewish Festival of Lights.
- It happens every year in November or December and lasts for eight days.
- $\bullet\hspace{0.4mm}$  It celebrates a miracle that happened in Jerusalem a long time ago.
- A menorah is a candelabrum of nine branches. It is lit during Hanukkah which is a Jewish festival.
- During Hanukkah, Jewish children enjoying playing with a toy called a Dreidel, which is like a spinning top.
- The Dreidel has four sides and features the Hebrew letters nun, gimel, hei and shin.
- The game is played with candy. The player who has all the candy in the end is the winner.

#### <u>Diwali</u>

- -Diwali is a Hindu festival of lights celebrated over five days in October or November.
- Diwali or Divali means 'row of lights'.
- Diwali celebrates the Hindu New Year in India, though it celebrated throughout the world
- -Hindu's clean their houses in preparation to the celebration
- -Hindus create Rangoli patterns on the floor near the entrance to a house to welcome guests during Diwali.

## **Religious Education**

This term the children will attend Rev. Andrew Goy's weekly Collective Worship, along with the rest of the school. Throughout the term we will be learning that:

- A religion is a set of beliefs that is held by a group of people.
- Remembrance Day is celebrated on the 11th of November each year.
  Poppies are worn to remember the soldiers who fought during WW1 and WW2
- Festivals are a period of celebration, and they can be celebrated by lots of different people and religions around the world.

#### Math

Key times of day, class routines and exploring day and night. Exploring the continuous provision inside and out. Where do things belong?

I can match numeral and quantity to 5.

I can quickly say how many there are (up to 3) in different arrangements.

I can start to show how numbers can be made up.

e.g., 1 and 3 is 4 and know there is more than one way of doing this.

I can find one more/ one less using resources.

I can count or subitise groups of up to four objects.

I can subitise up to five objects and count forwards and backwards.

I can show five on a five-frame and understand that the five-frame is full.

I can see a link between the one more and one less pattern.

I can recognise that squares and rectangles of different sizes and orientations have four straight sides and four corners.

I can talk about day and night.

#### Advent and Christmas

- Christianity is a religion.
- Christmas day is celebrated on 25th December.
- Christmas is a Christian festival.
- Christians believe that God came to Earth as Jesus.
- Christmas celebrates the birth of Jesus.
- Christians believe Jesus is the son of God.
- Advent means 'coming' and it's the period before Christmas which celebrates the birth of Jesus. It is all about preparing for Christmas Day.
- Advent starts on Sunday four weekends before Christmas.

# **Key Vocabulary**

Christmas: festival celebrated by Christians.

Christianity: a religion celebrated by Christians.

Christian: a person that follows the life of Jesus to help them lead a good life.

God: means many things to many people but is commonly thought of as something better than humans.

Jesus: the son of God born on Christmas Day.

Nativity: the Christmas story in the bible.

Bethlehem: a small town south of Jerusalem, known as the birthplace of Jesus.

Christmas: festival celebrated by Christians.

Donkey: a donkey is a domesticated animal.

Bonfire or Guy Fawke's Night: a festival on 5th November in memory of the Gunpowder plot.

Remembrance Day: in memory of those who were killed in the war.

Poppy: the first flower to grow in Flanders' Fields.

Fireworks: a device containing gunpowder which causes colourful explosions.

Diwali: A Hindu festival of light.

Rangoli: a traditional Indian decoration and pattern made from coloured rice.

Candle: a block of wax which is lit to produce light as it burns.

Hanukkah: A Jewish festival of lights.

Menorah: a candelabrum of nine branches

Religion: a set of beliefs held by a group of people.

# **Key Texts**

Week 1 Sparks in the Sky

Week 2 The Best Diwali Ever

Week 3 Gordon

Week 4 Little Glow

Week 5 Light the Lights

Week 6 The Christmas Story

Week 7 The Christmas Story

Non-Fiction books about Celebrations

Selection of poetry books based on celebrations, seasons, me, and family as well as traditional nursey rhymes.