

# Constantine's Creative Curriculum



Year 2 – Autumn Term

## Fabulous Festivals



Through this topic, the children will take a round the world tour looking at a variety of festivals and how they are celebrated in different countries and continents. They will locate and explore these geographical locations using world maps.

They will hear stories about the history of the places and festivals they encounter, triggering their imagination and deepening their understanding.

The children will compare and contrast festivals celebrated by people from other countries and different religions and through this will gain an understanding of the festivals and beliefs of others.

# Constantine Primary School

Topic: Fabulous Festivals

Year Group: 2

## What I should already know:

- Festivals are a way to celebrate
- Christmas, Easter and Halloween are examples of festivals
- Christmas and Easter are special times of year for Christians
- Diwali is the Hindu festival of lights
- Festivals are celebrated all over the world
- Name and locate the world's 7 continents

## What I will know by the end of this unit:

- The historical root of some festivals
- Notice how traditional festivals have changed over time
- How to use the four points of a compass to locate the continents and focus countries
- Locate the countries where festivals we have studied are celebrated
- How the same festival (for example Christmas) is celebrated in a variety of ways around the world
- Festivals have a religious significance
- The time of year when the festivals of study are celebrated and whether this may differ in other countries
- Who Guy Fawkes was and the relationship with the House of Parliament
- Where the House of Parliament are located and their purpose

## Maps / Diagrams

Houses of Parliament (to know where this building is, the purpose of it and how it links to Bonfire Night and Guy Fawkes)



Map of the world



## Vocabulary:

- Ancestor** – a person related to you that lived a long time ago
- Armistice Day** – also known as **Remembrance Day**. Celebrated on 11<sup>th</sup> November marking the day World War One ended – 11am on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> month in 1918
- Bonfire Night** - also known as Guy Fawkes night or Fireworks night. Celebrated on the 5<sup>th</sup> November in the UK
- Celebration** – a day to celebrate an important day or event
- Channukah/Hanukkah** – an eight day Jewish festival celebrated in December
- Christmas** – a Christian festival celebrated around the world in the month of December
- Compass** – a tool for finding direction
- Diwali** – an annual celebration for people of the Hinduism, Sikhism and Jainism faiths symbolising the spiritual triumph of light over darkness. Diwali means 'rows of lighted lamps'
- Easter** - the most important festival in the Christian calendar celebrating the resurrection of Jesus
- Guy Fawkes** – was one of the main members who plotted to blow up the House of Parliament in 1604
- Halloween** – also known as 'All Hallows Eve'. Takes place on the 31<sup>st</sup> October
- Harvest festival** - reminds Christians of all of the good things God gives them and they give thanks for this
- Houses of Parliament** – the building located in London where the government work
- Lent** - the period of 40 days before Easter. This is how long Jesus fasted while he resisted temptation
- Palm Sunday** – commemorates the entrance of Jesus in to Jerusalem. It marks the beginning of Holy Week, the final week of Lent
- Ramadan** - a Muslim celebration that lasts for 30 days. Fasting is used during Ramadan as a time of spiritual reflection, self-improvement and heightened devotion and worship. The fast begins at dawn and ends at sunset.
- Sacred** – having a very special purpose
- Tradition** – a belief of behaviour passed down from generation to generation
- Thanksgiving** – a national holiday celebrated on various dates in Canada, the United States, some of the Caribbean islands and Liberia

## Festivals



# How does this topic fit into other areas of the curriculum?

This is a topic with links to both historical and geographical themes. There are opportunities for cross curricular writing. Where there are no explicit links with National Curriculum areas, for example, music, PE and PSHE, these subjects will be taught separately during the term.

## English

Create poetry inspired by festivals  
Produce a non-fiction piece of writing about festivals from different continents  
Compare how the same festivals is celebrated in different continents  
Recount and recreate traditional stories from other cultures  
Produce their own version of a traditional story, changing the characters and setting  
Write a description of characters and settings from stories read  
Create a set of instructions for an invention/recipe

## History

Look at the historical root of the festivals of study  
Compare and contrast how the celebrations of certain festivals have changed over time  
Understand and explain who Guy Fawkes was and his connection to the festival Bonfire Night  
To study events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries, for example Armistice Day

## Geography

Name, locate and label the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans  
Use world maps, atlases and globes to locate the continents and focus countries for their studies  
Use the four points of a compass to describe the location  
Discuss and compare key geographical features of these areas

## Fabulous Festivals Year 2 Term 1

## Art

Use Brusho and oil pastels resist to create art inspired by Bonfire Night  
After creating colour wheels, consider complimentary colours and create artwork based on foods/festivals  
Make observational drawings of fruit and vegetables using pencil and watercolour  
Print patterns using fruit and vegetables  
Use vibrant colours to produce paintings from emotions inspired by festivals

## Maths

White Rose Scheme of Learning Year 2 term 1

## RE

Who is a Muslim and how do they live?  
Why does **Christmas** matter to Christians?

## Music

**Being a Performer** Learning how rhythm and voices are used to perform, compose and communicate  
**Performing & Singing:** Harvest Festival: songs Cauliflowers fluffy, Harvest Rock and Roll, Hooray for Harvest and Christmas play with Y1  
**Composition** Compose simple rhythmic pieces  
**Listening:** Listen to each other perform, follow and offer instructions.  
**Focus:** Duration - long and short- Pitch- high and low Notation- rhythm Tempo- fast and slow Volume- loud and soft

## Science

### Animals, including humans

- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow in to adults
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- Describe the importance for humans and exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene

## Design and Technology

Children will research and design their own sandwich. This will include; research, completing simple illustrations of fillings for sandwiches and recognising how to stay safe using knives, graters etc

## PSHE

### Drug Education: Keeping Safe

To explore substances and situations that safe and unsafe

Identify hazardous substances  
Consider safety rules for home and at school

## Computing

**Digital Literacy:** Staying Safe Online Espresso Coding Year 2 starter unit  
**Digital Literacy:** Basic word processing skills

## PE

REAL PE Unit 1 – Personal, games  
REAL PE Unit 2 – Social, gymnastics

