



“Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart” Colossians 3:23

## Multi Faith

Year 4

Spring 1



### Key Knowledge:

*To know that:*

**People use food in religious festivals and celebrations.**

**Food has different significance in various religions.**

**There are religious reasons why people cannot eat certain foods.**

There is a difference between religion and tradition.

Religions have key teachings and beliefs about food.

There are certain times of year when fasting occurs in some religions.

### Key Vocabulary:

**Eid**—Eid al-Fitr - a religious holiday that occurs at the end of Ramadan. The meaning of Eid al-Fitr, translated from Arabic, means 'the feast of the breaking of the fast'.

**Ramadan**— Ramadan is the Islamic holy month of fasting, where many Muslims refrain from eating during the hours of daylight. This is believed to teach self-discipline and make Muslims aware of suffering and the poor.

**Fasting**— is when someone does not eat or drink for some specified period of time.

**Celebration**— a party, social gathering or celebration.

**Seder plate**— a special plate which contains symbolic foods that are eaten or displayed at the Passover Seder ( a Jewish holiday celebrated in the spring).

**Symbols**— A mark, sign, or word that represents an idea, object or relationship.

**Vegetarianism** - eating no meat at all, including poultry or fish.

