

Key Information	
Christmas	Christians celebrate Christmas each year to show their gratitude to God for what he did, to remember the birth of Jesus Christ by giving gifts, worshipping him and thinking of the poor and less fortunate.
Diwali	Diwali means "row of lights", and celebrates the story of Rama and Sita's return home from 14 years of exile. It also marks the beginning of the Hindu New Year. The children will welcome lots of visitors and give and receive presents. During this festival, people decorate their homes with lights and oil lamps, called diyas. For many people, Diwali honours the Hindu goddess of wealth, Lakshmi.
Eid-ul Fitr	Eid marks the end of a month of fasting from dawn to sunset, as well as spiritual reflection and prayer. Under usual circumstances, the day starts with prayers and a big meal is usually the main event, but there's lots of other ways people celebrate too.

Vocabulary	
Festival	A festival is a gathering of people to celebrate something. It can also refer to a particular day or group of days when people in a country have a holiday so that they can celebrate something.
Traditions	Traditions can be any combination of stories, beliefs, rituals and customs that your family maintains and passes on from one year to the next (and one generation to another)
Eid-ul Fitr	Eid is a time when Muslims are celebrating the end of Ramadan (fasting).
Diwali	The word Diwali (or Deepavali as it's sometimes called) means "row of lights" in an Ancient language of India, called Sanskrit.

Key Diagrams

Christian symbols for Christmas

Christmas Symbolism

-  **Star** represents the bright star that shone the night Jesus was born. "Where is the new-born king of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the east, and have come to worship him." Matthew 2:2
-  **Candy cane** represents the shepherd's staff. Christ is also called the Good Shepherd. And there were in the same country, shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. Luke 2:8
-  **Gifts** represent the gold, frankincense and myrrh. ...And when they opened their treasures, they presented him gifts: gold, frankincense, and myrrh. Matthew 2:11
-  **Evergreen tree** represents the eternal life. For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. John 3:16
-  **Christmas carollers** represent the multitude of angels that sang on the night Jesus was born. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying, "Glory to God in the highest..." Luke 2:13-14
-  **Christmas candles and lights** represent the light that Jesus has brought to the world. To give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace. Luke 1:79
-  **Holly Berries** represent the blood that Christ shed for us. For this is my blood of the new testament which is shed for many remission of sins. Matthew 26:28
-  **Nativity scene** represents the scene in the manger where Jesus was born. And she brought for her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger, because there was no room in the inn. Luke 2:7
-  **Christmas wreath** represents the crown of thorns that Jesus wore when he was crucified. The soldiers made a crown of long, sharp thorns and put it on his head... John 19:2
-  **Christmas Bells** represent the call of mankind to worship the Lord. For the Son of man came to seek, and to save that which was lost. Luke 19:10

Prepared by Allison Hall

Eid-ul Fitr symbols and celebrations



Diwali symbols and celebrations

