

Key Facts

- There are two kinds of lights, the visible light of the sun and the light and the light of the intellect.
- The halo around the Buddha's head symbolises his nature as an enlightened being.
- Light is used in the Bible in connection with God's blessing, and signifies God's favour.
- At Easter, Christians light the Paschal candle to represent Christ's victory over the darkness of death.
- Deepavali/Divali means rows of deepas/dovas and is celebrated during the season of growing darkness to mark the victory of good over evil.
- Hunukkah is the mid-winter festival of lights. It is a time when Jews kept the flame of their faith alight.
- An-Noor, Light is one of the ninety nine names of Allah.



RE

Year 2

Summer 1

Light



Pascal candle



Diva candles



Hunnukiah

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Christingle	A lighted candle symbolizing Christ as the light of the world.
Darkness	Lack of light.
Divine	Proceeding directly from God.
Enlightened	To be spiritually aware.
Festival	A ceremony or celebration that repeats, and involves special activities or amusements.
Goodness	The quality or condition of being
Guide	To direct or lead along a way that is
Hunnukiah	A nine-branched candelabrum lit during the eight-day holiday of Hanukkah.
Light	The form of energy that makes it
Pascal candle	A large white candle used in Western Christianity lit every year at Easter.
Truth	the state or condition of being true.
Wisdom	The state of being wild.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- To consider the qualities and effects of light and darkness.
- To reflect on the changing seasons from autumn to winter and winter to spring.
- To become aware that some traditions have festivals which relate to seasonal change of light.
- To know about and respond to some ways that light and fire play an important part in the teachings and practices of many religions.
- To understand how light is often used to symbolise positive values e.g. good, truth, wisdom, etc.
- To reflect on what brings 'light' into their own lives.

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- Discuss feelings of the changing seasons after collecting autumn leaves.
- Draw different types of lights such as divas, Hanukiahs, Buddhist oil lamps and Christingles.
- Explore and compare paintings.
- Write descriptions about darkness.



Key Questions

Why is light such a powerful symbol?

How is light used in some religious traditions?

Key People

- Allah : God (Islam)
- Prophet Muhammed : The last prophet in Islam also known as 'a light giving lamp'
- The Buddha: Gautama Buddha, also known as Siddhārtha Gautama in Sanskrit or Siddhattha Gotama in Pali, Shakyamuni Buddha, or simply the Buddha, after the title of Buddha, was a monk, mendicant, sage, philosopher, teacher and religious leader on whose teachings Buddhism was founded.
- Jesus: Regarded by most Christians as the Incarnation of God.