

Celebrations Week Progression Grid - Whole School

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 4/5	Year 5/6
Minimum learning is highlighted			Minimum vocabulary is in bold			
To know that Christians believe that Christmas celebrates the birth of Jesus and they believe that he is the son of God.						
<p>To know that some but not all people celebrate Christmas</p>	<p>To know the traditional story of Christmas and that Mary and Joseph were chosen to have a baby and that baby was called Jesus –</p> <p>The Christmas story (Twinkl)</p>	<p>To know the different ways families celebrate Christmas – Christmas Dinner, presents/gifts, church, carols</p> <p>How do people celebrate Christmas? (Twinkl)</p>	<p>To understand the significance of the component parts of the Christingle</p> <p>Christingles are made from an orange decorated with red tape, sweets or dried fruit and a candle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The orange symbolises the world. The red ribbon shows God's love for the world and the blood of Jesus. The sweets/dried fruit represent God's creations. The four cocktail sticks can represent either the four seasons or the four corners of the world. The candle represents Jesus being the light of the world, bringing hope to those in darkness. <p>All about Christingles Twinkl</p>	<p>To know the Nativity story and the main characters that appear in detail</p> <p>The Nativity story KS2 (Twinkl)</p>	<p>To know that Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus at Christmas</p> <p>The true meaning of Christmas for Christians? (Twinkl)</p>	<p>To know that, even though Christians follow the same religion, the way they celebrate Christmas may vary</p> <p>How is Christmas celebrated around the world (Twinkl)</p> <p>Sure! Here's a simple explanation of how Christmas is celebrated around the world:</p> <p>United States and Canada: Christmas Trees: Families decorate Christmas trees with lights and ornaments. Santa Claus: Children believe Santa Claus brings gifts on Christmas Eve. Stockings: Kids hang stockings for Santa to fill with small presents. Christmas Dinner: Families enjoy a big meal together, often with turkey, ham, and lots of yummy desserts.</p> <p>United Kingdom: Christmas Crackers: At dinner, people pull Christmas crackers, which pop and contain small toys, jokes, and paper hats. Boxing Day: The day after Christmas, people often visit friends and family or go shopping. Carols: People sing Christmas carols and go caroling in neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Germany: Advent Calendars: Children open a little door on an Advent calendar each day in December to find a treat. St. Nicholas Day: On December 6th, children leave shoes out for St. Nicholas to fill with sweets and small gifts. Christmas Markets: Families visit festive markets with lights, food, and crafts.</p> <p>Mexico: Las Posadas: From December 16th to 24th, there are processions re-enacting Mary and Joseph's search for an inn. Piñatas: Children break piñatas filled with candy and toys. Nochebuena: On Christmas Eve, families have a big feast and go to church for the midnight Mass.</p> <p>Australia: Summer Christmas: Christmas falls in the summer, so people often have barbecues and go to the beach. Carols by Candlelight: People gather outdoors to sing Christmas carols by candlelight.</p>
<p>To know that presents may be exchanged at Christmas</p>	<p>To know that this story forms the basis of the Christian religion</p>	<p>To know why people give gifts – because it represent the gifts given by the three wise men</p>	<p>To know how Christingle relates to advent</p>	<p>To know Mary and Joseph were required to go register in Bethlehem because they were Jewish</p>	<p>To know and debate whether the true meaning of Christmas has been lost to commercialism</p>	
<p>To know that there is a traditional Christmas Meal but this may not be eaten in all houses</p>	<p>To know how this story relates to the key stage 1 and reception nativity performance</p>	<p>To know that some families attend church on Christmas Eve or Christmas day and that they pray and sing hymns</p>	<p>To know that 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 the Sunday nearest to 30 November - four weekend's before Christmas.</p>	<p>To know that The Angel Gabriel visited Mary to tell her that she would have a son and he would be called Jesus and he would be the son of God</p> <p>To know the wise men followed a star that guided them to Jesus so they could worship him</p> <p>To know that the shepherds visited Jesus to show that God was accessible to everyone not just rich and wise</p>	<p>To know which parts of a Christmas celebration hail from Christianity and which are from secular origins</p> <p>Christian Origins: Nativity Scene (Crèche): Depicting the birth of Jesus Christ in a manger with Mary, Joseph, Advent: The period of preparation leading up to Christmas, Christmas Carols: Many carols have explicitly Christian themes,</p>	

					<p>Midnight Mass: The celebration of the Mass at midnight on Christmas Eve is a significant religious service in the Christian tradition.</p> <p>Secular Origins:</p> <p>Christmas Tree: its origins are likely pre-Christian, with roots in pagan winter solstice celebrations where evergreen trees symbolized life and rebirth.</p> <p>Santa Claus: The modern image of Santa Claus has evolved from various sources, including St. Nicholas, a Christian saint known for his generosity, and various secular figures like the Dutch Sinterklaas and the British Father Christmas. The contemporary version, with his red suit and jolly demeanor, was popularized by 19th and 20th-century literature, advertising, and Coca-Cola advertisements.</p> <p>Christmas Cards: The practice of sending Christmas cards is a relatively modern, secular tradition that began in the 19th century in England.</p> <p>Holiday Lights and Decorations: predates the Christian holiday and is associated with the pagan practice of celebrating the return of the light during the winter solstice.</p>	<p>Christmas Bush: Instead of holly, Australians decorate with a native plant called Christmas bush.</p> <p>Philippines: Longest Celebration: Christmas celebrations start in September and last until January. Simbang Gabi: People attend nine dawn Masses leading up to Christmas. Parol: Families hang star-shaped lanterns called parols to light up their homes.</p> <p>Italy: Nativity Scenes: Almost every home has a nativity scene called a presepe. La Befana: On January 6th, a kind witch named Befana brings gifts to children. Feast of the Seven Fishes: On Christmas Eve, families eat a special meal with lots of different fish dishes.</p> <p>Japan: Christmas Lights: Cities have beautiful light displays. KFC Dinner: Many people eat fried chicken from KFC for Christmas dinner. Romantic Holiday: Christmas is more of a romantic holiday for couples than a family celebration.</p> <p>Russia: Orthodox Christmas: Celebrated on January 7th, following the Julian calendar. Grandfather Frost: Similar to Santa Claus, he brings gifts with his granddaughter, the Snow Maiden. Twelve-Dish Dinner: On Christmas Eve, families eat a meal with twelve dishes to honor the twelve apostles.</p>
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Disciplinary Skills

To know and identify evidence of religions/worldviews in their community.
To know that religions/worldviews do not have the same importance for all people and all places.