







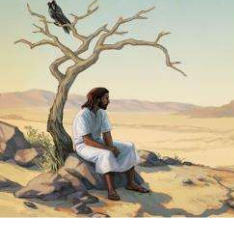



*Why are festivals important to Hindus and Christians?*

<b>Tier 3 vocabulary</b>	
Ascension	The ascent of Jesus Christ into Heaven on the 40 <sup>th</sup> day after his resurrection.
Belief	Something that is accepted, considered to be true, or held as an opinion.
Monotheistic	Belief in only one god.
Polytheistic	Belief in more than one god.
Ramayana	The most important epic of ancient India. It is an account of Rama and his family.
Resurrection	The belief that Jesus came back to life three days after he died on the cross.

	<p><b>Christmas:</b> Christmas is an annual festival celebrating the birth of Jesus Christ, Son of God.</p>		<p><b>Diwali:</b> Hindu festival of lights, in October or November, to celebrate the return of Rama and Sita.</p>
	<p><b>Easter:</b> Celebrates the Resurrection of Jesus Christ on the third day after his Crucifixion.</p>		<p><b>Holi:</b> Hindu festival that celebrates love, Spring and new life.</p>
	<p><b>Advent:</b> The 12 days before Christmas celebrated by lighting candles in church.</p>		<p><b>Raksha Bandhan:</b> Is the Hindu festival that celebrates brotherhood and love.</p>
	<p><b>Epiphany:</b> A celebration of the arrival of the 3 kings, 12 days after Christmas.</p>		<p><b>Navaratri:</b> Is a time when Hindus celebrate the goddess Durga.</p>
	<p><b>Lent:</b> The 44 days that Jesus spent fasting and reflecting before Eastertime.</p>		<p><b>Janmashtami:</b> This festival marks the birth of Krishna.</p>