

| RE | Christian Syr | nbols and Beliefs | Year 3 | Term: 1a |
|--|--------------------|--|------------|-----------|
| Important Facts | | | | |
| What do colours symbolise in Christianity? White is displayed at Christmas, Easter Trinity Sunday and All Saints' Day. It is used at happy events, such as weddings and baptisms. White symbolises purity and holiness (being close to God). It also shows respect and honour. Red is used during most of Holy Week and Pentecost. Red is a symbol of the fire that appeared on the disciples' heads at Pentecost and also reminds Christians of Jesus' blood when he died. Purple is used during Advent and from Ash Wednesday until the day before Holy Week. Purple symbolises Jesus' title of the King of Kings. Green is displayed from the day after Candlemas until Shrove Tuesday, and also from the day after Pentecost until the day before All Saints' Day. Green is a symbol of life and reminds Christians that Jesus rose from the dead. | | | | |
| The Salvation Arm | <u>ıy Flag</u> Syn | nbols in Christianity The Create is where Tesus died (known as the enucifixis | m) Toqua | showed |
| Blood & Fire | e - | The Cross is where Jesus died, (known as the crucifixion his love for humanity by dying in this way. | | |
| Blue = holine | • | The Dove signifies peace and the Holy Spirit. The Ichthus (also known as the fish) was a secret symb | ol for Chi | ristians. |
| Red = God the (shedding of bl | | The Candle signifies Jesus as light into darkness. Trinity represents the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The Stations of the Cross: a series of images that show | v Jesus or | n the day |
| Yellow = Holy S (fire) | pirit | of his crucifixion. | | · |
| Key Vocabulary: | I | | | |

Pentecost Advent Ash Wednesday Holy Week Crucifix Holy Spirit

purity holiness disciples crucifixion peace