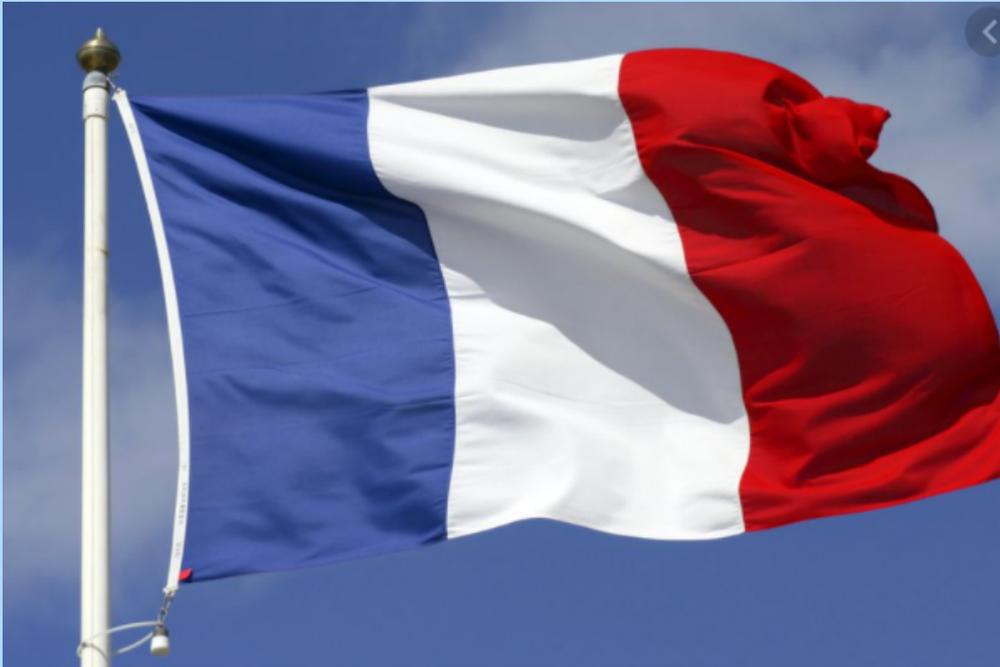


Lesson 11

L.O. I can understand the different traditions used to celebrate Easter around the world.

Recap:

See how much you can remember
and tell your partner the Easter
Story



Every year on Easter Monday in the south of France, around 10,000 people gather to watch a small army of cooks make an omelette using 15,000 eggs!

In the tiny village of Bessières in southwest France, spectators gather to watch members of the Giant Omelette Brotherhood of Bessières pour gallons of egg yolk into a large frying pan in the village square to make their world famous omelette.

After pouring the eggy mixture into the frying pan, the members of the Giant Omelette Brotherhood of Bessières use extra long baguettes to stir the mixture, adding duck fat, salt and local d'Espelette pepper to the frying pan to give the omelette extra flavour.

It takes 50 volunteers and around half an hour to cook it all!

Although the tradition has only been practised since 1973, it is said to date back to the time of Napoleon Bonaparte. As the story goes, he and his soldiers were travelling and stopped at an inn nearby. Napoleon enjoyed the omelette he ate at the inn so much that he ordered the local villagers to collect enough eggs so that his entire army could enjoy an omelette the next morning. The villagers created one giant omelette for them all.



Semana Santa is a celebration which takes place over several days during the Easter period in Seville, Spain. Many people believe the tradition dates as far back as the 12th century.

From Palm Sunday to Easter Sunday, processions take over the streets of Seville and huge floats depicting parts of the Easter story are carried through the streets by local people. The floats are called 'pasos' and are carried by local volunteers called 'costaleros'. Without them, Semana Santa could not take place.

The costaleros are made up of volunteers from each church's brotherhood and they must wear special protective clothing to help them endure the weight of the paso. The paso looks like an ornate table with a velvet trim hiding its legs and the costaleros from view. The pasos are made of wood, which is carved into beautiful designs and covered in gold and other precious metals. Each paso can measure up to seven feet high and has statues and decorations depicting different parts of the Easter story.



Some of the pasos are over 300 years old and each one is very heavy. Local volunteers carry the paso from their churches towards the cathedral at the centre of Seville. Once the floats reach the cathedral, they pass through it briefly before turning and heading home. The distance the floats must travel by foot and their weight means that some processions can last up to 12 hours.

When the tradition of Semana Santa originally began, townspeople would take part in the processions to repent any sins they may have committed throughout the year. So that people could do this without being recognised, a special costume made up of robes, a cone shaped hat and a face veil was designed. These people are known as 'Nazarenos'.



To find out more about Easter Traditions around the world, I would like you to go onto the newsround link and have a look at the article.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/27093835>

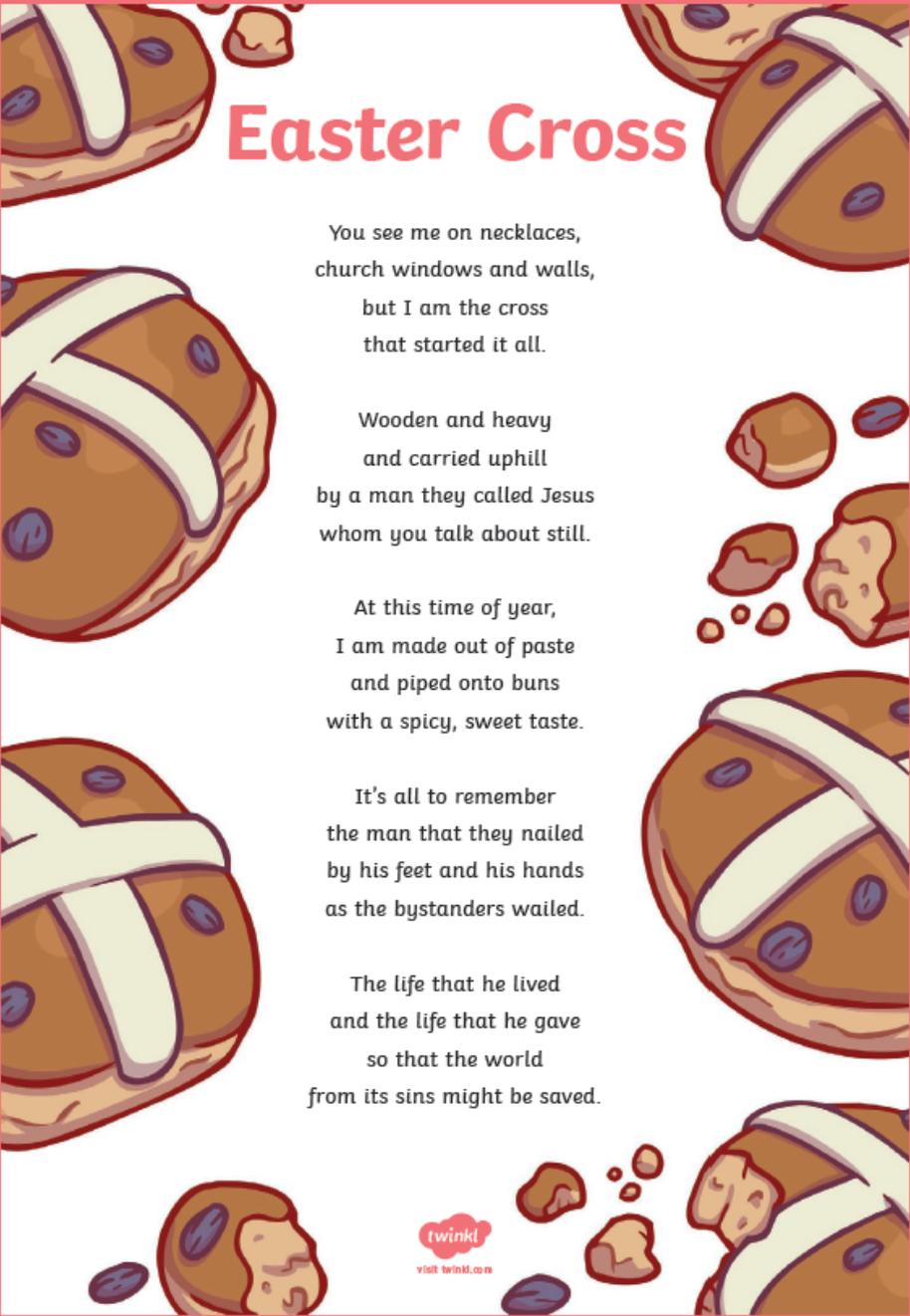


Then watch this video to find out more about Easter in England:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks2-easter/zknkgwx>



Read the Easter poem:



Easter Cross

You see me on necklaces,
church windows and walls,
but I am the cross
that started it all.

Wooden and heavy
and carried uphill
by a man they called Jesus
whom you talk about still.

At this time of year,
I am made out of paste
and piped onto buns
with a spicy, sweet taste.

It's all to remember
the man that they nailed
by his feet and his hands
as the bystanders wailed.

The life that he lived
and the life that he gave
so that the world
from its sins might be saved.

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Task: Write your own Acrostic Poem about Easter Traditions around the world.

The image shows a worksheet for writing an acrostic poem. The word "EASTER" is written vertically on the left side of a light blue rectangular area. Each letter is followed by a horizontal line for writing. The letters are: E, A, S, T, E, R. The background of the worksheet is decorated with various Easter-themed illustrations: a blue butterfly in the top right, a pink and white speckled egg on the left, a colorful striped egg on the right, and a yellow chick with two eggs in the bottom right corner. The entire worksheet is set against a light blue background.

