

Primary Assembly



Be informed.

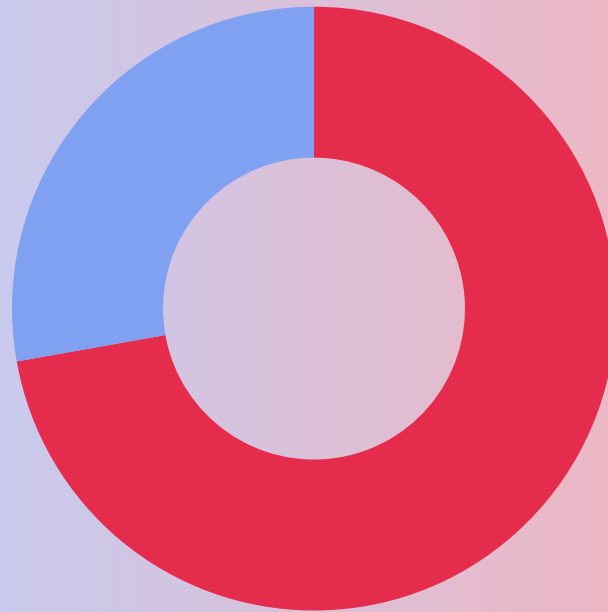


Be curious.



Be heard.

Your latest results: “Is it easy to have conversations about conflict in Israel & Palestine?”



Yes

27.8%

No

72.2%

35,306 young people voted this week.

"If I know someone is being personally affected, I will try to make them feel better."

Mildmay Primary School

"It is hard for some people because they may come from Israel or Palestine, and we do not want to hurt them with wrong information."

Homerswood Primary and Nursery School

"I am lucky in that I don't have any close connections to the area. However, it is still upsetting, and I hope the conflict ends soon."

Pine Green Academy

"Many people have strong emotions about this which makes it hard to talk about because someone could get angry or upset."

Catherine Junior School

"It's not easy to listen to people's pain, and some people might not understand."

Pheasant Bank Academy

"I think it's easy because I am not connected with anyone from those countries."

Homerswood Primary & Nursery School

"It is a very complex issue to understand why people go to war as it has a lot to do with politics which we do not study so much in detail at Primary school."

Adderley Primary School

"If we don't talk about the situation, we won't be able to help or do anything."

Hevingham Primary School

Thank you for your responses and conversations you were able to have on this topic.

Thought of the week:

**How do different
cultures & belief
systems honour
people who have
died?**



Be informed: Opening the conversation



From 16th -23rd November, it is **Children's Grief Awareness Week**.

Talking about **people who have died** is an important part of **celebrating their lives**. It gives us the chance to **think** about **what they meant** to us.





Be informed: Opening the conversation



Different **cultures** show respect for **people who have died** in **different ways**.

Cultures:
The **way of life** of a **group of people** at a certain time.



Be informed: Opening the conversation



There are many different **belief systems** and **religions** in the UK.

Each has their **own traditions** about how to **respond** to death.

Belief systems:
A **group of ideas** about what is **right and wrong**, how we should **live**, **where** we came from and **what happens when we die**.



Now we're going to learn more about how **each religion or belief system honours** those that have died.

Here are some **keywords** to think about before we start:

Honour:

Showing **respect** for a person who has died, **recognising** their **achievements** and **celebrating who they were**.

Grief:

Very strong emotion. We **often** use it when we are describing how we **feel** after **someone has died**. Grief **feels different** for everyone.

Bereavement:

When someone close to us **dies**, like a **friend** or a **family member**. We can say a person is **bereaved** if someone close to them has died.





Buddhism

Most **Buddhist** funerals involve **cremation**.

Some Buddhists choose a **burial in the ground** so that they can **return to the Earth** as part of the **cycle of life**.

Some Buddhists hold **services to remember loved ones** on the **3rd, 7th, 49th and 100th days** after their deaths.

Cremation:

The burning of a dead body as part of a funeral.



Christianity

Most Christian funerals involve **burial**, although some Christians choose to be **cremated**.

Christians believe in an **afterlife** with God. The funeral **marks the end of the end of their life** on the Earth.

Funerals are mostly held in **churches**. **Friends and family** are usually invited to come together **on the day of the funeral**.

Individual reflection

How could these traditions help a bereaved person?



Hinduism

When a Hindu dies, their body is usually **cremated** in the **24 hours after** they die. They believe that this allows the **soul to find a new body**.

Hymns and prayers are sung by family members for the next **13 days**, with a **special ceremony** on the 13th day.

Hindus **scatter the ashes** of their loved ones **on water or at an important place**.

Individual reflection

How could these traditions help a bereaved person?

Islam

In Islam, it is usually important to **bury** family members **as soon as possible** after they have died. They believe in an **afterlife**.

After a Muslim funeral service, the family will usually have **guests for three days** to **honour** the loved one that has died.

The **community often provides food for the bereaved family** during this time to support them.

Individual reflection

How could these traditions help a bereaved person?



Judaism

In Judaism, the funeral normally takes place **within 24 hours** after a family member has died.

A **candle** is lit and left **to burn for seven days** following the funeral. The family **stays at home** during this time to **grieve and pray**.

There is usually a **memorial every year** on the **anniversary** of the death.

Individual reflection

How could these traditions help a bereaved person?



Sikhism

Sikh funerals **celebrate** the soul getting the chance to **re-join** Waheguru (the Sikh name for God).

Sikhs believe in **cremation** and **ashes are normally lowered into a river.**

The **family decides how long** the first stage of grieving will be. The bereaved family **reads the Sikh holy book** during this time.

Individual reflection

How could these traditions help a bereaved person?



Atheists & Agnostics

Atheist:

Those who **do not believe** or **have little belief** in the **existence** of God.

Agnostic:

Those who think humans can **never know** if there is a God.

For people who have these **thoughts and beliefs**, they can choose from different options, **including burial or cremation**.

They may choose to hold a **funeral** or mark the death of a family member in **other ways**. Some people choose to **plant trees, donate benches to public places** or **raise money for charity**.

Challenge

Are traditions helpful for non-religious people when they are bereaved?



Nine-Nights

In Caribbean and West Indian cultures, a **celebration** is held on the **ninth day** after someone has died.

Flowers are placed on the **coffins** of loved ones.

Chinese Customs

Normally, Chinese people wear **white** to funerals.

However, if the person who died was **over 80 years old**, guests wear **pink** to **celebrate** the long life of the person who has died.

The Day of the Dead

This **Mexican** holiday is a **celebration** over **several days every year**. **Family and friends** gather to remember those who have died. In Mexican culture, they believe loved **ones awaken from death** and **celebrate their life with you**.

Food is eaten by the living and **given as an offering** to the spirits of those that have died.



When a friend or family member is grieving, you **might feel unsure** about what to **do** or **say**.

While everyone **grieves in their own way**, there are things you can do to help, either **emotionally** or **physically**.



Showing support...

What could you do to support someone if they are experiencing loss or bereavement? Take a moment to think about what could be helpful.

Focus on them
and be supportive

Listen if they
want to share

Be open to
talking about it

Think about
important dates

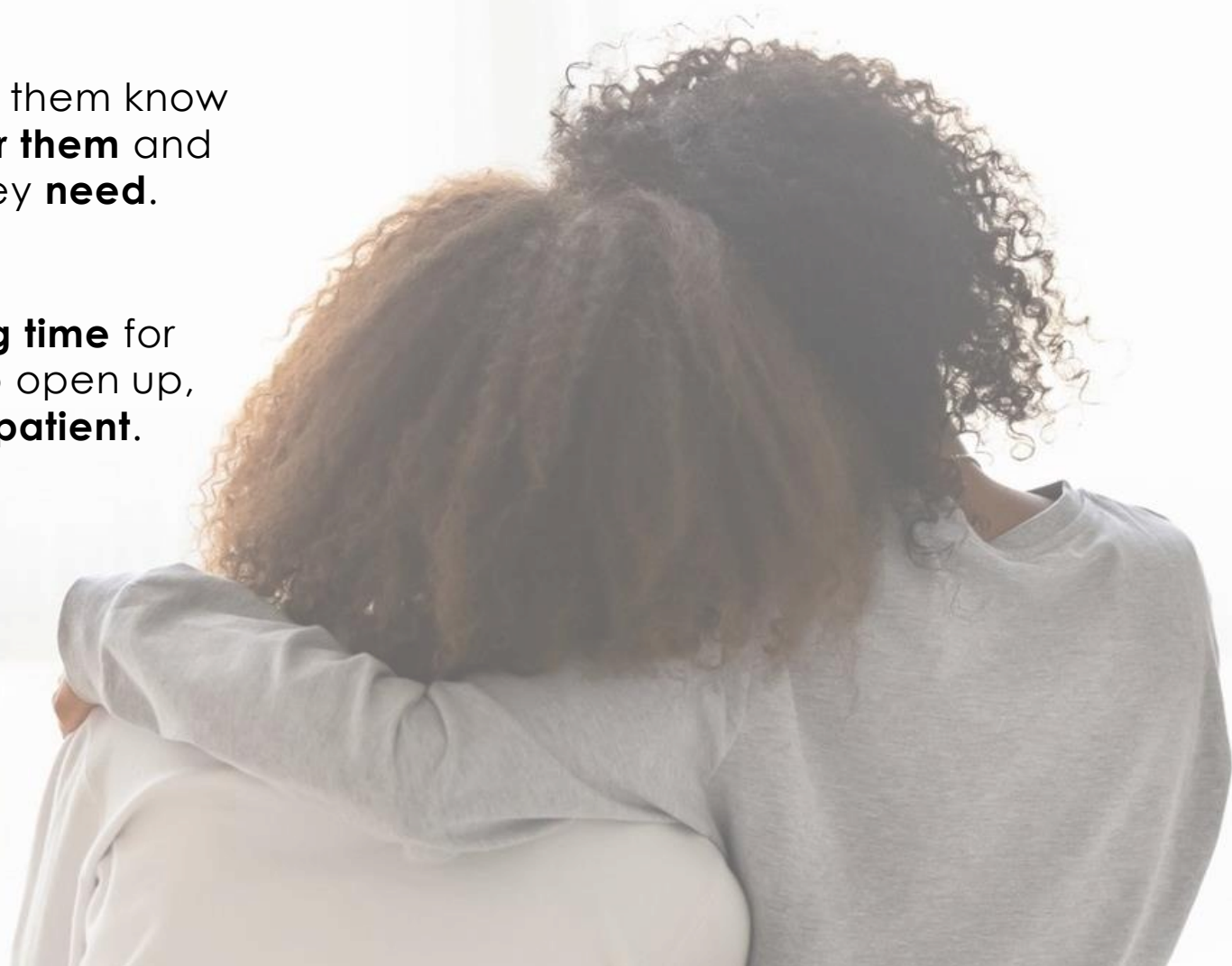
Look up support
services

Offer to help
with something



Most importantly, let them know that **you're there for them** and **listen** to what they **need**.

It may take a **long time** for them to be able to open up, so be **kind** and **patient**.



This week you're discussing: "Would you know how to support a friend if someone important to them died?"

Yes

I know that I can do little things to help someone who is grieving.

I think I know some things I could say to help someone who is grieving.

I know I have to take time to rest my body and my mind in order to help others.

I would rather wait until someone asks for help so that they have space.

I feel unsure about the best thing to say to someone who is grieving.

I don't know how to help someone with such a big feeling.

No

Join the national conversation by logging into your VotesforSchools account or sharing your thoughts with your teacher!