

KS1 History Quiz - Festivals and Celebrations in Britain 2 (Questions)

This quiz addresses the requirements of the National Curriculum KS1 History for children aged 5, 6 and 7 in years 1 and 2. Specifically this quiz is aimed at the section dealing with studying British festivals, traditions and celebrations.

In KS1 children will be taught about some of the festivals followed in Britain and this is the second of two quizzes covering the subject. A nation as wide and diverse as ours has a lot to celebrate. Some traditional British celebrations can be traced back over hundreds of years. Young children love traditions and celebrations and they may be familiar with many of our festivals, so studying them can be fun!

<p>1. At the end of November, people in Scotland have a holiday to celebrate their patron saint. Who is he?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saint Robert</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saint Andrew</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saint Peter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saint Matthew</p>	<p>2. Saint Patrick's Day is mainly celebrated in which country?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Wales</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Scotland</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ireland</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> England</p>
<p>3. The Welsh celebrate their patron saint's day on the 1st of March. Who was he?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saint Anthony</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saint Max</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saint Rhys</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saint David</p>	<p>4. Ramadan is observed by muslims in this country and around the world. How do they observe it?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> By wearing certain clothes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> By working especially hard</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> By getting up very early</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> By fasting and praying</p>
<p>5. What happens during the winter solstice?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It is exceptionally cold</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> We have the shortest day and longest night</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> People go on holiday</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There is no daylight at all</p>	<p>6. Which relative is honoured in March or early April?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mothers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fathers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sisters</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Brothers</p>
<p>7. On the last day of the year, we celebrate New Year's Eve. What is this called in Scotland?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hogmanay</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hog Roast</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hog the Duvet</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hogwarts</p>	<p>8. February the 14th is a special day for certain people - who are they?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> People who wear large shoes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> People with very long hair</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> People in love</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> People who love skiing</p>
<p>9. Who has magnificent New Year celebrations in February?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The French</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Russians</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Chinese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Americans</p>	<p>10. In December, Jewish people celebrate a festival of light. What is it called?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tevet</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sabbath</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yom Kippur</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hanukkah</p>

KS1 History Quiz - Festivals and Celebrations in Britain 2 (Answers)

1. At the end of November, people in Scotland have a holiday to celebrate their patron saint. Who is he?

- Saint Robert
- Saint Andrew
- Saint Peter
- Saint Matthew

In Edinburgh, there is a week of celebrations, concentrating on musical entertainment and traditional ceilidh dancing

3. The Welsh celebrate their patron saint's day on the 1st of March. Who was he?

- Saint Anthony
- Saint Max
- Saint Rhys
- Saint David

Many people pin a daffodil or leek to their clothes and some, especially children, wear traditional costumes

5. What happens during the winter solstice?

- It is exceptionally cold
- We have the shortest day and longest night
- People go on holiday
- There is no daylight at all

Being the shortest day of the year also means that people in the areas north of the Arctic Circle towards the North Pole will see no sun and have 24 hours of darkness!

7. On the last day of the year, we celebrate New Year's Eve. What is this called in Scotland?

- Hogmanay
- Hog Roast
- Hog the Duvet
- Hogwarts

In Scotland, the Hogmanay celebrations may last for one or two more days, as both January the 1st and 2nd are bank holidays

9. Who has magnificent New Year celebrations in February?

- The French
- The Russians
- The Chinese
- The Americans

Chinese communities across the UK hold New Year parades and public celebrations close to the first day of the Chinese year

2. Saint Patrick's Day is mainly celebrated in which country?

- Wales
- Scotland
- Ireland
- England

It is a national holiday in Ireland and commemorates one of its patron saints, St Patrick - though he was from Britain

4. Ramadan is observed by Muslims in this country and around the world. How do they observe it?

- By wearing certain clothes
- By working especially hard
- By getting up very early
- By fasting and praying

Ramadan is a period of prayer, fasting, charity-giving and self-accountability for Muslims in the United Kingdom and all over the world

6. Which relative is honoured in March or early April?

- Mothers
- Fathers
- Sisters
- Brothers

Mother's Day, or Mothering Sunday, is now a day to honour mothers and other mother figures

8. February the 14th is a special day for certain people - who are they?

- People who wear large shoes
- People with very long hair
- People in love
- People who love skiing

Valentine's Day is an ancient festival when many people send cards, gifts or messages to their partner or somebody for whom they have romantic feelings

10. In December, Jewish people celebrate a festival of light. What is it called?

- Tevet
- Sabbath
- Yom Kippur
- Hanukkah

It's also known as Chanukah or Festival of Lights. It is a time for many Jewish communities in the United Kingdom to celebrate the miracle of the sanctified oil