

What happens when someone gets married?

Summer 2

Vocabulary

Nikkah: (marriage) is a solemn and sacred contract between a Muslim bride and groom. This contract is a strong covenant as expressed in Quran 4:21. Both parties mutually agree and enter into this contract. Both bride and groom have the liberty to define various terms and conditions of their liking and make them a part of this contract

Walima: Is a Muslim party given for all friends and family. It usually consists of a sumptuous meal, and lots of presents are given, sometimes money. It takes place within three days of the wedding. It is also one of the ways of giving thanks to God for His favours. Besides these, Walima serves another purpose, namely publicizing the marriage itself

Mahr: Bridal gift also known as dowry (gift) given to the bride by the groom. This is a mandatory payment in the form of money or possessions paid by the groom at the time of marriage, which legally becomes the bride's property

Saptapadi: is the most important rite of a Hindu marriage ceremony. The word, Saptapadi means "Seven steps". After tying the Mangalsutra, the newlywed couple take seven steps around the holy fire, that is called Saptapadi. After the seventh step, the couple legally become husband and wife

Griha Pravesh: This is where the bride leaves for the Groom's house, where the Hindu family members of the groom welcome the bride

Key learning

- Explain what vows mean to me and others
- Make comparisons and explain why Hindu's and Muslims have certain marriage rituals
- Express my view, opinions on marriages and explain what is important to me and why

Symbols/Images/artefacts

Nikkah

Important people/places/artefacts

Hindu Saptapadi

Links to further learning

Ask pupils to investigate a Jewish, Sikh, Humanist wedding ceremony and prepare shot presentations (using PP or flipchart) to show the rest of the class what they have learnt.

Ask pupils to write about what ingredients does a healthy relationship need.