

Key vocabulary

Jews	A person who believes in and follows the faith of Judaism.
Shabbat	The Sabbath/holy day for resting and worshipping God – by Jewish people from Friday evening to Saturday evening
Synagogue	The building where a Jewish congregation meets for Worship.
Celebration	A special event that people organise.
Seder plate	A special plate for the Passover ceremonial meal.
Mezuzah	A mezuzah is found on doorposts in Jewish homes. It is a little case containing a scroll. On the scroll is writing from the Bible.
Star of David	A six pointed star which is a Jewish symbol.
Challah bread, challah board, challah cover	A special Jewish bread. It is usually braided and eaten on special occasions. It is placed on a challah board and covered by a challah cover to recreate the miracle of the manna.
Chanukiah	Eight branched candlestick.
Chanukah	A Jewish holiday that lasts for eight nights and usually occurs in December. It is also known as the 'festival of lights'.
Kippah	A small cloth cap worn by Jews.
Shema	Hear or listen.
Tenakh	Jewish holy book.
Sukkoth	A Jewish harvest festival.
Torah	The law of God given by Moses. It is the first five books of the Old Testament.

Sequence of learning

What is precious to Jewish people? What does a mezuzah remind Jewish people about?
 How and why do Jewish people celebrate Shabbat?
 What stories do Jewish people tell from the Jewish Bible (Tenakh)?
 What does the story of Chanukah make us think about? How do Jewish people think about miracles at Chanukah?



Important facts

Jewish beliefs about God are expressed in the Shema – God is one and it is important to love God.
 A Mezuzah has the words of the Shema on a scroll inside.
 Many Jewish people rest in the home on a Sunday (Shabbat). They prepare for Shabbat and some Jewish people call it the 'day of delight' and celebrate God's creation.
 The Jewish Bible (Tenakh) teaches people about God looking after his people.
 Jewish festivals include Sukkoth and Chanukah. Sukkoth is a harvest festival and Chanukah is the 'festival of lights'.



Who is Jewish and how do they live?

Final outcome

The first part of this double unit will involve the pupils creating an ongoing interactive display based on Jewish objects (questions and facts). At the end of the unit the pupils will lead an assembly to showcase what they have learned about Judaism. Emphasis will be placed on Jewish beliefs, special objects Jewish people have in their homes and the importance placed on the celebration of Shabbat and Chanukah.

Biblical links

Story of Creation (Genesis 1)
 David and Goliath (1 Samuel 17)



Key skills

Text 	Recognise the words of the Shema as a Jewish prayer. Retell simply some stories used in Jewish celebrations. Give examples of how the stories used in celebrations remind Jews about what God is like.
Impact 	Give examples of how Jewish people celebrate special times. Make links between Jewish ideas of God found in the stories and how people live. Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways.
Connections 	Talk about what they think is good about reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering for Jewish people, giving a good reason for their ideas. Give a good reason for their ideas about whether reflecting, thanking, praising and remembering have something to say to them too.