

			PAYON BASSET
Topic: Taking Part	Phase: UKS2	Strand: RE – Making Links and Reflecting	
What should I already know? That Judaism is one of the major religions in	Judaism before going on to look at what worship means to Jewish people. We will explore some of the key features of worship in Judaism, including where Jews worship, what the Siddur and Torah are, and what happens during the weekly keeping of Shabbat. Following this, we will think about what and how Jews might pray, including the use of tefillin, prayer shawls and kippahs. We will have the chance to look at some specific Jewish prayers for ourselves and see if we can interpret their meaning. Then we will consider what it means to belong to a community before looking at some of the special ceremonies that initiate children and young people into the Jewish faith, particularly the Bar and Bat Mitzvah ceremonies. We will explore what happens during these rituals and how these special occasions are celebrated. After that, we will identify some of the reasons people in different faith groups give to charity and support people in the wider community. We will then go on to look at the Jewish law of 'tzedakah' and how this affects Jews in their daily lives, as well as considering global and local	We are MANOR! As learners we will	
 the world. That Judaism and Christianity share similarities and aspects of faith. That Jesus was born a Jew. That Jewish children have a Bar Mitzvah or Bat Mitzvah when they become an adult. 		Manners	Develop a respect and understanding for the views and opinions of other people and share ideas about our own ideas and thoughts in a respectful manner. We will celebrate good work, value others' contributions, and discuss and debate opinions.
At the end of the unit, I will be able:		A spiration	Learn by being challenged in a series of well-designed and interesting activities designed to deepen our understanding of the world and broaden our horizons.
 To find out about some of the key features of worship in Judaism. To explore the meaning of The Sabbath and understand it's importance to the Jewish community. To understand the significance of prayer in Judaism. To find out the meaning of Jewish rituals in relation to joining the Jewish community. To find out the meaning of Jewish rituals in relation to joining the Jewish community. 			We will be aspirational in developing knowledge and conceptual understanding through practical activities and discussions.
		Nurture	To recognise that we live in a wonderful world made up of many different people and ways of living. We will develop an appreciation and respect for the diverse world and environment in which we live, showing care and compassion for the people and beliefs around us.
		Open- Mindedness	We will be open-minded so that we can learn more about others and the way in which they live their lives. We will listen respectfully to each other and not laugh at or make fun of what other people say.
	Resilience	Engage confidently with the RE curriculum and learn that anything is possible and failure is not something to fear but to learn from. We will support each other to learn new things and share what we know so that we might help others.	

Main Beliefs
Jews believe in one God, so Judaism is a monotheistic
religion. They try to live by the Ten Commandments,
which include using God's name with respect,
remembering the Sabbath, respecting your parents
and not lying or stealing. Jews believe God gave the
Ten Commandments to Moses, at the top of Mount
Sinai.

Judaism began around 4000 years ago in the Middle East. Jerusalem, in Israel, is a place where many Jews go to on pilgrimage.

Israel



Kosher

Hebrew is a special language for Jews. Jews believe God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses in Hebrew. The Torah is written in Hebrew and Jews learn to read it.

Language

The Sabbath

The Sabbath is commanded by God.

Every week religious Jews observe the Sabbath, the Jewish holy day, and keep its laws and customs. The Sabbath begins at nightfall on Friday and lasts until nightfall on Saturday. In practical terms the Sabbath starts a few minutes before sunset on Friday and runs until an hour after sunset on Saturday, so it lasts about 25 hours. God commanded the Jewish People to observe the Sabbath and keep it holy as the fourth of the Ten Commandments. The idea of a day of rest comes from the Bible story of the Creation: God rested from creating the universe on the seventh day of that first week, so Jews rest from work on the Sabbath. Jews often call the day Shabbat, which is Hebrew for Sabbath, and which comes from the Hebrew word for rest.

Jews believe the laws of kosher come from God. The laws say Jewish people must eat kosher food. Dairy and eggs are kosher if they come from a kosher animal. Meat and dairy must be eaten

Kosher Food	Non-Kosher
Beef Poultry Fish (with fins and scales)	Lamb Pork Shellfish

separately. Kosher foods must be prepared in a particular way. Many Jewish people have separate kitchens in which they prepare their meat and dairy dishes so that

they can keep kosher rules.





Important artefacts and symbols



A tallit is a special prayer shawl used by Jewish men to pray.



A kippah is a special cap worn by Jewish men and boys to show respect to God.



The Star of
David is the
symbol of the
Jewish
community.

Synagogue

Jewish people go to a synagogue to worship. Men and women sit separately in some synagogues. The most important part of the synagogue is the Ark. This is where the Torah is kept. The Torah is treated with great respect. Jews are not allowed to touch it.

Vocabulary		
rabbi	Jewish religious leader and teacher.	
pilgrimage	A special religious journey.	
Torah	The Jewish holy book.	
tefillin	a set of small black leather boxes with leather straps containing scrolls of parchment inscribed with verses from the Torah.	
barmitzvah	A ceremony to show a Jewish boy has become an adult. It happens when a boy is 13 years old.	
batmitzvah	A ceremony to show a Jewish girl has become an adult. It happens when a girl is 12 years old.	
tzedakah	a Hebrew word meaning "righteousness", but commonly used to signify charity	

Taking Part Quiz

- 1). Where did Moses receive the Ten Commandments from God?
- 2). Ture or false... Jewish people can eat pork.
- 3). What is a tallit?
- 4). Where would I find the Ark, and why is it so important?
- 5). Which day is sacred to the Jewish community?