

Lesson 1

Explore the Jewish festivals of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.

Lesson 2

Explore the festival of pesach/ Passover

Lesson 3

Learn about Exodus and the 10 commandments.

Lesson 4

Learn about Jewish prayers and blessings.

Lesson 5

Make connections about beliefs and family life.

How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jews?



Rosh Hashanah

Jewish New Year

What are they remembering?

- Jewish people are remembering the story of Creation.

What do they do?

- It is celebrated over 2 days.
- They reflect on their behaviour & make peace with Almighty.
- Visit the synagogue
- Shofar horn is blown 100 times

Why is it important?

- It allows them to reflect on the year before judgement is finalised on Yom Kippur.

SOWA: "Present a food offering to the Lord."



Yom Kippur

Day of Atonement

What is it about?

- Asking forgiveness from Almighty for their wrongdoing.

What do they do?

- Ask Almighty for forgiveness.
- Almighty decides their fate.
- Fast for 25 hours.
- Cancel any promises to the Almighty that they can't keep.

Why is it important?

- It allows them to repair their relationship with each other & Almighty.

SOWA: "There will be a rest day for you... you shall do no work" (Leviticus)



Pesach

Jewish Passover

What are they remembering?

- When Moses set the Israelites free from Egypt.

What do they do?

- Read the Passover story from Exodus.
- Share the Sedar meal- each item stands for their suffering.
- Egg- hard times & new life from slavery.
- Salt water- tears of their ancestors.
- Lamb Bone- blood put on the door to keep them safe from angel of death.

Why is it important?

- It allows them to remember their time in slavery and Moses setting their ancestors free.

SOWA: Moses leading the Israelites from Egypt (Exodus)



Key Vocabulary and Definitions

Commandments	Instructions commanded by God.	Progressive	Jews who reconcile their faith with modern life.
Jew	A follower of the teachings of Judaism.	Shabbat	Day of rest (from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday).
Kosher	Laws dealing with foods that Jews are permitted to eat and how they must be prepared.	Shema	Prayer containing key Jewish beliefs about God.
Law	System of rules.	Synagogue	Jewish place of worship.
Mezuzah	Small parchment with verses from Deuteronomy, placed in a case and hung on a door frame.	Tefillin	Set of small, black leather boxes containing verses from the Torah. Worn during prayer.
Orthodox	Jews who adhere strictly to traditional beliefs and practices.	Torah	First part of the Jewish Bible, containing the 5 books of Moses.