

**Year 5 Religion Judaism** Half terms studied Autumn 1, Spring 1, Summer 1, Summer 2 (comparison of faiths.)

Year 5 Key areas:



Symbols and Action.



Justice and Fairness.



Identity and Belonging

**Previous learning in Judaism: ( KS1/LKS2)**

Yr1: Sukkot Jewish holiday. What is Sukkot and how is it celebrated?

Yr2: Shabbat- Why is Shabbat important to Jewish people? - Compare to own lives.

**Previous Learning in Key Area (s):**

Yr2: Showing care and concern; Good Samaritan story – Charity and how Christians look after others in their community. Charities - linked to Loaves and Fishes Bible story. Right and wrong – moral values (compare different moral stories.) **(J&F)**

Yr3: In the Year 3 Showing devotion to God-Christianity/Islam. **(S&A)**

Yr4 Stories from faiths e.g. The milk and the Jasmine flower, How Ganesh got his elephant head and The Widow's Mite'. Sikhism- Langar. Hinduism teachings re equality and ahimsa. **J&F**

Yr4: Sikhism- Khalsa **(I&B)**

Essential facts about Judaism:

- **Judaism** is one of the oldest religions that originated in Israel 3,800 years ago (approx.)
- **Jews** believe that there is only **one God**. They believe they have a special agreement with God called a **covenant**.
- The Jewish holy book is known as the **Tanakh** or Hebrew Bible; It includes **The Torah**, The **Nevi'im** and **Ketuvim**
- The **Torah** is the **first five books of the Hebrew Bible**. The Christian Bible also begins with these books, in the part which Christians call the **Old Testament**. It has **613 commandments** which are called mitzvah. They are the rules that Jews try to follow. The most important ones are the **Ten Commandments** given to **Moses**.
- The Torah is so special that people are not allowed to touch it; it is kept in a safe place within the synagogue called an **ark**.
- Jews worship God in a **synagogue**.
- **Shabbat** (the Sabbath) is the most important time of the week for Jews. It begins on **Friday evenings and ends at sunset on Saturdays**.
- The Jewish religious leader is called a **rabbi**, which means 'Teacher' in Hebrew.
- The holy place of Judaism is **Jerusalem**.

New vocabulary for yr5 /essential vocabulary:

- **Judaism**- the religion.
- **Jewish**/Jews- followers of Judaism.
- Deuteronomy- fifth book of the Jewish **Torah** (Jewish Holy Text.)
- **tallit**-fringed prayer shawl.
- **tefillin**-set of small black leather boxes containing scrolls of parchment.
- **Kippah**- head covering, skull cap.
- **Holocaust** -murder of Jews during WWII.
- **Kindertransport** operation to evacuate Jewish children from Nazi-controlled areas.
- **prejudice**-opinion that is not based on reason.
- **courage**- bravery
- **faith**-complete trust, confidence in someone
- **Passover**- Jewish festival (see festivals)
- **Seder plate**-plate containing symbolic foods eaten/displayed at Passover.
- **Symbol**-a thing that represents or stands for something else.
- **Rejection**- refusing something/someone.
- **Sacrifice**-give up something valued for others.
- **Shabbat**- (see celebrations)
- **observed (in religious)** religious behaviour.
- **Kosher**- food that meets Jewish laws.
- **Shema**-Jewish prayer.
- **Orthodox** Judaism is extremely strict when it comes to following the rules in the Torah.

Festivals/Celebrations:

When a Jewish **boy** turns 13 years old he has a **Bar Mitzvah**. When a Jewish **girl** turns **12** years old, she has a **Bat Mitzvah**. In this ceremony, the girl or boy promises to keep God's commandments. After the ceremony, the child becomes an adult in God's eyes; they have a big party to celebrate.

**Passover** lasts 7/8 days and remembers Jewish freedom from slavery in Egypt, led by Moses.



**Yom Kippur** is the "Day of Atonement" and is the holiest day of the year for Jews.

**Shabbat**-day of rest for Judaism. It remembers the Creation.



Symbols

Hanukkah

Mezuzah



Maegan David 'Star of David.'



**Aspirational vocabulary from Brookland Infants re Judaism.**

Abraham

Ancestors

Bar/Bat Mitzvah

Book of Prophets

Book of Writings

Descendants

Fast

Jew

King Davis

Kippah

Menorah

Moses

Pesach (Passover)

Prophet

Shabbat

Shema prayer

Synagogue

Temple

Torah

Traditions