

Year 1 Religious Education Knowledge Organiser

Unit 3 and 4 Who is Jewish and what do they believe?

Religious Education helps pupils to make sense of religion and worldviews, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living



Key Theological Vocabulary

- **Shema**- is a Jewish prayer and fundamental expression of their belief. It is also the first two words of part of the Torah. As a prayer it is said every day.
- **Tanakh/Tenakh**- a collection of Hebrew scriptures which contains the Torah, the main Jewish Holy book.
- **Jewish**- A person/people who follow the beliefs and teachings of Judaism.
- **Shabbat**- The Jewish day of rest.
- **Synagogue**- The place of worship for Jewish people.
- **God**- Jews believe in one Creator God who cares for all people. Some Jews will write G_d as a sign of respect.
- **Sukkot**- a holiday, commanded in the Torah, and celebrated for 7 days.

What we will learn:

Make sense of belief:



Understand the impact:

• Shabbat



sukkot



Chanukah



Make Connections:



Ways of Knowing



ASK QUESTIONS



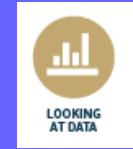
EXAMINING TEXT



EXPLORING CASE STUDIES



INTERPRETING ART AND IMAGES



LOOKING AT DATA



LOOKING AT STORIES



OBSERVATION



COMING TO CONCLUSIONS

Shabbat



Shabbat, or the Jewish day of rest, starts at sunset on Friday and lasts until three stars appear in the sky on Saturday.

Friday nights are special, involving time at the synagogue, prayers, a meal with family and friends and the chance to rest, discuss and focus on God.

Shabbat celebrates the seventh day of creation - the day of rest - and is called 'the day of delight' in some Jewish traditions.

Mezuzah-rolled paper (parchment) inside a small box that has the words of

The Shema on. Jewish people fix these to their doorposts and touch it as they go in and out of the house



Chanukah

Sometimes also called Hanukkah

Hanukkah is a Jewish holiday which celebrates the victory of the Maccabees over the larger Syrian army. It also celebrates a miracle that happened during this time, where just a day's supply of oil allowed the menorah (Hanukkiah or Hanukkah Menorah-candlestick in the picture below) in the Temple in Jerusalem to remain lit for eight days.

