

RE- Judaism: Worship, Pilgrimage & Sacred Places

What is holiness for Jewish people: a place, a time, an object or something else?

What I should already know: I know why doing good deeds is so important to Jewish people and why Jewish families say so many prayers and blessings. I know why Jewish people talk about repentance at New Year. I understand the importance of the Torah to the Jewish community.

Enquiry Questions

- What does holiness mean?
- What is meant by holy ground?
- What does the Passover story from the Torah say about holiness?
- How and why do the Jewish community use Shabbat as 'holy time'?
- How do Jewish people take responsibility for living holy lives?

Key Vocabulary

Bar Mitzvah – When a boy of 13 is called up to read the weekly portion of the Torah for the first time publicly.

Bat Mitzvah – When a girl of 12 is called up to read the weekly portion of the Torah for the first time publicly.

Exodus – The rescue of the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt, which is commemorated each year at the festival of Passover.

Holiness – The condition or quality of being holy.

Holy – Sacred according to a particular religion; devoted to God or religion

Luchot – A square block of stone. When God gave the 10 Commandments to Moses, they were carved onto a luchot.

Moses – Moses is a central figure in Judaism. He was the prophet who led the Hebrew slaves out of Egypt. He also helped them form a special relationship with God. Moses is important in Islam and Christianity too because of his role in communicating God's laws.

Ner tamid – Eternal flame, burns in front of the Holy Ark in a synagogue as a reminder of God's presence.

Passover – An important Jewish holiday that commemorates the liberation of Hebrew slaves in Egypt, who were led out of Egypt by Moses.

Sabbath – The day of rest and worship celebrated on Saturday by Jews and Sunday by Christians. It represents the idea that God created the world in 6 days and rested on the 7th.

Sacred – Having to do with religion and shown great respect.

Scribe – A person whose job is to copy letters, books, or other written materials by hand.

Scroll – A roll of paper or parchment, used to write or draw on.

Shabbat – The Hebrew word for Sabbath, which Jewish people mark from nightfall on Friday night until nightfall on Saturday.

Synagogue – The Jewish place of worship.

Torah – The holy text of Judaism, made up of the first five books of the Hebrew Bible (which

RE Skills

Pupils will:

Learning about religion and belief

- Make links that show how Jewish beliefs about observing a holy Shabbat come from the teachings of the Torah.
- Use the right religious words to describe practices and experiences which make Shabbat holy for Jewish families.
- Show how Jewish believers express their religious beliefs about holiness in different ways and suggest why.

Learning from religion and belief

- Ask questions about groups we choose to listen to or join; especially those with great popularity and what it feels like to be inspired.
- Ask whether it is right to stand up for what you believe in life and suggest why some people do/ don't, including people of faith.
- Ask about moral choices I, and others, make and suggest what may happen if people kept to the holiness code.

Christians call the Old Testament).

Useful Pictures



The 10 Commandments on a luchot



The Torah



Traditional bread and candles for celebrating Shabbat



Traditional food associated with the Passover celebration



The ner tamid in a synagogue.

Links to other curriculum areas:

