Year 2/3 - Woodpeckers Autumn 1 (A)RE: Judaism- Believing: Why do Jewish Families talk about repentance at new year?What I should already know : • The children should be able to talk about Christian events such as Lent, The Easter story and Christmas. The year 3 children have learnt the story of Moses and the ten commandments and have discussed the similarities between Judaism and Christianity/			
1.	Why is saying sorry', forgiveness and change important to Jewish people?	Chassid <u>-</u> A group of Jewish people founded in Poland about 1750, characterized by religious enthusiasm and a spirit of prayer, joy, and	 individuals, communities and the wider world. They will: Develop the religious 'literacy' needed to discuss issues of faith and belief in today's society. Learn about what some people believe about God, the natural world, human beings, a significant figure. Engage with the key concept in their own lives/world. Enquire into an aspect of Judaism which relates to this key concept. Explore a Christian understanding of the key concept through Biblical narrative, Jewish story, Jewish community practice and Jewish living. Evaluate and express their learning about the key concept.
2.	How does the Jewish festival Rosh Hashanah relate to new starts?	charity. a Jewish sect of the 2nd century bc, formed to combat Hellenistic influences. Fasting- Not eating or drinking between the hours of sun rise and	
3.	How does the Jewish story of Jonah explore repentance and forgiveness?	sunset as a symbol of their belief and commitment to God. Rebbe: The spiritual and religious leader in the Hasidic movement. Regret: Feel sorry for what you have done and endeavour to act differently next time.	
4.	How is teshuvah put into practice in Jewish daily life?	Repentance-the action of repenting; sincere regret or remorse Rosh Hashanah: Jewish New Year	
5.	How do Jewish communities show repentance at Yom Kippur?	Shofar: A ram's-horn trumpet used by ancient Jews in religious ceremonies and as a battle signal, now sounded at Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.	
+	Yom X Kippur	 Synagogue- The building where a Jewish assembly or congregation meets for religious worship and instruction Teshuvah: Repentance - To return to the path God set for them when they were born. The path of goodness, of becoming a better person. Torah- The first 5 books of the Hebrew Bible. Yom Kippur- Day of Atonement. Yom Kippur, also known as the 	
		Day of Atonement, is the holiest day of the year in Judaism. Its central themes are atonement and repentance	

