



### What should I already know?

- The Jewish religion is a Christian faith
- The Shema is a Jewish prayer
- Name some Jewish celebrations like Chanukah and Shabbat
- Know that Jewish stories remind Jews about what God is like.
- Give an example of how some Jewish people might remember God in different ways (e.g. mezuzah, on Shabbat)

### Jewish Festivals

#### Rosh Hashanah

**Sunday 25<sup>th</sup> – Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> September 2022**

The Jewish New Year  
anniversary of the creation of Adam and Eve.  
Shofar blown every morning for the month  
Tashlich prayer said daily  
'Shana Tova' said to each other meaning 'good year'  
Sweet foods eaten to symbolise a sweet new year (apple dipped in honey)  
Challah bread eaten  
Head of a fish eaten to symbolize "head of the year"

#### Yom Kippur

**Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> - Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> October 2022**

Most holiest day of the Jewish year.  
Day of Redemption – Jews ask God for forgiveness  
Believe God inscribed their name in a book and this book is sealed on Yom Kippur  
White clothing worn to symbolise purity  
Fasting takes place for 25 hours  
Family meal to break the fast  
Shofar blown to show the end of the fast

#### Pesach/Passover

**Passover 15<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2022**

Passover is a celebration of spring, of birth and rebirth, of a journey from slavery to freedom, and of taking responsibility for yourself, the community and the world.  
Money is collected as a community and shared out so everyone can celebrate Passover  
Before Passover people clean their homes, cars and offices  
No unleavened bread (yeast) is eaten as this was the bread given to the Jews when they fled Egypt. The feast of lamb, unleavened bread and bitter herbs is eaten at Passover to remember how the Jews left Egypt.  
Matzah eaten  
Passover starts with 4 questions asked to the children – like why is tonight a special night?

### Values

Challenge	What challenges do our rivers help us to overcome?
Commit	How can we commit to practising a performance?
Conquer	What do we need to do to conquer the challenge of watercolour painting?
Celebrate	How and why do people mark and celebrate the significant events of life?



### Key facts and figures

Founder: Abraham  
Sacred Text: Torah  
Place of Origin: Israel  
Sacred building: Synagogue  
Holy Place: Jerusalem  
Originated: 1812 BC (Bronze Age in Middle East)

### Technical vocabulary

<b>Forgiveness</b>	act of being forgiven
<b>Exodus</b>	the departure of the Israelites from Egypt under Moses.
<b>Salvation</b>	the act of saving or protecting – redemption
<b>Redemption</b>	delivered from sin
<b>Freedom</b>	the state of being free
<b>Rosh Hashanah</b>	Jewish Holy day that marks the beginning of the Jewish New Year
<b>Tishri</b>	first month of the Jewish calendar
<b>Yom Kippur</b>	Jewish Holy Day celebrated on the 10 <sup>th</sup> Day of Tishri
<b>Pesach</b>	Passover
<b>Passover</b>	Jewish festival that commemorates the exodus of the Jews from Egypt
<b>shofar</b>	Ancient musical horn
<b>Tashlich</b>	Jewish ritual for forgiveness – casting away sins
<b>Kaparot</b>	Jewish ritual at Yom Kippur
<b>Matzah</b>	A crisp unleavened bread

### Jewish Prayers and stories

**Shema** – daily prayers

**Tashlich prayers** said between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur near moving water to wash away sins – they also throw bread in to the water.

**Kaparot** wave a chicken over their head three times while reciting Isaiah 1:18, they then give the monetary value of the chicken to charity

**Haggadah** is a story about the Passover read to children each year

**Talmud** – teaches Jewish people to say thank you 100 times a day