



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 25th – Tuesday 27th 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 4th - Wednesday 5th 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 15th – 23rd 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

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

Kaparat 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