Learning Objective, Success Criteria...



LO: To understand how Jewish people show their commitment to God

Success Criteria

I can write a fact file to explain the different ways Jewish people show their commitment to God.

I can make a poster or leaflet for a Year 2 children describing how Jewish people show their commitment to God.

I can describe different ways Jewish people show their commitment to God.

Don't forget at the end of the lesson to self assess (SA) on your sticker how successful you have been with your learning using

Key vocabulary
Shabbat, seder,
kashrut, Synagogue,
Torah

Starter...

At what age do you think you are old enough to....





...Go shopping by yourself.



...Own your own pet.



...Ride your bike to school with your friends



...Make a cup of tea

Judaism...

This term we are going to learn and understand how Jewish people show their commitment to God, and begin to compare their practices of commitment to the commitments you show yourself either through your religion or in life.



Definition...

Use the dictionary or the internet to find the meaning of commitment and write the definition in your book.





How do Jewish people show their commitment to God?

Below is a list of how Jewish people show their commitment to god.

- Shabbat
- Seder
- Kashrut
- Synagogue
- Torah

The following slides are going to go describe each commitment and its importance.

What Is Shabbat?

Shabbat is an exciting and important day that Jewish people look forward to all week.

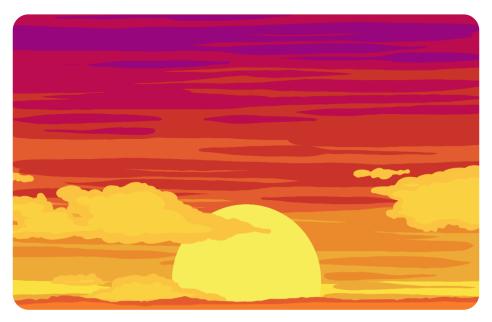
For Jewish people, Saturday is a special day, just like Sunday is special to Christians.



Shabbat is the **fourth commandment:** 'You shall remember to keep the Sabbath day Holy.' Saturday was the seventh day of the week and the day that God rested after creating the world. Ever since ancient times, Jewish people have kept the Sabbath day Holy by celebrating Shabbat.

When Is Shabbat?

It happens every weekend, beginning on Friday evening, and ending Saturday evening.



On Friday, families work hard to prepare food, clean their houses and lay their dining tables ready for Shabbat.

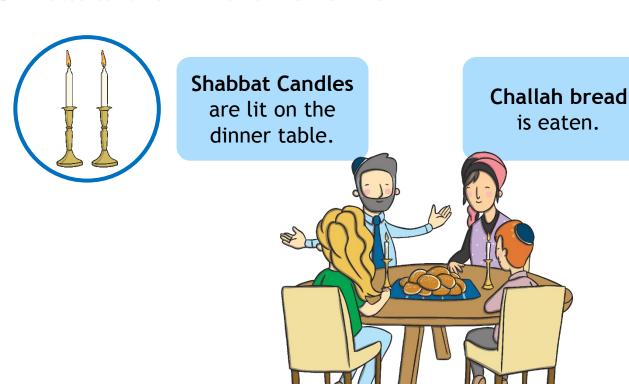
How Is Shabbat Celebrated?

When Shabbat begins on Friday evening, everyone puts on their best clothes and gather for a special meal. Other family members or friends may join the family for this special occasion.



There are lots of traditions that take place at a Shabbat meal.

Shabbat Traditions



cup.

Wine (or grape juice) is shared in a **Kiddush**Blessings are recited.





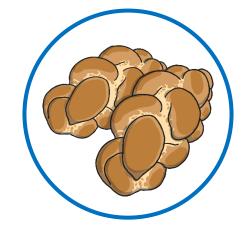
Challah Bread

Challah is a special plaited loaf that is bought fresh on Friday morning, ready for the Shabbat.



The loaves are covered with a special Challah cover, so they can't 'see' the wine when it is blessed.

Two loaves are always bought together.





Challah tastes much sweeter than normal bread. This helps remind people that Shabbat is special.

The Seder

The evening before Passover begins, there is a special time called **Seder**, this means 'order'.

The Seder happens during a meal with family and friends.

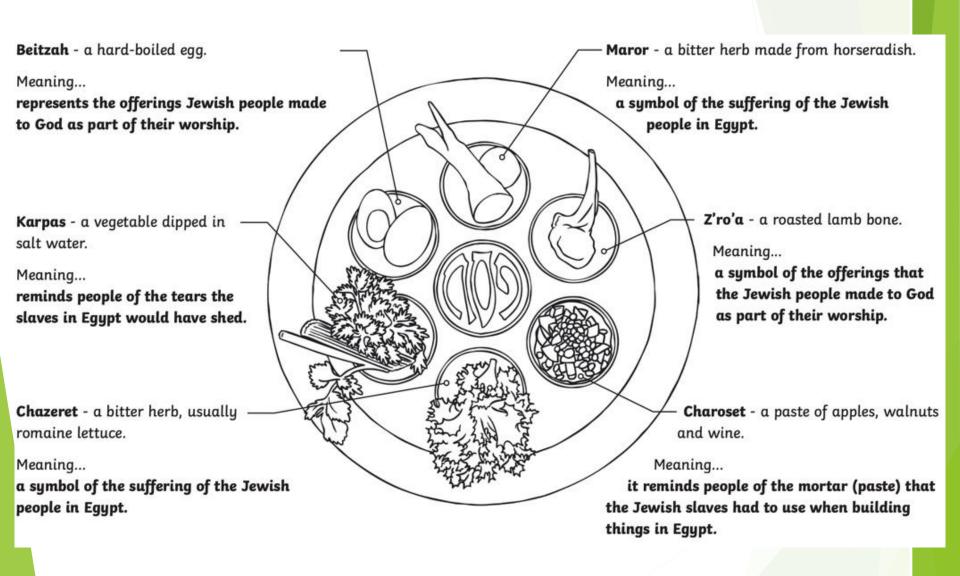


The Seder Plate

An important part of the Seder is the Seder plate or the **Ka'arah** as it is known in the special Jewish language, **Hebrew**.



The meanings behind Seder plate...

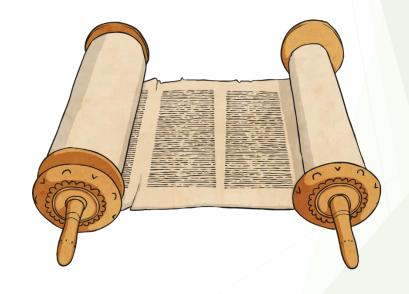


Kosher Food and Drink

Jewish food and drink laws are known as 'Kashrut' laws and Jews believe that these rules are a test of obedience and self-control.

Kosher means 'fit to eat'.

Jewish people only consume kosher food and drink. The Torah (Jewish holy book) indicates to Jews which foods are not permitted (trefah foods).



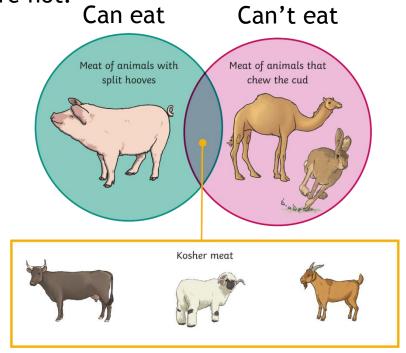
Kashrut

- •Certain species of animals (and their eggs and milk) are permitted for consumption, while others are forbidden—notably pork and shellfish.
- •Meat and milk are never combined. Separate utensils are used for each, and a waiting period is observed between eating them.
- •Meat must come from animals that are slaughtered in a specific (and painless) manner known as *shechitah*, and certain parts of the animal (including the blood) must be removed.
- •Fruits, vegetables and grains are basically always kosher, but must be insect free. Wine or grape juice, however, must be certified kosher.

Kosher Meats

Many birds, such as turkey, goose, duck and chicken are kosher. However, birds of prey are not.

Fish that have scales and fins are kosher. Shellfish, molluscs and eels are not.



Kosher	Not Kosher
turkey	eagle
goose	eel
haddock	prawn
salmon	lobster

Why do people go to a Jewish Synagogue?



People go to the synagogue to worship but also to study. Many synagogues are also community centres where local Jewish people can meet and take part in different activities and events.

A synagogue is a house of prayer where Jewish people can get together to feel closer to God, and each other.

The services are led by a rabbi or a worshipper.



Kippah Showing Respect Prayer Shawl





During the service everyone, except women who aren't married, must wear a hat to show respect to God; this is called a **kippah**.

Adult men wear a prayer shawl for morning prayer which has fringes along the edge to remind the worshipper to follow God's way.

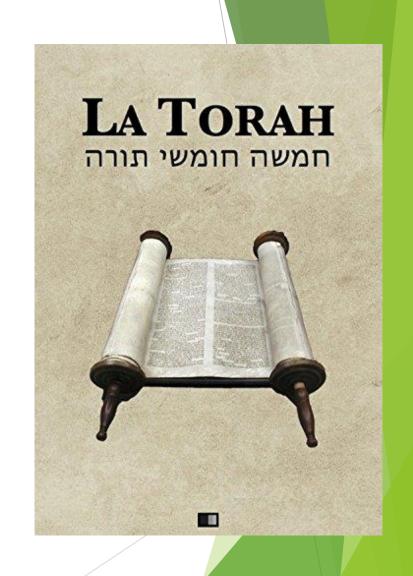
- Men and women sit separately in the synagogue.
- Once the Ark is open, nobody must enter or leave the room as a sign of respect.

Torah...

The Torah is the first part of the Jewish bible. It is the central and most important document of Judaism and has been used by Jews through the ages.

Torah refers to the five books of Moses which are known in Hebrew as Chameesha Choomshey Torah. These are: Bresheit (Genesis), Shemot (Exodus), Vayicra (Leviticus), Bamidbar (Numbers), and Devarim (Deuteronomy).

Jews believe that God dictated the Torah to Moses on Mount Sinai 50 days after their exodus from Egyptian slavery. They believe that the Torah shows how God wants Jews to live. It contains 613 commandments and Jews refer to the ten best known of these as the ten 10 statements.



Commitment...

There are many different ways how Jews show their commitment to god as individuals and as part of family.



Your task...

I can use the slides from this lesson to explain the different ways Jewish people show their commitment to God in the form of a fact file and explain why being committed to something is important.

You could include in your fact file.

- Shabbat
- Seder
- Kashrut
- Synagogue
- Torah
- You might even know already some of their special festivals and celebration they might have.
- If you have access to the internet you could research further to expand your knowledge.

Your task...

I can make a poster for children in KS1 about how Jewish people show their commitment to God, using these slides and drawing pictures.

You could include in your fact file.

- Shabbat
- Seder
- Kashrut
- Synagogue
- Torah
- You might even know already some of their special festivals and celebration they might have.
- If you have access to the internet you could research further to expand your knowledge.

Your task...

I can write sentences describing the different ways Jewish people show their commitment to god using these sentence stems below try to write the information in your own words.

Jewish people show their commitment to God in many different ways. I am going to describe below some of the different ways they do this.

The Shabbat happens every weekend, beginning on Friday evening, and ending Saturday evening. During the Shabbat Jews......

The Torah is......

The Synagogue is where Jewish people visit to..... When they visit this place of worship there are rules the must follow and the are......

Jewish food and drink laws are known as 'Kashrut' laws and Jews believe that these rules are a test of obedience and self-control, This is also known as Kosher. The types of kosher food they are allowed to eat are..... And the types of food that are not kosher are that they are not allowed to eat are......