










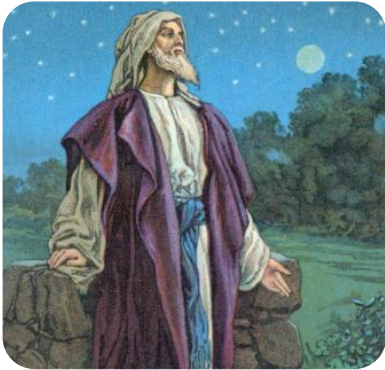
Pre teach before beginning the unit		
Knowledge - Religion	Links	Artefacts / Key texts
<p>A Jewish person is someone who follows the religion of Judaism. The Torah is the Jewish holy book and is written in Hebrew.</p> <p><b>What do Jewish people believe?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Many Jewish people believe in one God.</li> <li>- They believe that God looks after them, so they try to follow God's rules.</li> <li>- The Torah is a long scroll with stories, rules and lessons, which Jewish people read and learn about.</li> </ul>	<p>What is Judaism?</p> <p>BBC Teach - <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks2-what-is-judaism/zf6hfg4j">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks2-what-is-judaism/zf6hfg4j</a></p>	
Knowledge - Religions Building and Rituals	Links	Artefacts / Key texts
<p>What is their religious building? What are their rituals?</p> <p>A synagogue is a place where Jewish people go to worship. Although the synagogue is a place for worship, many are also used as a place to study or as a community centre. In some places a synagogue is known as a temple. Most synagogues have many rooms and a large hall for people to gather. They usually visit the synagogue on Saturday morning to worship during Shabbat. Shabbat is the Jewish Day of Rest, when Jewish people remember God and rest. It takes place from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday. The word synagogue means 'bringing together'. It is a place where people come to pray, study the Torah, and come together for events. Jewish people believe in God; synagogues don't have images of God or people.</p>	<p><b>Virtual tour of synagogue:</b>  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbw2hv/articles/zsdhtrd">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbw2hv/articles/zsdhtrd</a></p> <p><b>What can you find inside a synagogue?</b>  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbw2hv/articles/zsdhtrd">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbw2hv/articles/zsdhtrd</a></p> <p><b>Interactive synagogue</b>  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/inside-the-synagogue-what-do-you-need-to-know/z63f2sg">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/inside-the-synagogue-what-do-you-need-to-know/z63f2sg</a></p>	 

Knowledge - Celebrations	Links	Artefacts / Key texts
<p>What are their religious celebrations? How? Why</p> <p><b>What is Hanukkah?</b></p> <p>Hanukkah is the Jewish Festival of Lights. The word 'Hanukkah' means '<b>Dedication</b>' in Hebrew. It celebrates a miracle that happened in Jerusalem over 2,000 years ago.</p> <p><b>When is Hanukkah? Why is it celebrated?</b></p> <p>Hanukkah (or <b>Chanukah</b> in Hebrew) is celebrated in November or December every year. It lasts for eight days. It takes place in November or December and marks the winning back of the Second Temple in Jerusalem from the enemies and a miracle of a tiny amount of oil, only enough to light the temple menorah one day and stayed alight for eight days.</p> <p><b>How is Hanukkah celebrated?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <u>Games</u> - Games are often played at Hanukkah. The most common game uses a dreidel which is a spinning top with four sides.</li><li>2. <u>Gifts</u> - Hanukkah is a very special time for Jews so people often give each other gifts and Hanukkah money called Gelt. Some families give a small present to children on each of the eight nights of Hanukkah.</li><li>3. <u>Hanukiah</u> - Hanukkah is celebrated by lighting one candle on a nine-stemmed candelabrum called a hanukiah each day. The hanukiah symbolises how God looked after the Jewish people during a difficult time. Lots of Jews call this candelabrum a menorah.</li><li>4. <u>Food</u> - Hanukkah is a great time for eating delicious foods. Some dishes have special significance, such as latkes (a kind of potato fritter), pancakes and doughnuts. This is because they are fried in oil. When they make them, Jewish people remember the miracle of the oil lasting eight days in the temple.</li></ol>	<p>What is Hanukkah?</p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/35030671">https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/35030671</a></p> <p>Hanukkah Traditions</p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zn3xqfr">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zn3xqfr</a></p>	

Judaism I - Abraham, Isaac and Jacob			
Key vocabulary			
Hebrew Bible Jewish, Jew, Jews Abram inheritance Promised Land famine altar sacrifice Abraham Sarah Isaac angel Jacob Esau blessing Israel			
<div>The Hebrew Bible Page 3</div> <div></div>	<div>Key questions</div> <div>Does this look like a book?</div> <div>Why do you think it might be called the <u>Hebrew</u> Bible?</div>	<div></div> <div></div>	<div>Key vocabulary</div> <div>Sacred</div> <div>Hebrew</div>
<div>The story of Abram and Sarai Page 5</div> <div></div>	<div>Can you find the rivers?</div> <div>The Tigris and Euphrates are in ancient Sumer.</div> <div>The Nile is in Egypt.</div>	<div></div>	
<div>When I die, where will all of my things go?</div> <div>Who will get my <b>inheritance</b> if I do not have any children?</div>			<div>Key vocabulary</div> <div>Inheritance</div> <div>Promised Land.</div>
<div>1. Abram was born in the city of Ur. The city of Ur was on the River Euphrates.</div> <div>2. Abram and Sarai lived in the city of Haran.</div> <div>What was Abram worried about?</div> <div>3. Why do Jewish people call the land of Canaan the <b>Promised Land</b>?</div>			
<div>1. What was Abram worried about?</div> <div>2. What promises did God make to Abram?</div> <div>3. Where did Abram go when the famine arrived?</div>			



Abram becomes Abraham  
Page 9



How many other stars can you see?  
Can you see more than 20 stars?  
More than 50 stars...?

But what about God's *promise* to Abram and Sarai?

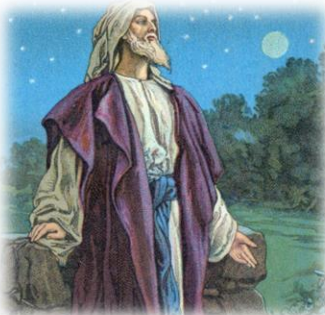
1. Write about God's **covenant** with Abram.  
What did God show to Abram?  
What did God promise to Abram?

2. Write about God changing Abram's name.  
What was his new name?  
What did his new name mean?

How did the visitors know Sarah's new name?  
Were the visitors, special messengers, sent by God?  
Were the special messengers, **angels**?

3. Write about Abraham and Sarah laughing.  
Who were the three visitors?  
What did the three visitors say?  
Why did Sarah laugh?

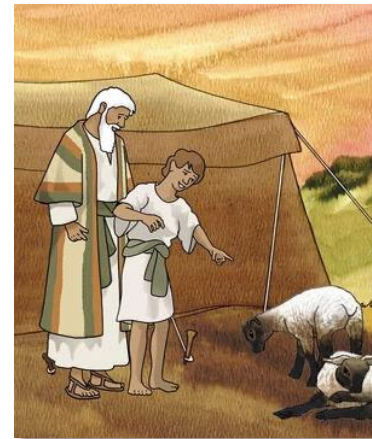
4. Write about the birth of their son.  
What was the son's name?  
What does his name mean?



Key Vocabulary  
Covenant  
inheritance



Abraham and his son,  
Isaac Page 13



1. What did God promise to Abraham?
2. What did God tell Abraham to do?
3. What did Abraham and Isaac take with them?
4. Describe what Abraham did on the mountain.
5. What did the angel say to Abraham?
6. How did the story end?

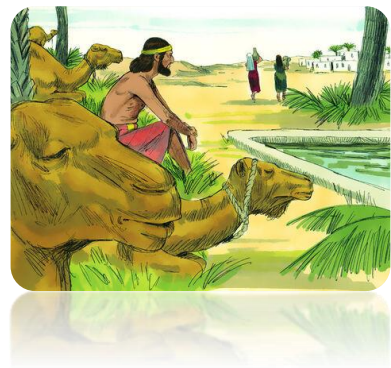
Describe what they can see and re-tell the story.



Key Vocabulary  
Sacrifice



The story of Isaac and Rebekah Page 21



1. Abraham chose a dependable servant. What job was given to the dependable servant?
2. What were the women doing at the well?
3. What did Rebekah say to the servant?
4. What did Rebekah do when she met Isaac?

Key vocabulary  
Dependable  
veil  
travelled  
servant

This mosaic shows three earlier parts of the story of Abraham and Sarah.

1. Sarah listening.
2. Abraham with the three angels.
3. Abraham, Isaac and the ram.

If we had to add three parts from today's story, what three parts might we add?

- 4.
- 5.
- 6.



The story of Jacob and Rachel Page 24



Which brother will **inherit** Isaac's **inheritance**? Why?

- Who will **inherit** everything Isaac had?
- Why does the **birthright** belong to Esau?
- What does the **birthright** mean?
- Why doesn't the birthright belong to Jacob?



Key vocabulary  
inheritance

1. What did Jacob see and hear in his dream?