

RE - Judaism- Year 1 Spring Term

Prior Learning:

In reception I have discussed similarities and differences between myself and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Key Vocabulary

Jewish	Any person whose religion is Judaism.
Noah	The builder of the Ark that allowed him, his family, and animals of each species to survive the Great flood.
trustworthy	An honest person who tells the truth.
Sukkot	A special festival celebrated in the Autumn that lasts for seven days.
sukkah	A kind of tent.
synagogue	A special building where Jewish people worship God.
torah	Jewish special book written in Hebrew.

How Is Sukkot Celebrated?

To get ready for Sukkot, people start to build a sukkah.

A sukkah must have at least three walls. These walls can be made out of anything. People often use wood, textiles, brick, metal or stone.



The roof of the sukkah must be something found from the ground, such as plants, grasses or branches.

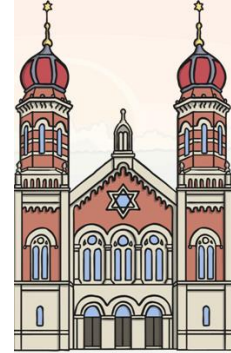


The Four Kinds

As part of the Sukkot celebrations, Jews use something called the Four Kinds.



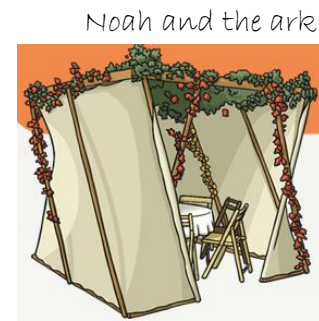
People take the Four Kinds, say a special prayer over them and wave them right, left, forward, up, down and backward.



synagogue



torah



sukkah



A rainbow a symbol of God's promise

Key Learning

Jews believe in one God.

Trust is an important part of human life.

Noah trusted God to keep his promise.

A rainbow is a symbol of God's promise never to send a flood again.

Jewish people celebrate Sukkot in the Autumn every year as a way of thanking God for keeping his promise and for all that he has done.

Can I answer:

-When do Jewish people celebrate Sukkot?

-What is a Sukkah?

-List three things you would use to build a sukkah.?

-How did God keep his promise to Noah?

Questions to think about

Why might some people put their trust in God?

What type of promises might we make?

Is it important to keep promises?

Who can we trust?

Why do Jews celebrate Sukkot?

How did Noah and Abraham put their trust in God?