



### **Creech St Michael Primary School**



#### KS1 Judaism – God and the Covenant

### Key Vocabulary

Judaism: one of the oldest monotheistic (belief in one god) religions

Jew: person who can trace their ancestry back to through the ancient people of Israel to Abraham

Sukkot: Jewish harvest festival.

Forgiveness: The act of forgiving.

Rabbi: A teacher of the Jewish religion who is usually the leader of a Jewish synagogue.

Repentance: Saying sorry.

Shofar: A large ram's horn which makes a long, loud sound.

Exodus: The movement of a lot of people from one place.

Commandments: Rules given by G\_d.

Yom Kippur: A time to say sorry to G\_d and other people.

Bar & Bat Mitzvah: coming of age ceremonies.



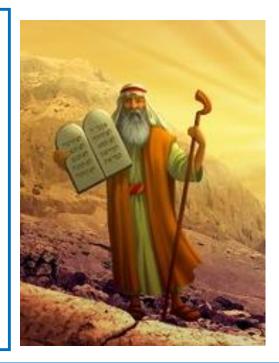
## Creation

Genesis explains how G\_d
created the world in 6 days
and rested on the seventh.
Jewish people believe they
have a duty to care for G-d's
creation

# Escape from Egypt

Moses lead the Israelites (G\_d's people) from slavery in Egypt.

The wandered the desert for 40 years in search of the Promised Land. The people made shelters, called Sukkahs, from palm leaves and branches. Moses was given the 10 commandments and G\_d asked the Jewish people to live by these as their promise to him.



### Rosh Hashanah

Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year festival. On Rosh Hashanah, Jewish families have a meal at home.

At Rosh Hashanah, Jews make plans for things they want to achieve in the coming year: how they want to be and how to be better people and ask  $G_d$  to help them.

### Bar & Bat Mitzvah

In their coming of age ceremony, Jewish children read in Hebrew from the Torah in the synagogue. They are then considered to be adults, with the responsibilities that that brings.









### Yom Kippur

Yom Kippur is a time of reflection, thinking about who and what is most important to you as well as a time to say sorry and plan for the next year.

On Yom Kippur, Jewish people will:

- wear white
- not eat food or drink for 25 hours if they are over the age of 13
- attend 5 services in a synagogue
- pray to G\_d for forgiveness
- say sorry to people

The shofar is blown to mark the end of Yom Kippur.

### Sukkot

During Sukkot Jewish people remember the Exodus from Egypt. They build shelters to live in in memory of the 40 years  $G_d$ 's people spent wandering the desert. Prayers are said to thank  $G_d$  for looking after them. The Four Kinds (a special selection of plants) are prayed over and waved in every direction.