

<b>Key Vocabulary and Definitions</b>			
<b>Commandments</b>	Instructions commanded by God.	<b>Progressive</b>	Jews who reconcile their faith with modern life.
<b>Jew</b>	A follower of the teachings of Judaism.	<b>Shabbat</b>	Day of rest (from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday).
<b>Kosher</b>	Laws dealing with foods that Jews are permitted to eat and how they must be prepared.	<b>Shema</b>	Prayer containing key Jewish beliefs about God.
<b>Law</b>	System of rules.	<b>Synagogue</b>	Jewish place of worship.
<b>Mezuzah</b>	Small parchment with verses from Deuteronomy, placed in a case and hung on a door frame.	<b>Tefillin</b>	Set of small, black leather boxes containing verses from the Torah. Worn during prayer.
<b>Orthodox</b>	Jews who adhere strictly to traditional beliefs and practices.	<b>Torah</b>	First part of the Jewish Bible, containing the 5 books of Moses.

<b>What should I already know?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are many important objects for Jewish people, e.g. mezuzah, challah loaf, kippah, Star of David.</li> <li>• Jews believe that God is one and that it is important to love God.</li> <li>• Jewish families celebrate a range of festivals including Sukkot. They celebrate Shabbat every week.</li> </ul>

<b>What will I know about following God as a Jewish person?</b>	
<b>Jewish Beliefs About God</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jews use many names for God including Creator, Almighty, Our Father.</li> <li>• Jews treat the name of God with the greatest of respect. Some Jews do not write the name of God out fully. Instead they put 'G-d' as a mark of respect.</li> <li>• The Shema is a prayer in which there can be found key Jewish beliefs about God. The words are kept in important places, e.g. inside a tefillin.</li> </ul>
<b>The Torah</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Torah is a sacred text for Jews and is treated with great care and respect.</li> <li>• Many Jews believe the words in the Torah are the word of God; that Moses received the Torah from God when he was on Mount Sinai.</li> <li>• It contains a range of text types including poems, commandments and stories.</li> <li>• The five books of the Torah and the first five books of the Christian Old Testament are the same, so Jews and Christians share many stories.</li> </ul>
<b>Jewish Laws</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commandments in the Torah affect how a Jewish person lives their life. The Torah includes many laws about which foods may or may not be eaten. Food that Jewish people eat is entitled 'kosher', meaning 'clean' or fit for purpose.</li> <li>• There are also laws around Shabbat which are followed by Jewish people.</li> <li>• Not all Jewish people will follow Jewish laws in the same way. Orthodox Jews will keep kosher food laws strictly but Progressive Jews might not.</li> </ul>
<b>The Synagogue</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A synagogue is a place of worship for Jews and is central to community life.</li> <li>• The making of images is forbidden, so synagogues are unlikely to feature pictures or statues of important Jewish figures.</li> <li>• The rabbi (Jewish leader and teacher) leads services.</li> <li>• The Torah scroll is stored in an ark and kept covered when not in use.</li> </ul>
 Synagogue	 Torah scroll
 Star of David	

<b>What should I be able to do by the end of this unit of work?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain Jewish beliefs about God.</li> <li>• Describe what the Torah is and say how it is treated.</li> <li>• Recall some of the most important Jewish laws, e.g. what can and cannot be eaten.</li> <li>• Explain what happens during worship at a synagogue.</li> </ul>