

JUDAISM: What are important times for Jewish people?



Key vocabulary:



covenant
(promise)



Torah



Mitzvot

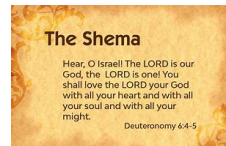
(ten commandments)



mezuzah



tefillin



Shema



ketubah

(marriage contract)



foot festival

Pesach (Passover)

Sukkot



Bar/Bat Mitzvah



Huppah



Seder



Shalom (peace)



sukkah



Shabbat

(Sabbath)

Core knowledge:

- Covenants are promises that God made with his people
- The Ten Commandments formed the basis of God's covenant with Moses.
- Mitzvot are Jewish laws, which guide Jewish people on how to live a good life.
- Jews mark stages in life [milestones] through special ceremonies such as Bar/Bat Mitzvah and weddings.
- The Shema contains very important words from the Torah and helps Jewish people know how to live.
- Pesach (Passover) and Sukkot are Jewish 'foot festivals' which have ancient links to the past and are linked to stories and special objects, recalling God's faithful provision for his people.
- The importance of the home and the synagogue during Shabbat and how different Jewish people might interpret Shabbat rules.