



**Overview**

This term we will be revisiting Judaism. We will begin by looking back at our learning all about the synagogue before moving on to finding out about Jewish celebrations.

**Important Festivals:**

**Hanukkah** – Often referred to as ‘The festival of lights’. The celebrations take place over a week and it marks the date when the Maccabees recaptured the Holy Temple in Jerusalem. This festival celebrates that the Holy Temple was restored to the Jewish faith.

**Rosh Hashanah** – This is the Jewish New Year. It is a 10 day festival which ends with Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the year.

**Passover** – This festival is used to remind Jews of when God saved them from slavery.

**Key vocabulary**

We will begin by revisiting the key vocabulary from Term 1.

**Hannukah** – A Jewish festival which takes place in December.

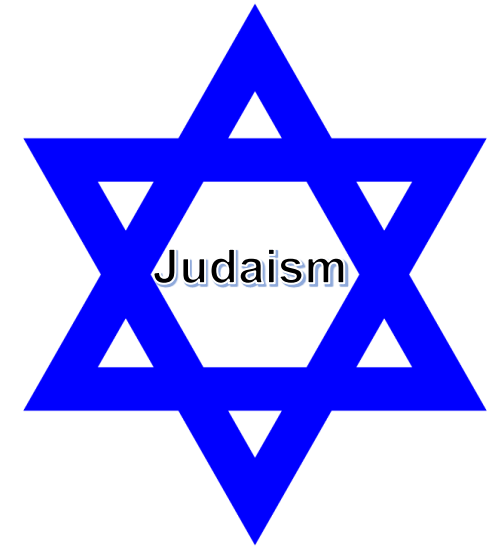
**Haman** – His defeat is celebrated by the festival of Purim. He was unkind and did not like the Jewish people.

**Esther** – She is celebrated through the festival of Purim. The festival celebrates the bravery of Queen Esther, who discovered that Haman was plotting against all Jews and told the king about his plans.

**Courage** – making good choices in the face of fear or obstacles.

**Kashrut** – This is the name Jews give to the type of food they eat. The Torah says that certain foods are ok to be eaten and other foods should be avoided. During Passover, following this food law helps Jews show God that they value their relationship with him.

A Passover Seder plate. Seder is the name of the special meal which takes place during the first two nights of Passover. At the Seder, families read the story of Moses leading the Jewish people from ancient Egypt and symbolic foods are eaten. One of the most important foods is matzoh, a thin, cracker like piece of bread.



**Moses**

Moses was a very important person in the story of the Jewish people. The Jews were slaves in Egypt and Moses helped them out of slavery. The Pharaoh would not let them go until God sent 10 plagues to Egypt. Moses gave the Jewish people the leadership and strength when they struggled with their faith and he led them across the Red Sea.

Examples of the plagues:

Water turned to blood

Boils on humans and animals

