### RE Year I

## Judaism.



Origins: Jewish history begins with the covenant established between God and Abraham around 1812 BC in the Middle East. Abraham is considered the father of the family of Jews.

# Vocabulary



Jew: name given to someone who believes in Judaism

God: Jewish people believe in the same God as Christians.

Repentance: to say sorry to God for bad deeds and make sure they don't happen

Atonement: to make up for or put right something you have done wrong,



### RE GOLDEN **WORDS:**

Symbolise

Represent

Belief

#### Key Facts Learnt



- The story of Jonah.
- Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year. It takes place in autumn.
- It celebrates God's creation of the world.
- A round loaf or challah is made to symbolise the world.
- It marks the start of 10 days of Teshuvah [return] or atonement for mistakes.
- The shofar or horn is blown on each day.
- It is a preparation for the holiest day of the year which is Yom Kippur - the Day of Atonement.
- Synagogues have a Rosh Hashanah window where Jews pray to
- They believe that, at New Year, God weighs the good and the bad things that they have done and gives them a chance to repent.
- God forgives those who repent.



#### Sacred Places:

Synagogue: Jewish holy building.



#### Major Festivals:

- Yom Kippur: the 'day of atonement' when Jews repent (say sorry).
- Rosh Hashanah: the Jewish



#### Special People:

Jonah



# Torah: the sacred scroll.

Sacred Text & Special

- The Shofar: blown on Rosh Hashanah to start calling people to think about the wrong things they have done and put them right.
- The New Year window
- Challah: the round loaf.