

Subject: RS
Year: 8
Term: 1a
Topic: Judaism

Lesson Sequence:

1. To understand the basic principles of Judaism
2. To learn the story of Abraham
3. To explore the story of Moses the leader
4. To study the plagues of Egypt
5. To understand the importance of Passover
6. To explore the laws given to Moses
7. To understand how Jews worship God
8. To discover how Jewish people worship
9. To understand the importance of Shabbat
10. To look at special occasions in the Jewish calendar
11. To remember the Holocaust and why it was significant for Jewish people
12. To review the main concepts of Judaism
13. To complete assessment
14. To complete assessment feedback

Key Assessment: KA2 – The origins and worship of Judaism.

Key Words:	Week 1
Torah	The 'law' of Judaism found in the first five books of the Hebrew Scriptures.
Synagogue	The building where Jewish people meet to worship and study.
Kosher	Food that is considered clean and acceptable.
Bar Mitzvah/Bat Mitzvah	A special event to mark the thirteenth birthday of Jewish boys and girls
Rabbi	A Jewish teacher who also leads the people in prayer.
Shabbat	The day of the week kept holy for rest and prayer.
Moses	The leader of the Israelites.
Abraham	The founding father of the covenant.
Holocaust	A genocide during World War II during which six million Jews were killed.
Plague	An unusually large number of insects or animals infesting a place and causing damage.
Passover	The commemoration of the liberation from slavery by God.
Covenant	A special promise between God and man.
Commandment	A divine rule.

WK 3 Key figures in Judaism:

Moses:

Moses was a Hebrew prophet who was chosen by God to lead the Israelites out of Egypt where they were being kept as slaves by the Pharaoh. God spoke to him in the desert from within a burning bush.

Abraham:

Abraham was known as the father of the Jews. God chose him to be the founder of the religion as long as he did was asked of him.

God:

Jews believe there is one God who created the universe and controls everything.

WK 4 Key festivals in Judaism:

Shabbat: Shabbat is observed before sunset on Friday evening until the appearance of three stars in the sky on Saturday night. Shabbat is ushered in by lighting candles and reciting a blessing. It is a time of rest and prayer.

Passover: This is celebrated with a special meal on a Seder plate. Each food has a symbolic meal and Jews celebrate the liberation of the Israelites as well as remember their suffering.

Chanukah: This is an eight day festival of light which celebrates when a Holy Temple was recaptured for Jewish worship from The Greeks by a group called The Maccabees.

WK 2 Key events in Judaism:

The Exodus: This is when Moses freed the Israelites from slavery and they fled Egypt through the Red Sea.

The Plagues: When the Pharaoh refused to free the Israelites, God became angry and sent ten calamities to persuade him to let them go.

The Holocaust: The Holocaust was a genocide which took place in World War II. Adolf Hitler, a German dictator, led the systematic killing of 6 million Jews. This was a tragic historical event.

WK 5 The Ten Commandments:

These are the words of the covenant that God gave to Moses to share with the Jews. They consist of ten laws:

1. You shall have no other gods before me.
2. You shall not make idols.
3. You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
5. Honour your father and your mother.
6. You shall not murder.
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal.
9. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.
10. You shall not covet.