Our Learning Keys

Unit 2.6 How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?



- How What are the main themes of these festivals?
- How What happens during these festivals? Why?
- ➡ Why is it important to remember the past and look forward to the future?

😚 📅 Vocabulary		
Rosh Hashanah	The Jewish New Year	
Yom Kippur	The day of atonement	
Pesach	The festival of Passover	
Talmud	The teachings of Jewish religious law	
shofar	An ancient musical horn, used during religious festivals	
atonement	Admitting you've done something wrong and trying to put it right	
slavery	Slaves would be made to work for no pay	
Seder	A special meal eaten during Passover	



Facts

- Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year festival. It is usually in September or October.
- ← During Rosh Hashanah, Jews look back on what they did last year and think about making a fresh start.
- **Yom Kippur** is the 'Day of Atonement'. This is usually about 9-11 days after Rosh Hashanah.
- ← During Yom Kippur, Jewish people will **fast** and pray for forgiveness.
- Passover (Pesach) celebrates when Jewish people escaped from slavery in Egypt (this is called the Exodus). It marks how Jewish people believe they were saved from the tenth plague when the Angel of Death passed over their houses, sparing the Jewish children.
- ➡ Passover is usually celebrated in April or late March.
- After they escaped Egypt, Jewish people believe that God gave Moses the Ten Commandments. These were special laws (rules) about how they should live.
- ← Sometimes Jewish people write 'God' and 'G-d' as a sign of respect.
- Saying 'Thank you' to God is very important to Jewish people. The Talmud says that they should say 'thank you' 100 times a day!

Previously	Unit 2.6	Next
In Year 2, we learnt about the Jewish festival of Hannukah.	What matters to Jewish people?	In Year 4, we will learn about what festivals are importar people, and why and about the deeper meaning of some

R.E.

Year 3

Autumn 1

