

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 2 Subject: RE Unit: How do Jewish people celebrate Passover (Pesach)?

Overview:		
<p>During this sequence of learning, pupils will explore the key beliefs of Judaism, the meaning of Passover and how Jews celebrate the Passover or Pesach</p>		
What should I already know?	Vocabulary:	
<p>Judaism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jews believe that God created the world and when he finished, he rested. • Jews believe they have a special agreement with God called a covenant. • Jews promise to obey God's laws to say thank you to him for looking after them. • Shabbat is the name of the day of rest in Judaism. It starts on Friday evening and ends on Saturday evening. • Jews are encouraged to think about God and their relationship with him and spend time with their families. • The Torah contains the laws of God. • All Jewish synagogues keep a copy of the Torah. • Hannukah is a Jewish festival. It reminds Jews of a time 2,000 years ago when the Jews won a battle against the Greeks to practice their religion freely. To celebrate the victory an oil lamp was lit which lasted for eight days. • Light is important to Jews because it symbolises the lamp that was lit at the end of the battle which miraculously lasted eight days. • Jews believe that there is a single God who not only created the universe, but with whom every Jew can have an individual and personal relationship. 	<p>Judaism</p> <p>God</p> <p>Moses</p> <p>Torah</p> <p>Haggadah</p> <p>Synagogue</p> <p>Passover</p> <p>Slavery</p> <p>Seder</p>	<p>The religion of the Jewish people. It is based on the belief in one God.</p> <p>A being that is worshipped and believed to have special powers over nature or life.</p> <p>God told Moses the Ten Commandments from God on Mount Sinai. Moses led the Jews out of slavery in Egypt.</p> <p>The Torah is the most holy Jewish text, given to the Jews by Moses. It means 'to teach' in Hebrew.</p> <p>The Haggadah is a special book that Jews read together the first night of Passover.</p> <p>Place of worship for people of the Jewish religion.</p> <p>Also called Pesach, celebrates the freedom of the Jews from slavery in ancient Egypt.</p> <p>The owning of people by other people. Slaves would be forced to do lots of hard work.</p> <p>The meal at the beginning of Passover.</p>

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Human/Social Sciences

- Celebrations and festivals bring family and friends together to remember something that is important to them
- Symbols in religion help people to think about the meaning of stories and special times.

Judaism

- Thousands of years ago the early Jews, called Israelites, moved to Egypt, where they became slaves of the Egyptians.
- Passover is a Jewish celebration that remembers the freedom of the Jews from slavery in ancient Egypt.
- The word Passover comes from the 10th plague, in which the firstborn sons of the Egyptians were killed.
- Passover is celebrated with a family meal called Seder.
- The food that is served on the Seder plate has a symbolic meaning about the Passover story.
- The story of Passover is told in a guidebook for the Seder meal called the Haggadah.
- Matzah, which is bread without yeast in, is eaten throughout the festival. This is a reminder that the Jews had to leave Egypt in a hurry and didn't have time to wait for the bread to rise.
- Celebrations help Jews remember important events in Jewish history. This helps Jews to feel a sense of belonging to their faith.



Plague

A deadly disease.

Matzos

Flat bread eaten during Passover.

Symbol

An object or picture which has a deeper meaning because it helps us to remember something, or teaches us something.

Shabbat

Shabbat is the name of the day of rest - in Judaism this is a Saturday.

Hanukkah

Hanukkah (Chanukah) is the Jewish festival of lights.