



RE – Jewish Festivals

Concept: Identity and Community: People feel belonging to communities, their identity can be expressed through traditions, rituals and symbols.

Vocabulary

atonement: to show you are sorry and ask for forgiveness

gratitude: to be thankful for the positive things in your life

ritual: a way of doing things that is the same each time

commandment: a rule to follow

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



Shabbat is the Jewish Day of Rest. Shabbat happens each week from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday. During Shabbat, Jewish people remember the story of creation.



Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement) is considered the most important holiday in the Jewish faith. Yom means 'day' in Hebrew and Kippur comes from a root word that means 'to atone'. Atonement means making up for something you have done wrong by asking for forgiveness from God.



Rosh Hashanah marks the beginning of the Jewish New Year. Rosh Hashanah is a Hebrew phrase, that means 'the head of the year'.



Passover (Pesach) is celebrated by Jewish people to remember how the Israelite people were freed from slavery by Moses over 3000 years ago.

The Ten Commandments are a set of Biblical principles that are very important in Judaism and Christianity. The Ten Commandments can be understood as a moral guidebook which aim to explain how people should behave towards each other.

You shall have no gods before me
You shall not make any idols to worship
You shall not take the Lord's name in vain
Remember and keep the Sabbath holy
Honour your father and mother

You shall not kill
You shall not commit adultery
You shall not steal
You shall not bear false witness
You shall not covet your neighbour's wife nor goods