

Prior Learning

In Reception a parent volunteered to come and share their Shabbat rituals.

Our Questions

How is Shabbat celebrated?

Why might it be a good idea to have a day off from work?

What other things could we think about on this day?



Year 1 Christianity

Summer 1

Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?



Key Skills Taught

Investigate: ask relevant questions; know how to use different types of sources as a way of gathering information.

Empathise: consider the thoughts, feelings, attitudes, beliefs and values of others; identify feelings such as love, wonder, forgiveness and sorrow ; see the world through others eyes.

Express: explain concepts and practices, interpret symbols and respond through a range of media.

VOCABULARY

Blessing: A prayer asking for God's favour and protection.

Shabbat: Day of rest

Challah: Sweet bread

Kiddush cup: A special cup used to hold wine (grape juice) for blessing during Shabbat.

Shabbat candles: Special candles are lit which represent peace coming into the home.

Shalom: Peace

Family: A group of people who live together.

Synagogue: A building where Jews meet for worship.

Key Knowledge Taught: *by the end of the unit, pupils are expected to know/be able to:*

- God created the world in six days and on the seventh day God rested. The Jewish week starts on Sunday and Shabbat is the day of rest.
- Shabbat is celebrated both at home and in the synagogue.
- No work should be attempted from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday.
- The start of shabbat is marked with a special meal and ceremony in the home.