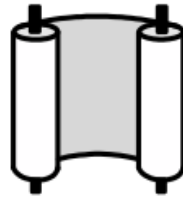




synagogue



Star of David



Torah



Bimah



Ark



etrog



How does the
synagogue show what
is important to Jews?



Menorah



lulav



Sukkah



Eternal Light



manna



kippah




tallit



challah

Y4 RE: How does the synagogue show what is important to Jews? Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
synagogue	Is a house of prayer, meeting and study for the Jewish people.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/judaism/holydays/sukkot_1.shtml
Star of David	A six -pointed star - one of the symbols of Judaism.		https://www.myjewishlearning.com/article/how-to-build-a-sukkah/
Torah	A scroll containing the first five books of the Jewish Bible that is used in religious services.		Other information
kippah	The most common hat for men in the synagogue is a small round cap called a yarmulke (Yiddish) or a kippah (Hebrew		<ul style="list-style-type: none">The earliest archaeological evidence for the existence of very early synagogues comes from Egypt, where stone synagogue dedication inscriptions dating from the 3rd century BCE prove that synagogues existed by that date.
tallit	A prayer shawl for boys/men over 12.	What I've learnt already	Key Knowledge
Menorah	The Menorah is a seven-branch candlestick. It is one of the symbols of Judaism.	Y3: <ul style="list-style-type: none">A mosque is a place of prayer and worship for Muslims.A Gurdwara is a Sikh place of worship.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The word Synagogue means 'meeting place' in Greek.Teachers in the Jewish faith are called rabbis. They lead worship in the synagogue.
Sukkah	Jewish people build huts called Sukkahs to remember their ancestors. They call this festival, Sukkot.	Y2: <p>I know the features of a church and their significance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Features of a synagogue include the 'ark', an 'eternal light', two candelabra, pews, and a raised platform (bimah) from which scriptural passages are read and services often conducted.The Sabbath (from Sunset on Friday to Sunset on Saturday) is the Jewish holy day.
Ark	A very special cupboard in Synagogue, which contains the Torah.	Y1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rabbis lead worship in the synagogueThe Jewish festival of Sukkot is a harvest celebration.During Sukkot, members of Jewish community might build a Sukkah from natural materials and eat in it for a week.Waving the etrog and lulav is a way of showing happiness and reminding Jewish people that God is all around.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Torah is the most holy Jewish text, and Jews believe it was given to them by Moses around 1250BC. Torah means 'teachings in Hebrew'.Jewish festivals are a point of remembrance of key events in Jewish history (these include Rosh Hashanah - Jewish New Year, Yom Kippur - the day of atonement, Passover and Hanukkah - the festival of lights).
Bimah	The podium or platform in a synagogue from which the Torah and Prophets are read.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sukkot is one of three biblically based pilgrimage holidays that is a thanksgiving for a good harvest.
Challah	a plaited loaf of white leavened bread, traditionally baked to celebrate the Jewish sabbath.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">A sukkah is a temporary dwelling built by a family/community to celebrate Sukkot. It commemorates the time when the Jewish were freed from slavery in Egypt and wandered the desert for forty years, building temporary shelters from Palm leaves, before reaching the promised land of Israel.
etrog	Etrog is the yellow citrus fruity used by Jews during the week-long holiday of Sukkot, as one of the four species. Together with the lulav, hadass, and aravot, the etrog is taken in hand and held or waved during specific portions of the holiday prayers.		
manna	The substance miraculously supplied as food to the Israelites in the wilderness.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">The waving ceremony signifies being closer to God and each type of plant matter represents a part of the body: The Lulav (from the palm tree), the spine; hadass (myrtle twigs) eyes, Aravot (willow branch), lips and etrog (citrus fruit), the heart