



Knowledge Organiser

Year: 2

Subject: RE

Unit: How do Jewish people celebrate Passover (Pesach)?

Overview:

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

What should I already know?

Judaism

- 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.

Vocabulary:

Judaism

The religion of the Jewish people. It is based on the belief in one God.

God

A being that is worshipped and believed to have special powers over nature or life.

Moses

God told Moses the Ten Commandments from God on Mount Sinai. Moses led the Jews out of slavery in Egypt.

Torah

The Torah is the most holy Jewish text, given to the Jews by Moses. It means 'to teach' in Hebrew.

Haggadah

The Haggadah is a special book that Jews read together the first night of Passover.

Synagogue

Place of worship for people of the Jewish religion.

Passover

Also called Pesach, celebrates the freedom of the Jews from slavery in ancient Egypt.

Slavery

The owning of people by other people. Slaves would be forced to do lots of hard work.

Seder

The meal at the beginning of Passover.

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.