



P5 This Is Our Faith

P5 RERC 2-25a; P5 RERC 5-26a

P5 RERC 1-27a; P5 RERC 1-27b

Other World Religions in P5
focuses on Judaism.

E&O P5 RERC 2-25a TIOF OWR

I have explored some beliefs of the Jewish faith community.

P5 RERC 2-25a Core Learning:

I can recall from my P3 learning that the Jewish community believe in one God.

I know that the Jewish community follow God's law and that they keep holy the Sabbath.

Key vocabulary: God's Law, Sabbath

TIOF OWR pg 160



The Shema is usually recited in the morning and the evening.

The Shema is often the first section of Scripture that a Jewish child learns. . "God is one." P5 RERC 2-25a OWR



The **Shema** is often written in a small scroll to place at doorposts or in a decorated tube or in jewelry, as a sign of devotion.

"God is one." P5 RERC 2-25a OWR

Deuteronomy 6: 4-9

The Shema

Hear, O Israel: The Lord is our God, the Lord alone.
You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart,
and with all your soul, and with all your might.

Keep these words that I am commanding you today
in your heart.

Recite them to your children
and talk about them when you are at home
and when you are away, when you lie down and when you rise.

Bind them as a sign on your hand,
fix them as an emblem on your forehead,
and write them on the doorposts of your house
and on your gates.

"God is one." P5 RERC 2-25a OWR



Jesus quotes the **Shema** in the Gospel of Matthew
"God is one." P5 RERC 2-25a OWR



Jesus quotes the Shema in the Gospel of Mark
"God is one." P5 RERC 2-25a OWR

One of the most repeated commandments in the bible

³⁷ Jesus replied: “‘Love the Lord your God with all your heart
and with all your soul and with all your mind.’”

³⁸ This is the first and greatest commandment.

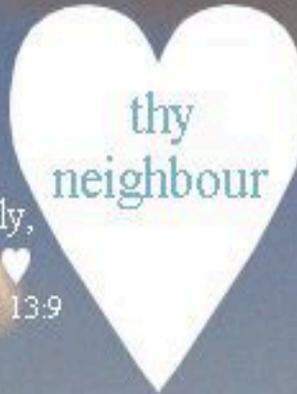
³⁹ And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

Matthew 22:37-39

...and if there be any other commandment,
it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely,

Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. ♥

Romans 13:9



♥ Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart,
and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength,
and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself.
Luke 10:27

♥ "And the second *is* like, *namely* this, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.'
There is none other commandment greater than these."

Mark 12:31

All three synoptic Gospels
(Mark, Matthew and Luke), and the letter to the Romans
in the New Testament mention the **Shema**.

"God is one." P5 RERC 2-25a OWR

"God is one." - in the Synoptic Gospels and letters.



"God is one." - The Torah,
also known as the
Christian Old Testament

Teacher's note: mention to pupils that the Trinity
is three persons in the ONE God.

"God is one." P5 RERC 2-25a OWR

The Shema : Prayer of belief in the One God in Judaism

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ

(Shema Yisrael, Adonai eloheinu, Adonai ehad) . יְהוָה אֶחָד .

*Challenge: try saying this prayerfully,
two words at a time.*

בְּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד

מַלְכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד .

The broad lines in the Hebrew script are the consonants and the dots are the vowels. The script reads from right to left.



The Jewish Holy Book
is called
the Torah.

It is in scroll form
and has no pages.

Challenge: Using wallpaper
(lining paper)
to construct a scroll
representing
the Torah

Extra challenge: try to copy
some Hebrew script
from the following image.

The Jewish Community follow God's Law :P5 RERC 2-25a OWR



The Torah consists of the first 5 books of the Jewish Law or "teaching of Moses": *Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.*

Can you find them in your class Bible ?
Can you make a set of 5 scrolls named as above?
Decorate and display them in class labelled, "The Torah"

The Jewish Community follow God's Law :P5 RERC 2-25a OWR

Revise P4 prior learning: E&O P4 RERC 1-01a

I am discovering God's precious gift of life and reflect on how this reveals God's love for me.

Core Learning:

I can hear, read and recall the story of God resting on the seventh day to rejoice and delight in his work of creating, blessing the Sabbath day, and making it holy (Genesis 2: 1) which illustrates God's wisdom, power and presence.

I understand that the Christian Sabbath is Sunday which is kept holy because it is the Lord's day, the day of the Resurrection, the first day of the new creation.

I recognise that to appreciate the mystery of God we need time and space to rest, to rejoice in God's creation, to pray and to play.

key vocabulary: Sabbath

P4 TIOF Mystery of God

Revise P4 prior learning: E&O P4 RERC 1-01a



E&O P5 RERC 2-26a

I can identify some of the principles by which people of the Jewish faith communities live.

Core Learning:

I can recall from my previous learning that the Jewish community believe that God commanded them to keep the Sabbath day holy.

I know that some of the practices (lighting candles, preparing a family meal, saying prayers and greetings) involved in preparing for the Sabbath

key vocabulary: Sabbath

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Shabbat Shalom

*Guard the Sabbath day, to set it apart,
as יהוה your Elohim commanded you.
Six days you labour, and shall do all your work,
but the seventh day is a Sabbath of
יהוה your Elohim.
Debarim (Deuteronomy) 5:12-14*

The Jewish Sabbath originates in the pattern of the 7 days of Creation narrated in Genesis where God rests on the seventh day.

This is on a Saturday in the Jewish faith.

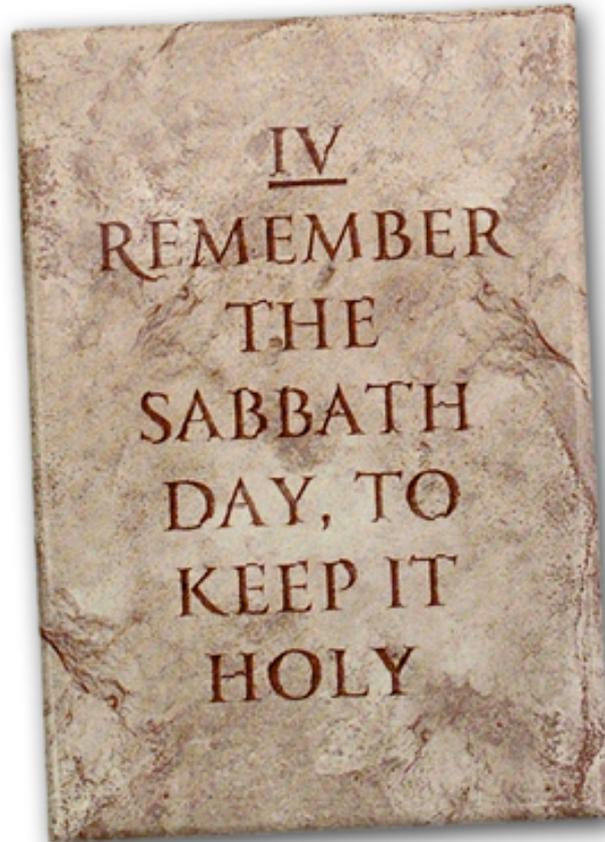
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E&O P5 RERC 2-26a

The Sabbath is commanded by God
Every week religious Jews observe the Sabbath,
the Jewish holy day,
and keep its laws and customs.



E&O P5 RERC 2-26a
The Sabbath is commanded by God



*Challenge: can you write
The Roman numerals 1-10?*

*Look up Exodus 20
to read the scriptural origin
of the 10 commandments
or Decalogue.*

God commanded the Jewish People to observe the Sabbath and keep it holy as the fourth of the Ten Commandments.

E&O P5 RERC 2-26a

The Sabbath is commanded by God
God rested from creating the universe on
the seventh day of that first week,
so Jews rest from work on the Sabbath.



Jews often call the day Shabbat,
which is Hebrew for Sabbath,
and which comes from the Hebrew word for rest.

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E&O P5 RERC 2-26a

A reminder of the Covenant

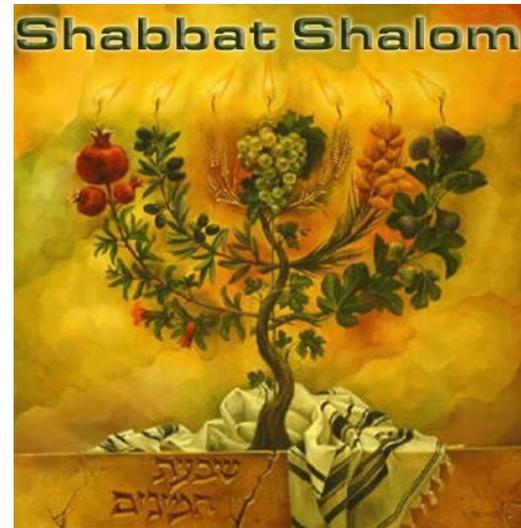
The Sabbath is part of the deal between God and the Jewish People, so celebrating it is a reminder of the Covenant and an occasion to rejoice in God's kept promises.



E&O P5 RERC 2-26a

A gift from God

Most Jewish people look forward to Shabbat all week. They see it as God's gift to his chosen people of a day when they take time out from everyday things to feel special. Shabbat is a time with no television,



no rushing to the demands of the telephone or a busy work schedule.

People don't think about work or other stressful things. It's an oasis of calm, a time of stillness in life.

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Sabbath greetings

The traditional Sabbath greetings are Shabbat Shalom (Hebrew), or Gut Shabbos (Yiddish).



Chronicle / Katy Raddatz

Shabbat is very much a time when families come together in the presence of God in their own home. Singles, or others with no family around may form a group to celebrate Shabbat together.

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Sabbath customs

In order to avoid work and to ensure that the Sabbath is special, all chores like shopping, cleaning, and cooking for the Sabbath must be finished before sunset on Friday.



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Sabbath customs

People dress up for Shabbat
and go to considerable trouble to ensure
that everything is organised to obey
the commandment to make the Sabbath a delight.



Sabbath candles are lit at sunset on a Friday.
The woman of the house usually performs this ritual.
It is an integral part of Jewish custom and ceremony.

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Sabbath customs

The candles are placed in candlesticks.

They mark the beginning of each Sabbath and represent the two commandments Zachor (to remember the Sabbath) and Shamor (to observe the Sabbath).



After the candles are lit, Jewish families will drink wine. Sabbath wine is sweet and is usually drunk from a special goblet known as the Kiddush Cup.

The drinking of wine on the Sabbath symbolises joy and celebration. custom and ceremony.

Sabbath customs



A Sabbath Table - Can you find a picture of a Sabbath Table and paint a picture showing all the core elements? Make a class display and describe the items.

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It is also traditional to eat challah, a soft rich eggy bread in the shape of a braid.



Challah is eaten on the Sabbath and Jewish holidays except for the Passover when leavened bread is not permitted. Under Jewish law, every Jew must eat three meals on the Sabbath. One of the meals must include bread.

Observant Jews will usually eat challah at the beginning of a Sabbath meal.

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Before the challah is eaten, the following prayer is recited:
*Baruch atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech ha'olam,
hamotzi lechem min ha'aretz.*



Blessed are you, Lord our God,
King of the universe, who brings forth bread from the earth.

Other blessings, prayers, songs and readings may also be used.

E&O P5 RERC 2-26a

It is traditional, too, for parents to bless their children on Shabbat. The blessing for daughters asks that they become like the four matriarchs, Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel and Leah, while sons are blessed to grow up like Ephraim and Menasheh, two brothers who lived in harmony.



Chronicle / Craig Lee

Some of the family will have been to synagogue before the Sabbath meal, and it is likely that the whole family will go on Saturday.



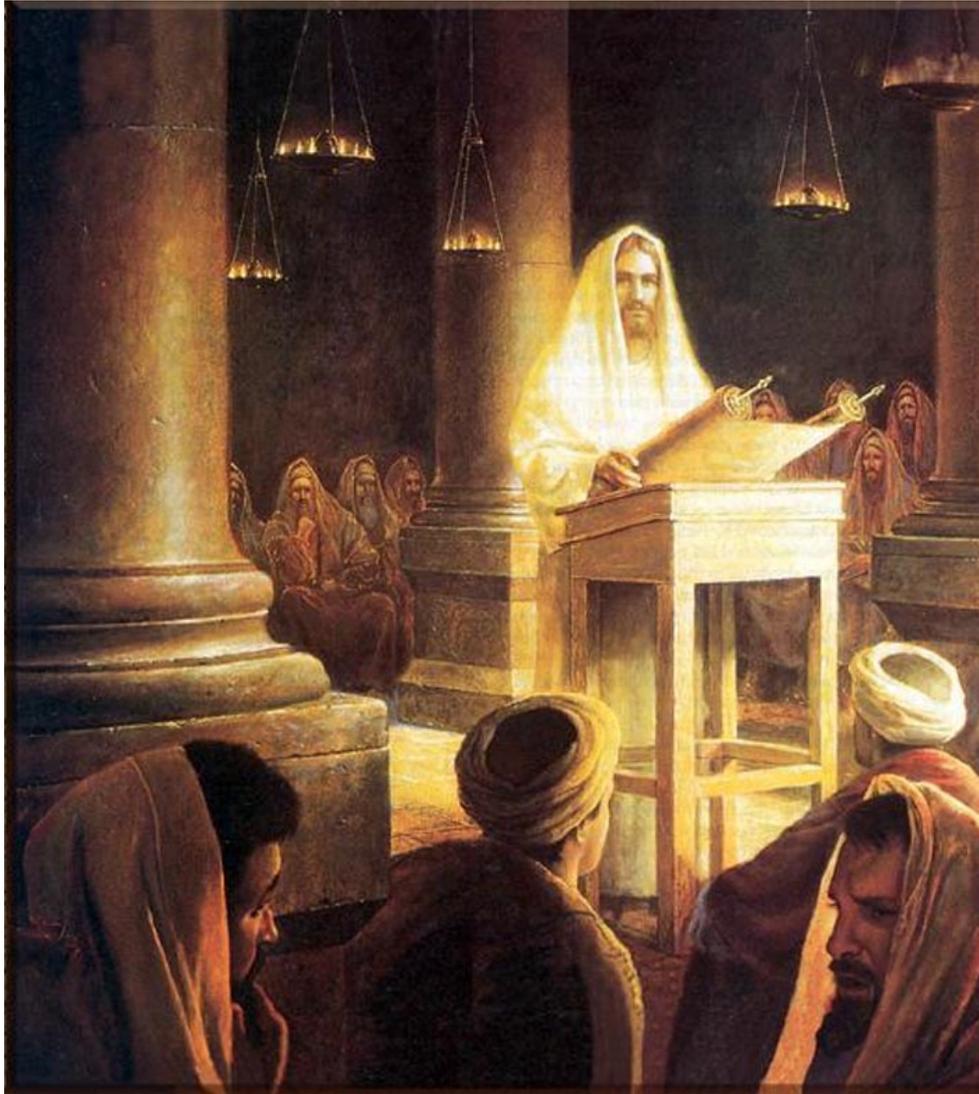
Garnethill Synagogue 1879
A Jewish place of prayer in Glasgow City Centre



Garnethill Synagogue,
Glasgow.

This is the Mother
Synagogue in Scotland.

Sacred Scripture, the Torah,
has a place of honour in
the Synagogue.



Reminder:
Jesus read
from the
Torah
in the Synagogue.