

# RE Knowledge Organiser: Autumn term 1

## Year 3: How do Jews celebrate their beliefs at home and in the synagogue?

### Big Question: How are symbols and saying important in religion?

#### Vocabulary

**Ark:** A place in the Synagogue where the Torah scrolls are kept

**Bimah:** The raised platform in a synagogue from where the service is conducted and scriptures read

**Kiddush cup:** It is a special goblet set aside for the blessing of the wine

**Shabbat:** The seventh day of the week, Saturday, on which Jews abstain from work. Jewish days begin at sunset and Shabbat is welcomed by the lighting of candles on Friday evening

**Sukkot:** Autumn Harvest festival

**Synagogue:** A Jewish place of congregational worship and community gathering often called by the Yiddish word 'Shul'

**Tenakh:** The Jewish Bible, the word is an acronym, Torah (the Law, Pentateuch or five books of Moses), Neviim (the Prophets) and Ketuvim (Holy Writings such as the books of Psalms, Proverbs, Esther and Ruth)

**Torah:** 'Instruction', a word which usually refers to the first five books of the Jewish bible, traditionally on scrolls in the Synagogue

**Yad:** The Torah pointer. The yad ensures that the parchment is not touched during the reading

#### Key learning

- Explain 2 important symbols found in a synagogue
- Describe their important features, connecting them to Jewish beliefs and Jewish people's lives in 21st century
- Explain how these objects help Jewish people to worship G-d

#### Symbols/Images/artefacts



Interior of a traditional Synagogue, showing Bimah and the Ark

#### Important people/places/artefacts



Torah Scrolls

Yad



#### Highlights from Previous Learning

In year 1 you learnt about how different people from different religions belong to their faith, including Judaism

In year 2 you learnt about different holy books, and some stories within them for different religions which can be drawn upon in this unit from the Torah, Tenakh/Jewish Bible

