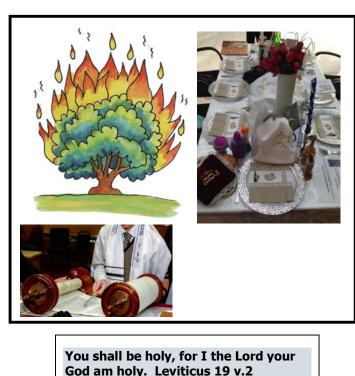
UKS2 What is holiness for Jewish people: a place, a time, an object or something else?

Prior learning Mitzvahs (good deeds) are important. Shabbat is a day of rest. At New Year God gives people a chance to put things right. The Torah is an important book. The Exodus story. There is a covenant between God and the Jewish papala	 What should we know? Jewish people believe: God is holy. God gives commands to his people to make them holy, to live a holy life and keep to a holiness code. God's name itself is holy. Jewish people use an alternative for the word God e.g. Ha shem – the name, or G - D. Shabbat is a holy time. Being Barmitzvah/Batmitzvah does not make someone holy but it makes a Jewish person responsible to God for their religious lives. 	3
between God	person responsible to God	

What words should we understand and be able to use?



What should we be able to do?

Explain what the burning bush story in Exodus teaches about holiness.

Explain in what way Shabbat is holy and how Jewish families mark its beginning and ending.

Give examples of what the Torah says about living a holy life.

Ner Tamid	The eternal flame, it burns in front of the Holy Ark in a synagogue as a reminder of God's presence.	Children become responsible for their own religious lives. Boys become 'bar mitzvah' at 13. Girls become 'bat mitzvah' at 12.
Shabbat	The Jewish day of rest (Saturday).	Literally means 'the name' and is a title used in Judaism to refer to God.