

**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 21<sup>st</sup> century
- Explain how these objects help Jewish people to worship G-d

**Symbols/Images/artefacts**

Interior of a traditional Synagogue, showing a Bimah and the Ark

**Important people/places/artefacts**

Torah Scrolls



Yad

**Links to further learning**

Create a gallery of Jewish artefacts, create tour guides and lead some tours for other pupils. Research the mentioned celebrations (similarities and differences) in different Jewish communities.

Turn a book corner into a Sukkah. Research and explain how Jewish lifestyle is affected by their beliefs and celebrations. Children to express their own ideas/beliefs related to the values shown during the celebrations (forgiveness, generosity, loyalty)