

Plaited Challah Bread



Shabbat meal

2 candles

Wine or Grape Juice

Family Day

Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?

We are learning to empathise with Jewish children by understanding what they do during Shabbat and why it is important to them.

Key Vocabulary

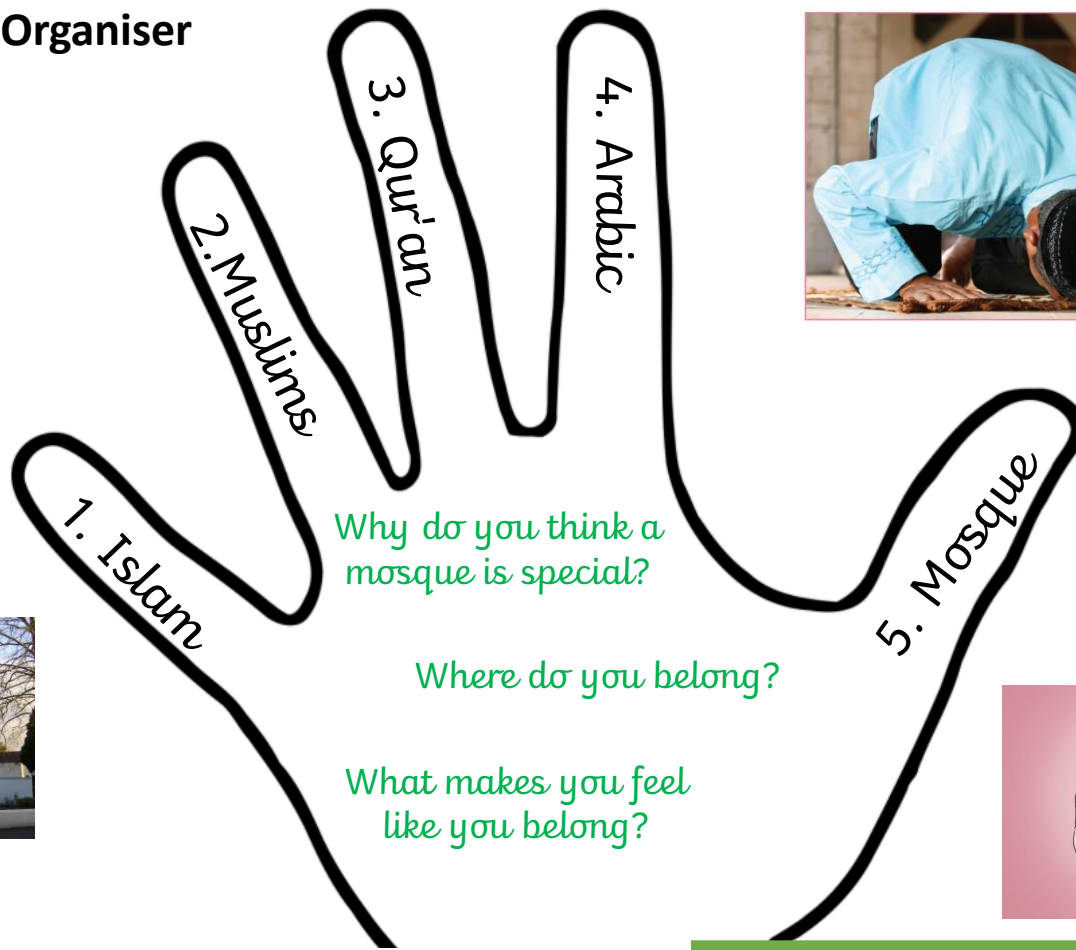
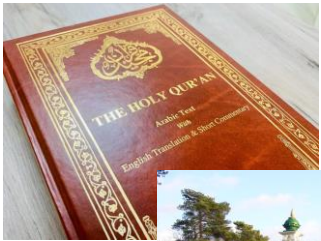
Special: Different from others; a day like no other.

Shabbat: The Jewish day of rest (sunset Friday to sunset Saturday).

Synagogue: Jewish place of worship.

Empathise: To understand how someone else feels.

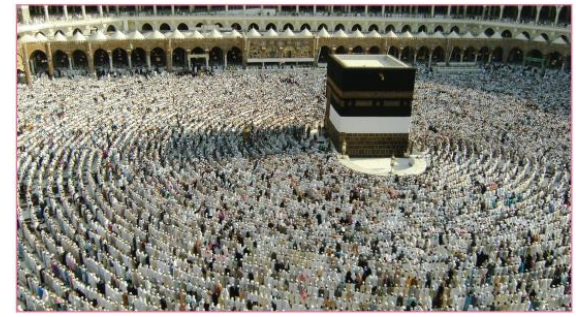
Story of Creation: God created the world in 6 days.



Why do you think a mosque is special?

Where do you belong?

What makes you feel like you belong?



'Prayer at home is counted once, prayer at the local mosque is equivalent to twenty-five prayers.'
Prophet Muhammad



Does going to the Mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging?

We are learning to understand why Muslims visit the Mosque and to explore whether this gives them a sense of belonging.

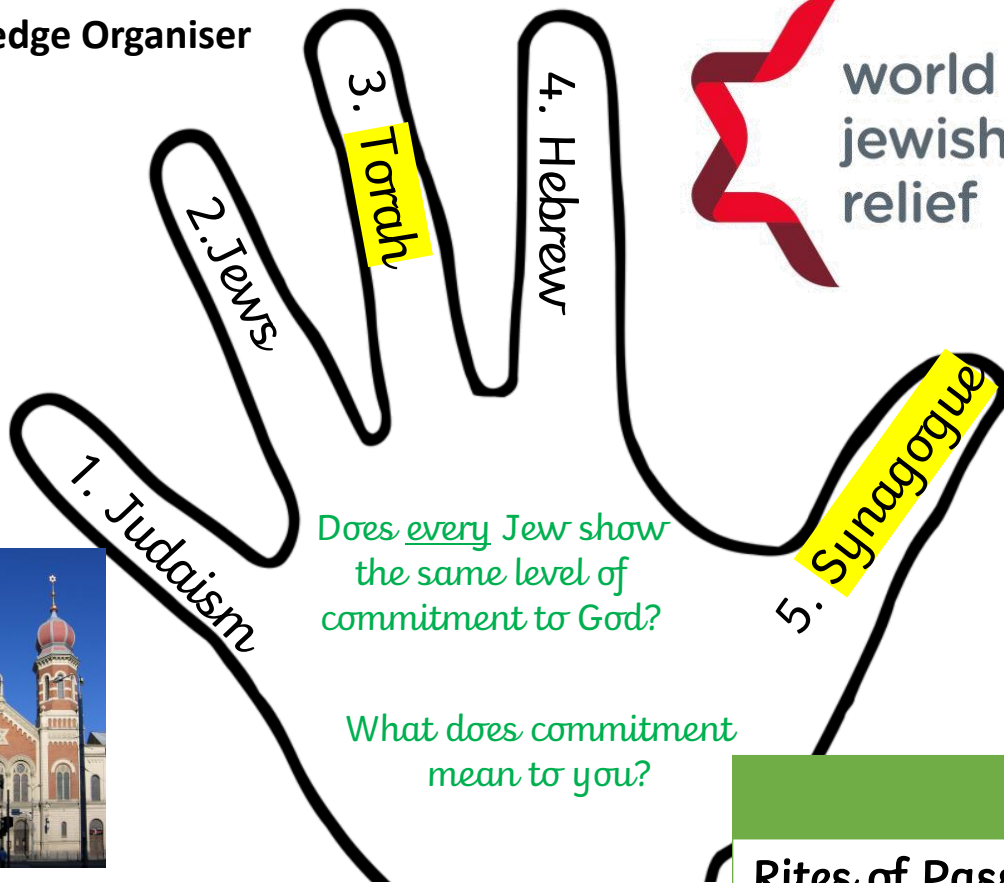
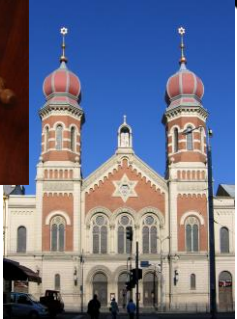
Key Vocabulary

Mosque: A Muslim place of worship.

Prayer: A way of communicating with God.

Belonging: Being a part of something or somewhere.

Love; Friends; Family; Together; Mecca; Hajj



Does every Jew show the same level of commitment to God?

What does commitment mean to you?

I am the Lord your God	Do not murder
No idolatry	No adultery
Do not take His name in vain	Do not steal
Honor the Sabbath	Do not bear false witness
Honor your father and mother	Do not covet



What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?

We are learning to understand how Jews show their commitment to God, comparing their practices in order to explore which shows the most commitment.

Key Vocabulary

Rites of Passage: A ceremony where child becomes adult.

Shabbat: The Jewish day of rest (sunset Friday through to sunset Saturday).

Bar Mitzvah: Where a Jewish boy becomes an adult (age 13).

Bat Mitzvah: Where a Jewish girl becomes an adult (age 12).

Commitment: How much an individual is involved in his or her religion.

Tu B'Shevat (tree planting); 10 commandments; Kashrut



Key Vocabulary & Sikh Stories	
Khalsa:	a community of baptised Sikhs.
5 Ks:	Physical symbols worn to symbolise that the Sikh who wears them has dedicated themselves to a life of devotion to the Guru.
Amrit:	A ceremony of initiation into Khalsa.
Sewa:	Helping others – a selfless service.
Commitment:	How much an individual is involved in his or her religion.
Guru Nanak:	the founder of Sikhism and first Guru out of 10.
Guru:	a spiritual teacher (human) to spread God's message.

What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

We are learning to understand how Sikhs show their commitment to God and to evaluate if there is a best way.

Is it easy to show commitment?



Guru Granth Sahib

This is the Sikh holy book. It is treated like a person. During the day it is placed on the Manji Sahib. In the evening, any Sikhs present at the Gurdwara form a procession to carry the holy book to a special 'bedroom' where it is kept on, sometimes, a real bed or a raised platform.

Chaur

A fan which is waved over the Guru Granth Sahib as a sign of respect. It is made from yak's hair.



Rumala

A special cloth that is placed on the Guru Granth Sahib when it is not being read. These are usually made of silk and embroidered. They are sometimes given as a gift to the Gurdwara.



Respect; Prayer; Worship; Equality;