

FAMILIAL WORLDVIEW TRAITS



Judaism worldviews



YOU
ARE
HERE

KS1

The **Torah** is an important text for most people with Jewish worldviews and is often found in **scroll** form.

Those with Jewish worldviews usually believe that the Torah was given to the Jewish people via **Moses** on **Mount Sinai** and all of Judaism (the Jewish faith) is based on the Torah. This is celebrated at **Shavuot** (Pentecost).

Covenant (a promise) is an important idea within Jewish worldviews and the story of **Noah and the Flood** is one example of this. The **rainbow** represents the covenant between **G-d** and humans that the earth will not be destroyed by G-d again.

Bar/Bat Mitzvah is an important **rite of passage** for most young people with Jewish worldviews.

A **Jewish wedding** is usually held outside under a **canopy** called a **chuppah** and conducted by a **rabbi** (Jewish teacher).

Chanukah is a special festival in December usually celebrated by people with Jewish worldviews. **Light and candles** are important symbols.

Remembering is an important concept for most people with Jewish worldviews and is at the centre of **rituals** and the **celebration of festivals**.

KS2

Pesach (Passover) is a special time for most people with Jewish worldviews and is calculated by the cycles of the moon.

The **Coventry Synagogue** is a Jewish place of worship that was built by Jewish migrants (watchmakers) in the city during the Victorian era and is being renovated.

Rosh Hashanah and **Yom Kippur** are festivals that often have significance for those with Jewish worldviews. **Forgiveness** is a central aspect of these special times.

Tzedakah is a Jewish belief in doing things to help others, often resulting in **charity work** done by those with Jewish worldviews.

Maimonides, a Jewish philosopher and scholar, described God as being like a loving and caring parent.

Some Jewish families choose to have a Mezuzah on the doorpost of their home.

Whenever Jewish people gather together in prayer, that is a 'synagogue'. There are also places of worship that are called synagogues where Jewish people gather together for worship.

Shabbat is important for many with Jewish worldviews. It lasts from Friday to Saturday evening and involves lighting candles, saying prayers and eating food.

The Midrash is a collection of often contradictory interpretations of stories from the Tanakh (Jewish scriptures).

Prayer is often important in Jewish worldviews, such as the shema prayer or those said at the Western Wall in Jerusalem.

KS3

