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Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people? ?

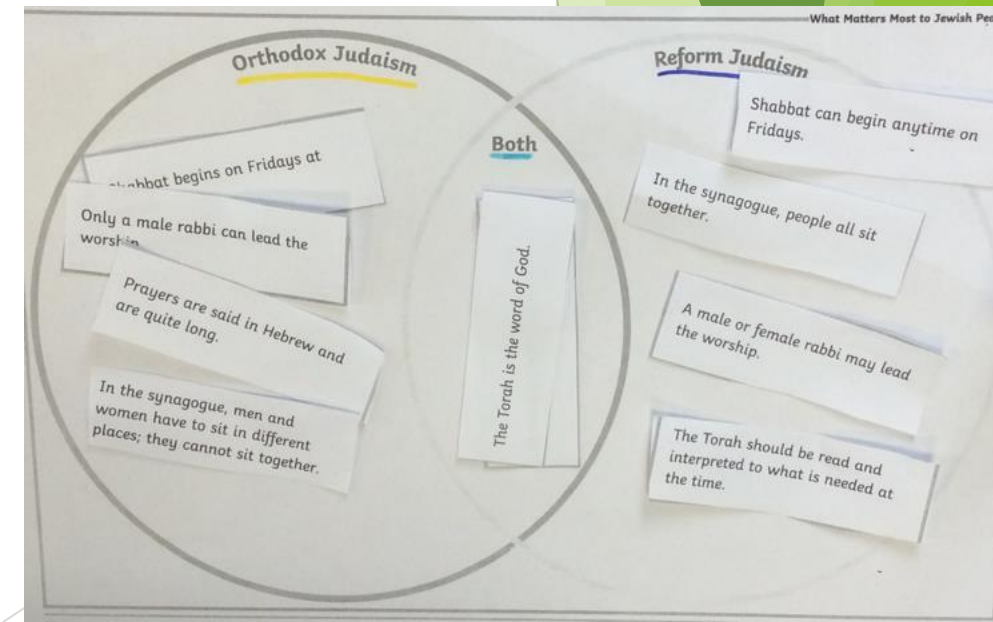
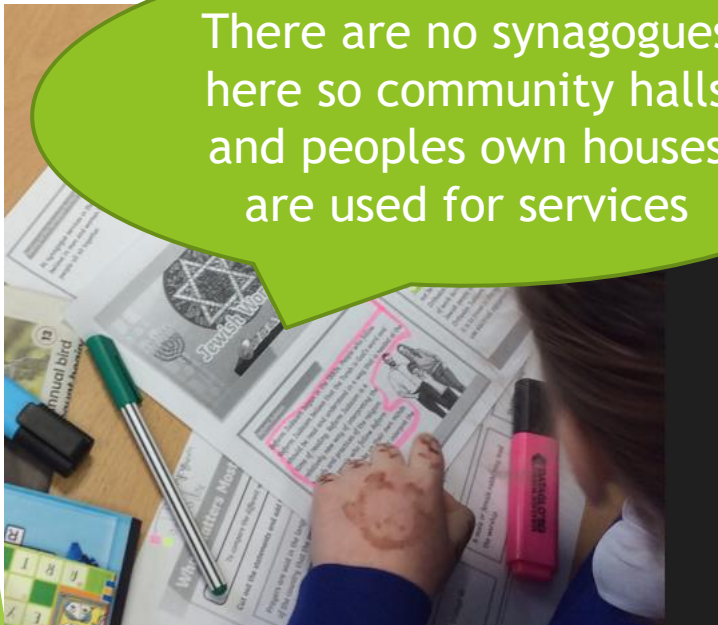
Spring 2 2023 Lynher

I know who the Jewish people are in our community.

In the 2011 census we had no Jewish people living in Rame and only 777 in Cornwall.

There are orthodox and reform Jews, they have similar beliefs but they practise their faith differently.

There are no synagogues here so community halls and peoples own houses are used for services

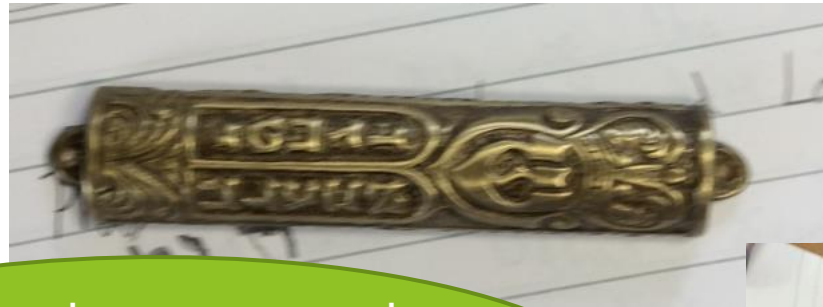


I know what the Jews believe about God.

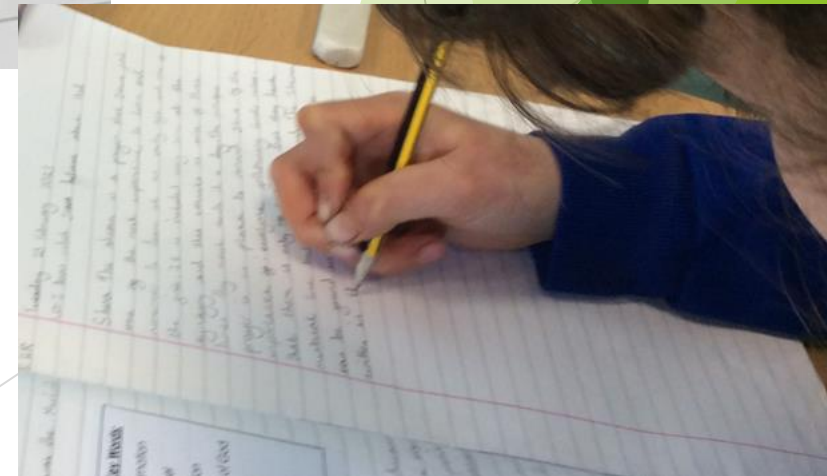
The Shema prayer is very important to Jews and this is the first one they learn at a young age.



For some orthodox Jews, they wear a tefillin on their right arm and head which contains the Shema prayer. The tefillin is like a box which straps



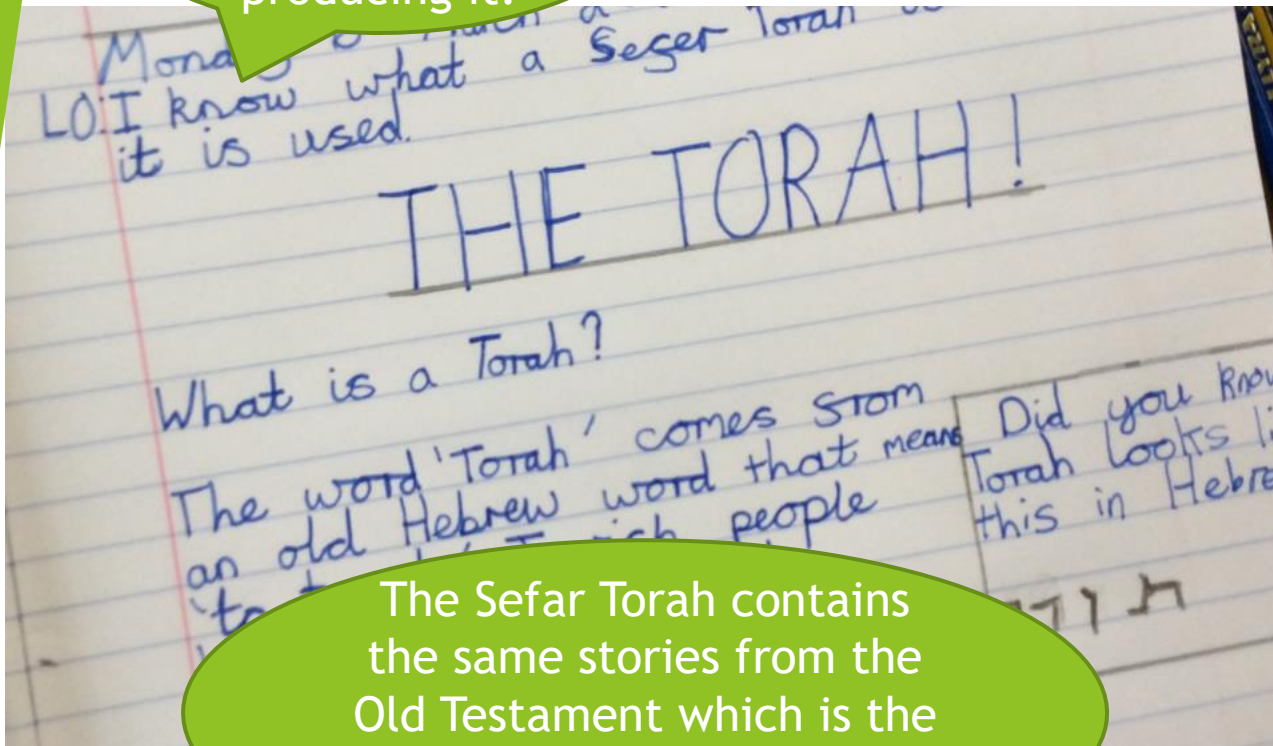
Most Jews have a mezuzah on their doors which contains the prayer and acts like a blessing for their homes



The scroll has 304,805 letters - it must be special (to Jews) as they take such care in just producing it!

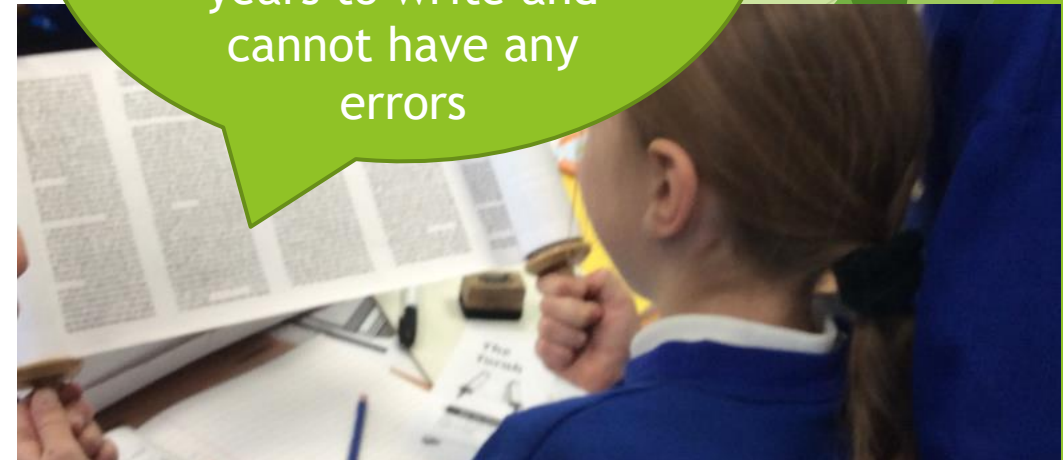
I know what the Sefar Torah is and why it is valued by Jews.

The Torah is a scroll and is like a rule book or laws for how to live for Jews.



The Sefar Torah contains the same stories from the Old Testament which is the first part of the Christian Bible

It is written in Hebrew and is so special it can only be written by someone trained. It can take 2 years to write and cannot have any errors



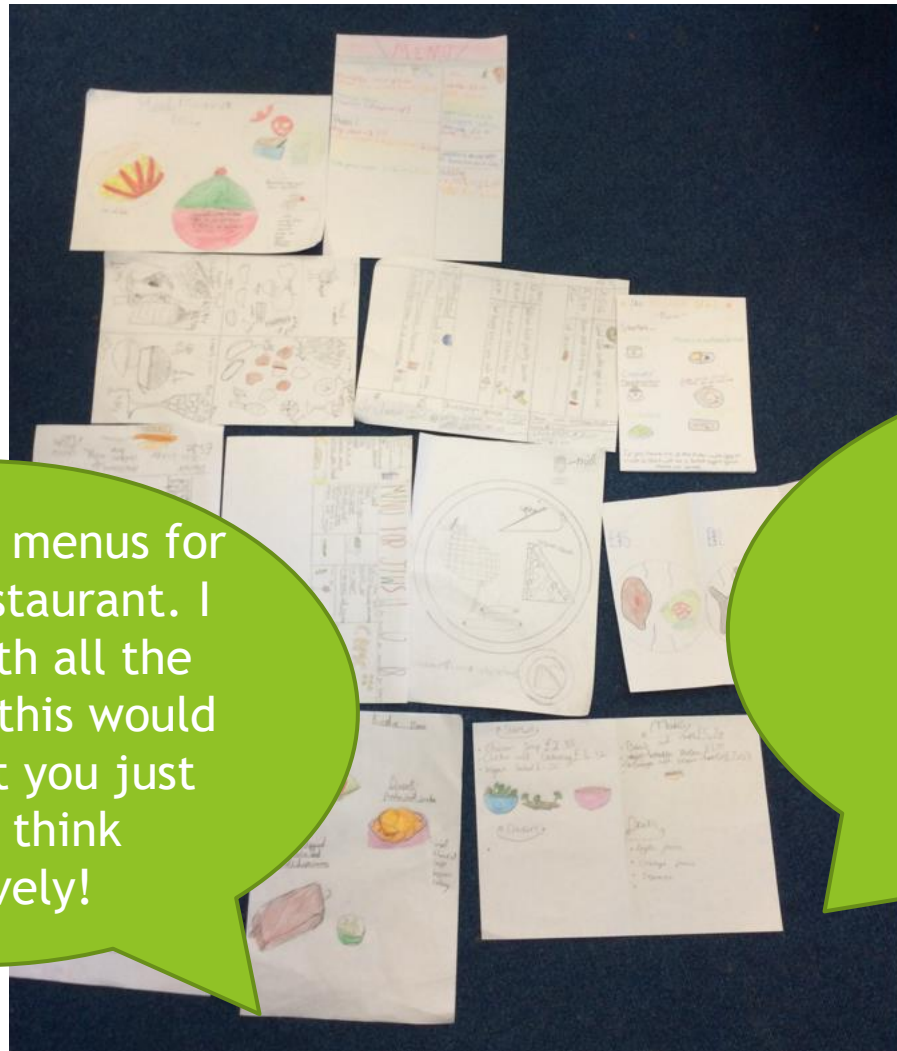
I can explain what laws some Jewish people need to follow.

They are strict rules and laws on what food Jewish people can and cannot eat.

Kosher means its safe to eat or use and follows the Jewish laws, trefah is food that's not allowed.

We designed menus for a Jewish restaurant. I thought with all the restrictions this would be hard but you just need to think creatively!

Some homes and restaurants have double equipment so as not to mix foods which are allowed, for example you cannot mix meat with dairy as it says in the Torah: do not boil a kid in its mother's milk (Exodus 23:19).



[illegible]

Monday 20th March

L.O: Why is the Jewish people?

The Torah is really important because it contains the shema and the word of god. The shema is the Jewish rule book. It's got all the rules. It's very complicated writing the scroll, because if you make one mistake you have to start again. God is so powerful you write it like this God, in the Torah but you don't need to worry about that. You can find the shema in three different ways. You can simply find it in the Torah the most important scroll.

You can find it in a Minyan a rectangular box on the right side of the synagogue. You could find it in something called a Tefilin worn by Orthodox Jews. Very serious Jewish people on their head or left arm. The Torah is a giant notebook one of the rules is you can only eat kosher foods. Kosha is a food that has split hooves, hooves, cows etc. They can't drink milk with beef they have to wait about 2 hours before they can drink it.

The Torah is very important because it's...

must use a yod like a point

You cannot even touch
it with your hands, you
must use a yad which is
like a pointer.



Knowledge within Religion

The Jewish community is diverse.

Some Jews do not write the name of God out fully, instead they put G-d as a mark of respect.

The Jewish holy book is the Torah Scroll or Tanakh

Skills

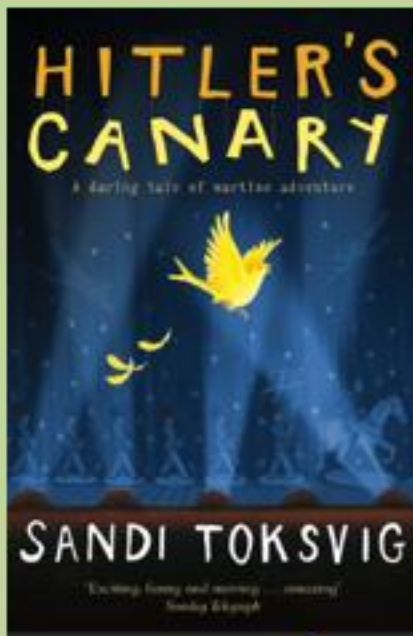
The ability to debate issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument

The ability to consider the thoughts, feelings, experiences, attitudes, beliefs and values of other

Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how they live.

What I've learnt before: How do festivals and

Exciting Books



Our Endpoint

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Mezuzah

A parchment inscribed with religious texts and attached in a case to the doorpost of a Jewish house as a sign of faith

Tefillin

(sometimes called phylacteries) are cubic black leather boxes with leather straps that Orthodox Jewish men wear on their head and their arm during weekday morning prayer.

Torah (law)

First part of the Tanakh (Holy book) containing the 5 books of Moses, written in Hebrew.

Nevi'im (prophets)

Second part of the Tanakh, containing 8 books, these books describe the history of Judaism after the death of Moses.

Ketuvim (writings)

Third and final part of the Tanakh, containing 11 books. The purpose of this collection, as with the Nevi'im, is to record the history of the Jews and their actions within the covenant relationship with God. The books are unscripted and deal with different events and