

Dewch i archwilio...

Let's explore....

Iddewiaeth

Judaism

- Meddylwch am weithgareddau.
- Think of possible activities



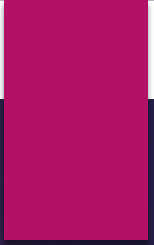
Rhai awgrymiadau... Few suggestions...

- ▶ Archwilio gwylliau
 - ▶ Ymweliad
 - ▶ Arteffactau
 - ▶ Ymwelwyr
 - ▶ Straeon
 - ▶ Adnoddau TGCh / fideo
 - ▶ Gweithgareddau dysgu gweithredol
 - cael y disgyblion i wneud pethau ymarferol sy'n gysylltiedig â'ch thema
- Explore festivals
 - A visit
 - Artefacts
 - Visitors
 - Stories
 - ICT resources / videos
 - Active learning activities – get the pupils to do things related to your theme



More on active learning – can you think of anything the children could:

- ▶ Make
- ▶ Cook
- ▶ Role play
- ▶ Celebrate
- ▶ Investigate
- ▶ Use their DCF skills to find or communicate information?
- ▶ Taste



Rhagor am weithgareddau dysgu
gweithredol - allwch chi feddwl am bethau
y gallai'r disgyblion:

- ▶ eu gwneud?
- ▶ ei goginio?
- ▶ chwarae rôl?
- ▶ ei ddathlu?
- ▶ ei ymchwilio?
- ▶ ddefnyddio ei sgiliau TGCh/CD i ddod o hyd i neu gyfathrebu gwybodaeth?
- ▶ ei flasau?

Astudiaeth Achos – Case Study

Addysgu am Iddewiaeth – Teaching Judaism



Baner Israel

The flag of Israel



NIFEROEDD YR IDDEWON

JEWISH POPULATION

- Yn fyd-eang/ Global: tua/approx 14,180,000
Y DU/UK: tua/approx 300,000.

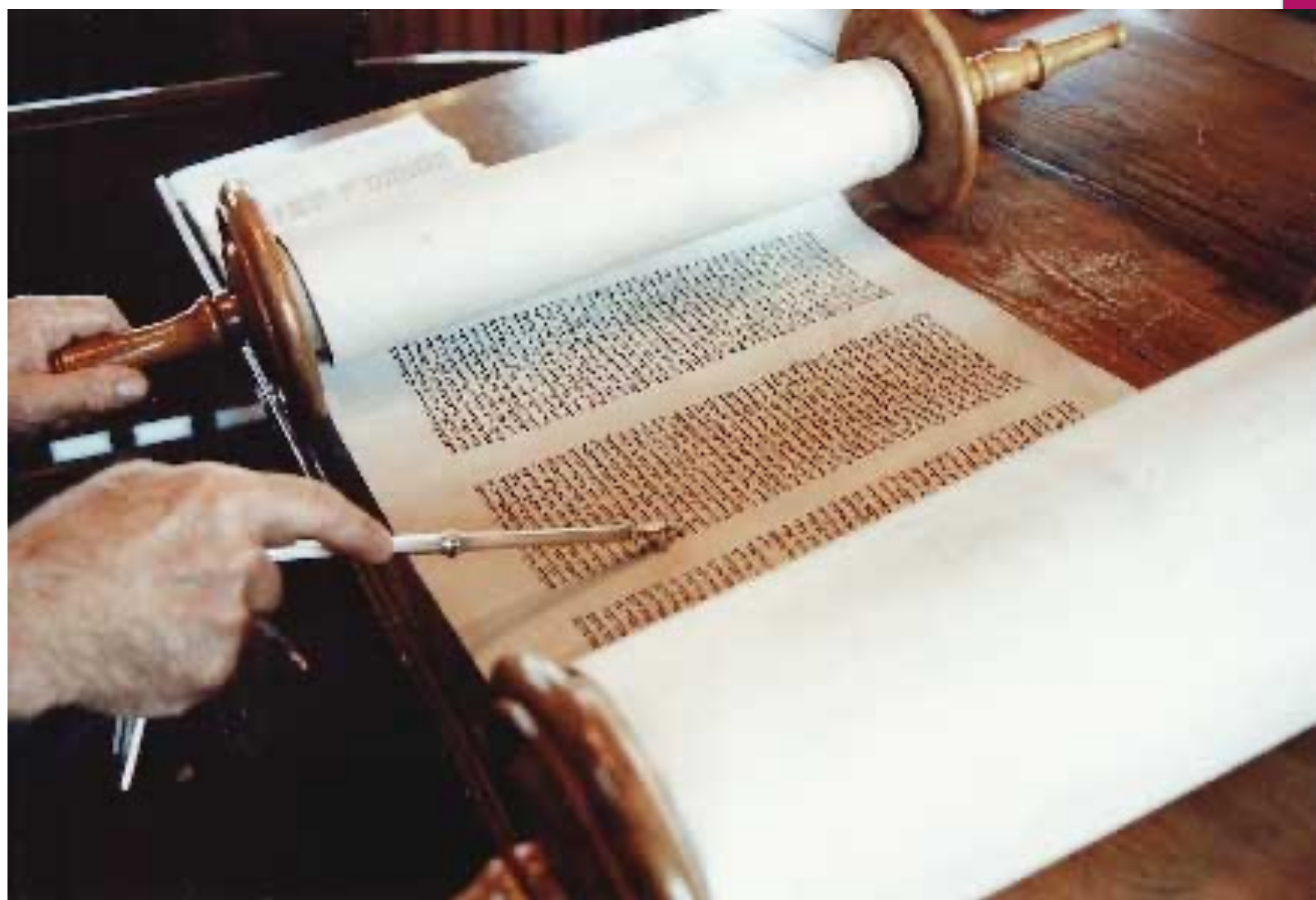


Mezuzah









2 funud...

2 minutes

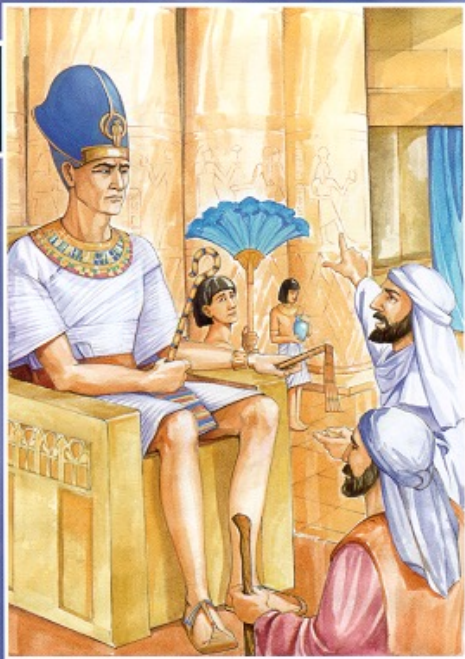
- Amser am gêm
- Disgrifiwch un o'r arteffactau Iddewig a gofynnwch i'r person drws nesaf i chi ddyfalu beth yw e
- Gallwch ddisgrifio sut mae'n edrych a sut/pam mae'n gael ei ddefnyddio
- Pob lwc!



- ▶ Now time for a game
- ▶ Describe one of the Jewish artefacts and get your neighbour to guess which one it is
- ▶ You can describe what it looks like and what it is used for
- ▶ Good luck!

Storiau - Stories

TIMES TO
REMEMBER



Let My People Go The Story of Pesach

Illustrated by Jane Taylor

Lynne Broadbent and John Logan

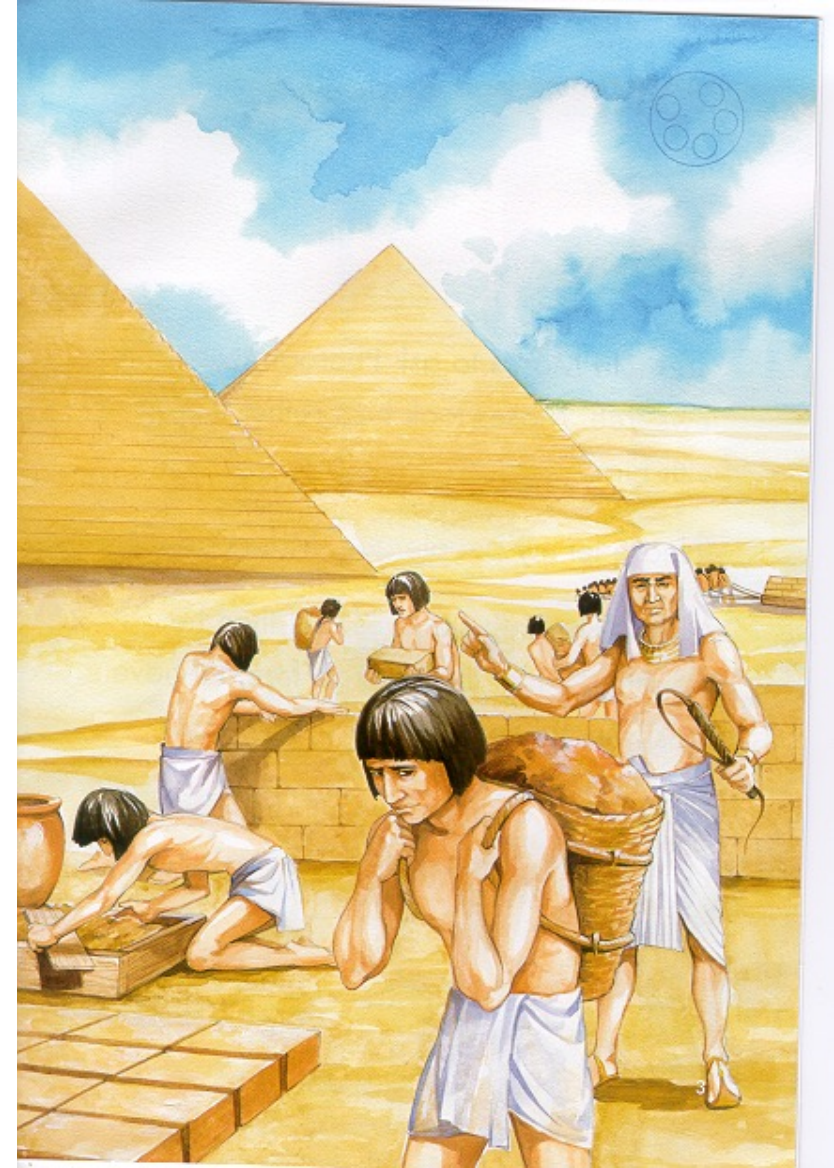
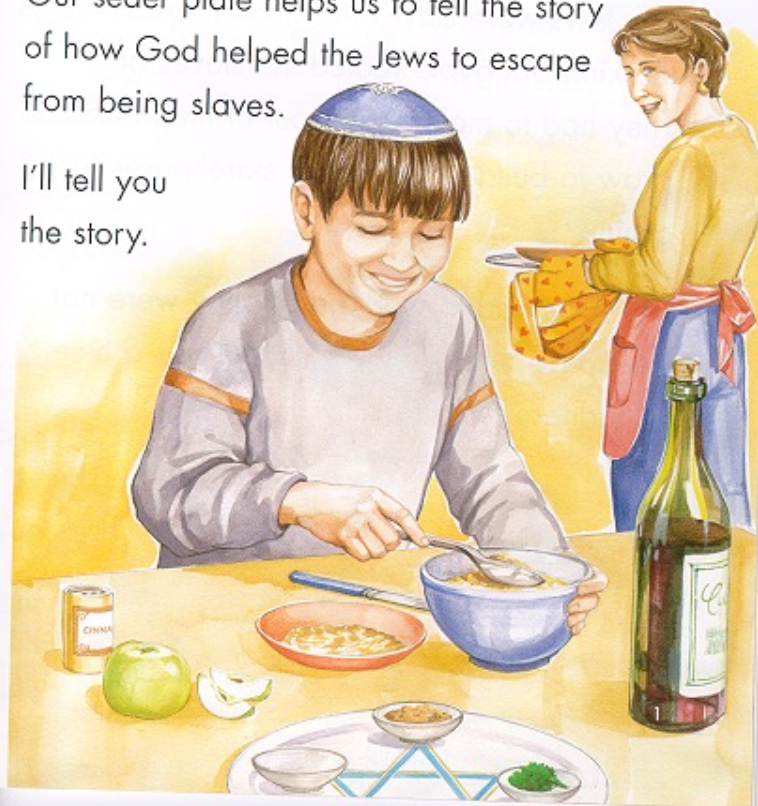
This book tells you about the festival of Pesach and a story about how God helped the Jews to escape from Egypt.

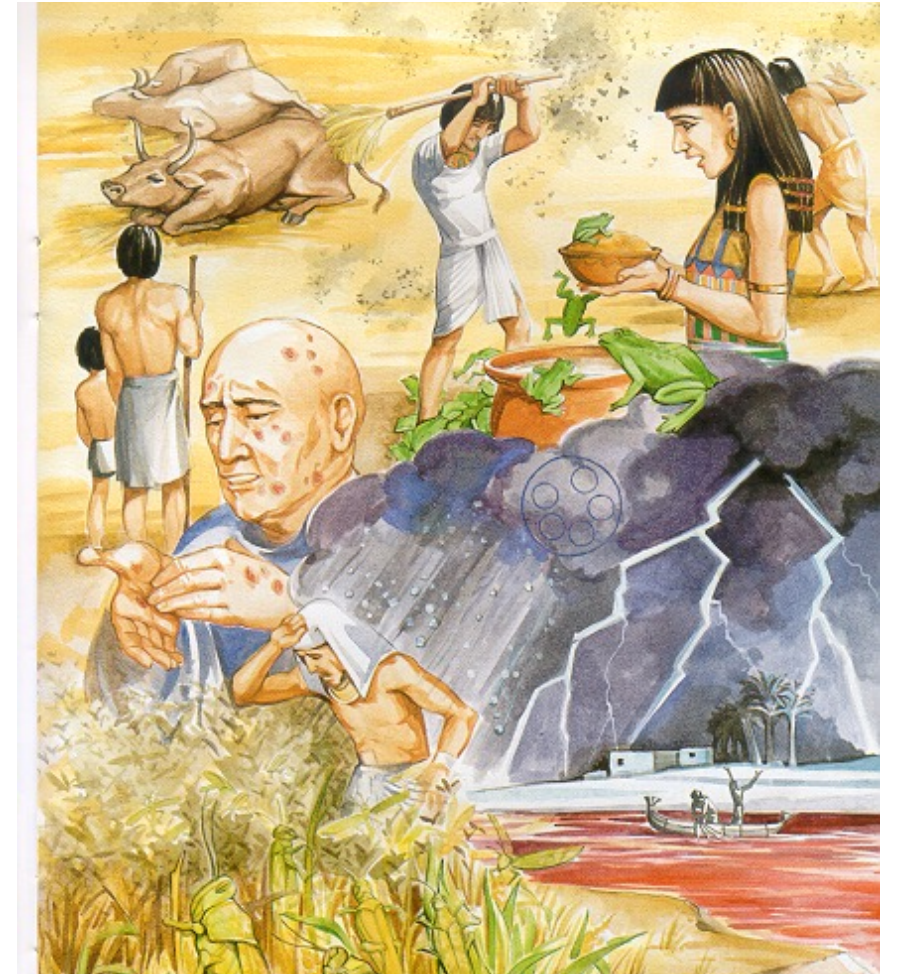
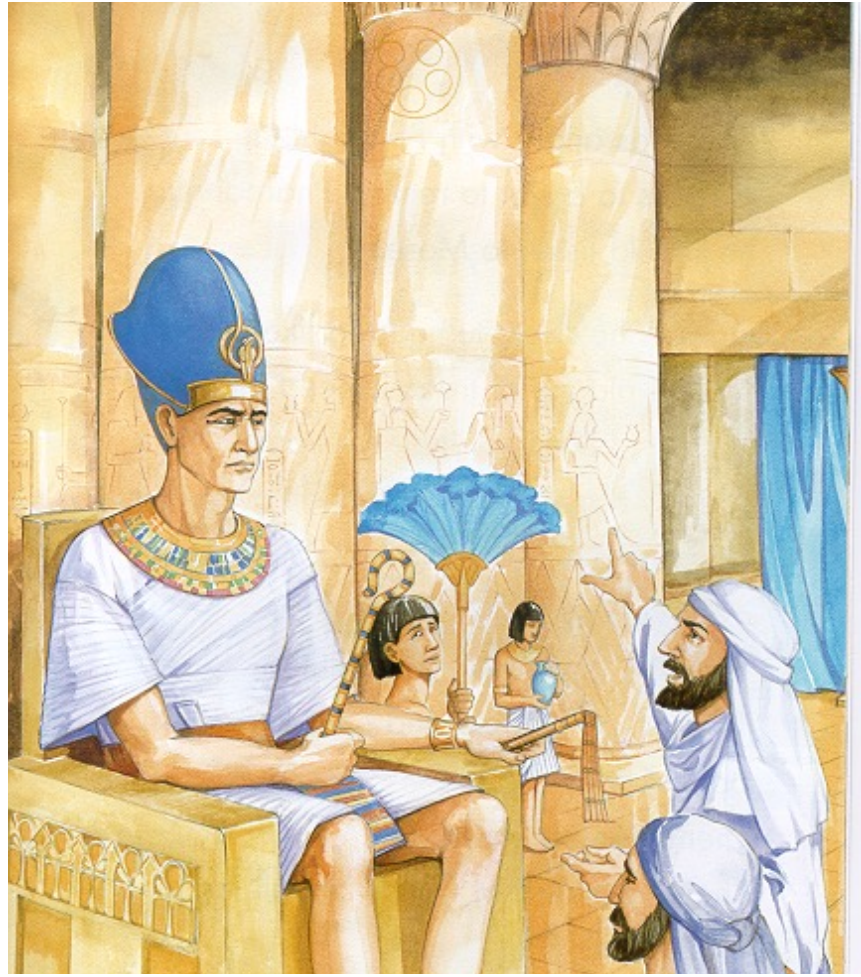
Can you find all the seder plates hidden in the pictures?

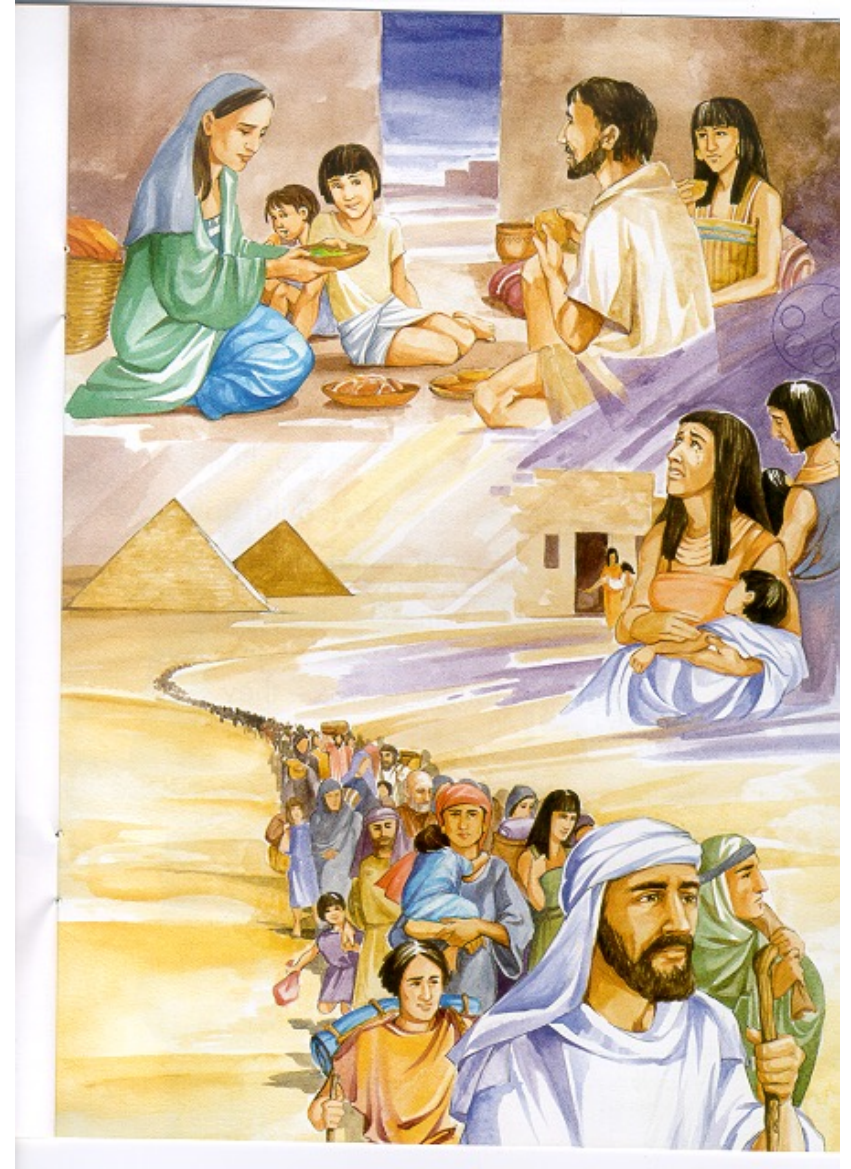
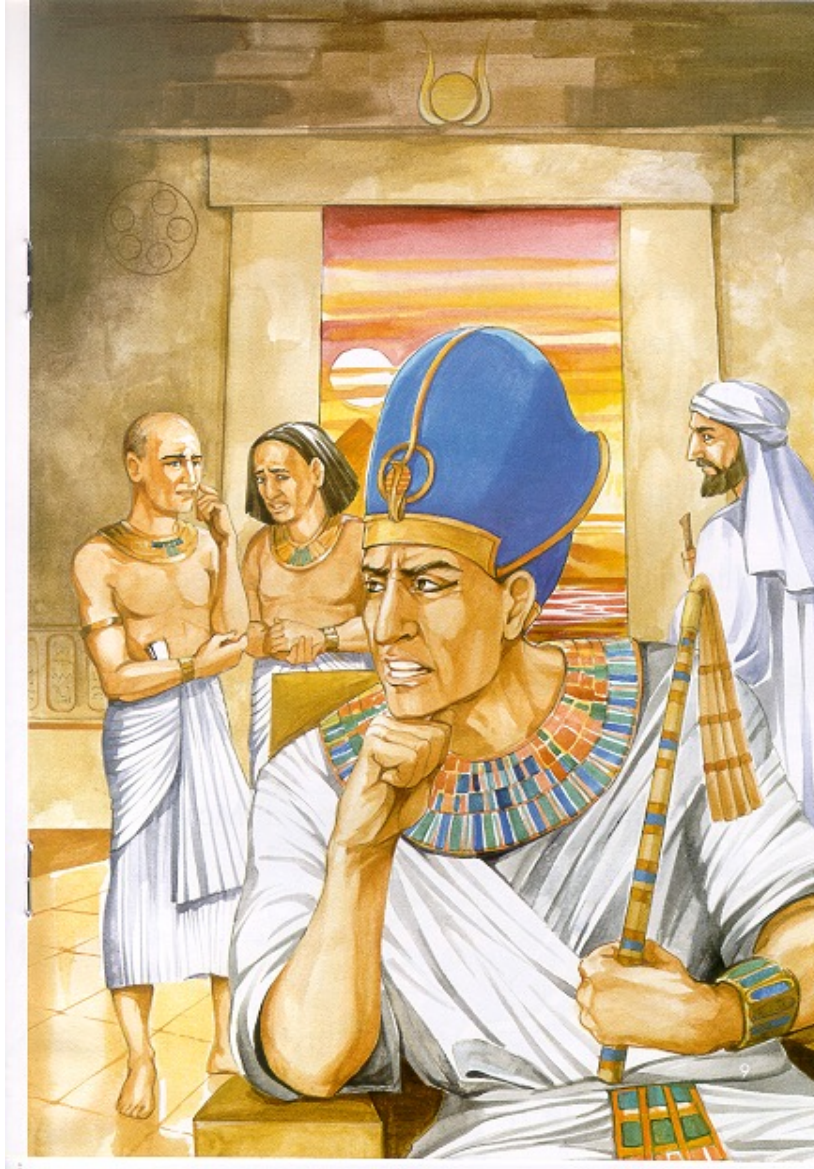
I'm helping Mum prepare for Pesach.
I'm making charoset from apples, nuts and
wine – it tastes good! We'll put it on our
seder plate for our special meal tonight.

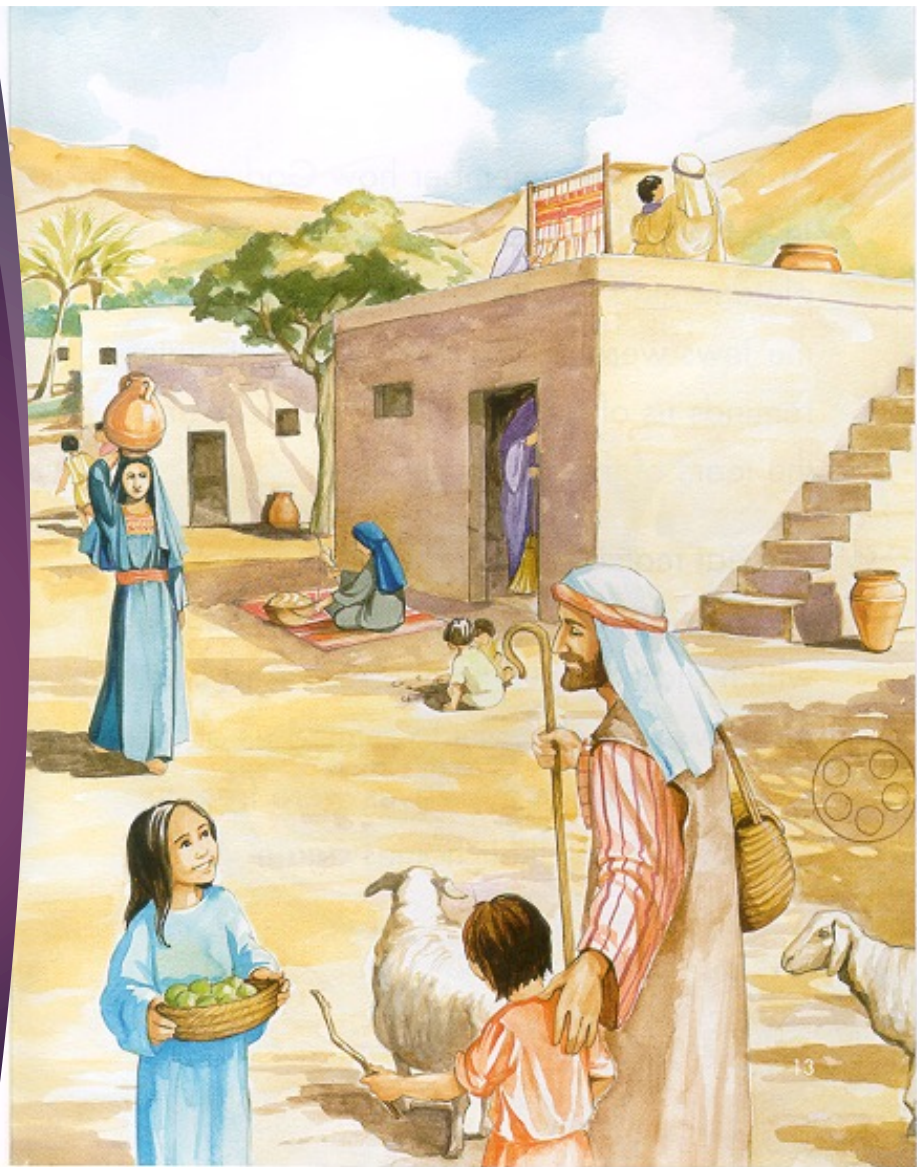
Our seder plate helps us to tell the story
of how God helped the Jews to escape
from being slaves.

I'll tell you
the story.









Can you tell
a story about
Pesach?



Disgrifiad o weithgaredd

- ▶ Gofynnodd yr athrawes i'r disgyblion **wneud ac addurno eu plât Seder** eu hunain, gan ddefnyddio plât papur, a chofnodi'r hyn yr oeddent wedi'i ddysgu am y Pasg Iddewig.
- ▶ Cyflwynodd yr athrawes y plât Seder iddynt yn gyntaf trwy ei rannu yn eu plith mewn bag teimlo.
- ▶ Wedyn, gofynnodd iddynt aroglir bwydydd symbolaidd ar y plât Seder yn eu tro, gan flasau a disgrifio pob un.
- ▶ Atgoffodd yr athrawes y disgyblion o hanes Moses a thrafod y syniadau o chwerwder a melyster, a phwysigrwydd pob un o'r bwydydd symbolaidd.
- ▶ Wedyn gwylodd y dosbarth fideo o blant Iddewig yn esbonio a dangos sut a pham y dethlir y Pasg yn eu teulu.
- ▶ Cyflwynodd yr athrawes hefyd i'r disgyblion Hagadah plentyn a gwrthrychau eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â gŵyl y Pasg megis gorchudd matzah, cwpan Elias a chardiau 'r Pasg/Pesach. Wedyn dywedodd wrthynt i sylwi ar y gwrthrychau hyn yn ofalus a thynnu llun ohonynt.

Activity description

- ▶ The teacher asked the pupils **to make and decorate their own Seder plate**, using a paper plate, and to record what they had learnt about Passover.
- ▶ The teacher first introduced them to the Seder plate by passing it round in a 'feely bag'.
- ▶ Next, she asked them to smell the symbolic foods on the Seder plate in turn, and to taste and describe each one.
- ▶ The teacher reminded the pupils of the story of Moses and discussed the ideas of bitterness and sweetness, and the importance of each of the symbolic foods.
- ▶ The class then watched a video of Jewish children explaining and showing how and why Passover is celebrated in their family.
- ▶ The teacher also introduced the pupils to a child's Hagadah and other Passover festival artefacts such as the matzo cover, Elijah's cup and Passover/Pesach cards. She then told them to observe these objects carefully and draw them.

Learning objectives (activities)

To understand that:

- ▶ Passover or Pesach is a Jewish festival, which takes place in the spring.
- ▶ Passover recalls the Exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt under Moses' leadership.
- ▶ every year the Jews celebrate that freedom from slavery.
- ▶ Jewish people have a history, which holds them together.
- ▶ central to the celebration that is held in the home is the Seder meal. A number of symbolic foods are presented on a Seder plate.
- ▶ Jewish parents are responsible for teaching their children the ancient story so that they understand that freedom is a gift from God to be cherished.

To respond to the material with their own questions.

Amcanion dygsu (gweithgareddau)

Deall y canlynol:

- ▶ Gŵyl Iddewig yw'r Pasg neu'r Pesach, ac fe'i cynhelir yn y gwanwyn.
- ▶ Mae'r Pasg yn atgoffa'r bobl o Ecsodus yr Hebreaid o'r Aifft o dan arweiniad Moses.
- ▶ bob blwyddyn mae'r Iddewon yn dathlu'r waredigaeth honno rhag caethiwed.
- ▶ Mae gan yr Iddewon hanes, sy'n eu clymu wrth ei gilydd.
- ▶ Rhan ganolog o'r dathliad hwn yw'r pryd Seder. Cyflwynir nifer o fwydydd symbolaidd ar y plât Seder.
- ▶ Mae rhieni Iddewig yn gyfrifol am ddysgu'r hen hanes i'w plant er mwyn iddynt ddeall mai rhodd gan Dduw i'w thrysori yw rhyddid.

Ymateb i'r deunydd â'u cwestiynau eu hunain.

Addurno a gwneud platiau Seder Decorating and making Sedar plates



Gwaith Disgybl – Y Pasg Iddewig

- ▶ Mae gan bobl Iddewig ŵyl arbennig o'r enw'r Pasg i'w hatgoffa o'r adeg pan oedden nhw'n gaethweision yn yr Aifft. Gwnaethon nhw ddianc gyda Moses.
- ▶ Ar gyfer eu pryd sedar cyntaf mae ganddyn nhw matzah am nad oedd ganddyn nhw ddigon o amser i bobi bara arferol. Mae ganddyn nhw hefyd ruddygl poeth sydd wedi'i wneud o wyau wedi'u rhostio ac roedd yn boeth iawn a saws afal a phersli a phedwar gwydraid o win.

Pupil's work - Passover

- ▶ The Jewish people have a special festival called passover to remind them of when they were slaves in Egypt. They escaped with Moses.
- ▶ At their special seder meal they have matzo because they did not have time to cook ordinary bread. They also have a roasted egg horseradish and it was not and apple sauce and parsley and four glasses of wine.



Bl 4/ Yr 4 - Shabbat

- ▶ Ysgrifennu llythyrau creadigol am y Shabbat.
- ▶ Gwneud sgroliau o'r Torah.
- ▶ Creative letter writing about the Shabbat
- ▶ Making Torah scrolls



Dear Mr and Mrs Parker

When I come to stay, you are going to prepare lovely food for me to eat. But you must know I am a Jew, and I can't eat certain foods. I can't eat animals with a split hoof, fruit and vegetables and fish with fins and scales. I am not allowed meat and dairy products mixed together. I also celebrate shabbat at Friday sunset to Saturday sunset. Shabbat means I am not allowed to work. Like no television. In shabbat we wash our hands and celebrate God making the world (creation.) You may see me wearing some strange things like the "Tzit Tzit" which is a vest with strings to remind us of God's law. Another thing I wear is the "kippah" which shows respect to God. See you soon.

Yours Sincerely
J. Scarlett.



The Kippah is a special cap which Jewish men and boys wear to show respect to God.

Jewish

The Shema

The Shema is a prayer which Jews recite every day. It is the first verse of the first chapter of the book of Deuteronomy. It is a declaration of the oneness of God.

The Shema is recited in the morning and evening. It is a declaration of the oneness of God.

All people should know that there is only one God. He is the Lord our God. He is one. There is no other like Him. He is the Lord our God. He is one. There is no other like Him.

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TALLIT

The TALLIT is a prayer shawl which is worn by men and boys in the synagogue. The Tallit has fringes which are knotted and these are to help Jews to remember the commandments. The Hebrew word for fringes is TZITZIT.

A tallit katan is a sort of special jersey or vest which has these fringes in worn by some Jews all day under their shirts.

Judaism



Every two years the scribes
check the scroll for scribes
They read from
write to tests

Women weren't allowed
in synagogues is they
were orthodox

Boy's got bar Mitzvah when
they were thirteen years old.

The torah was put
away in a box called the
ark.

A Jewish church is
called a synagogue.

A yod is...

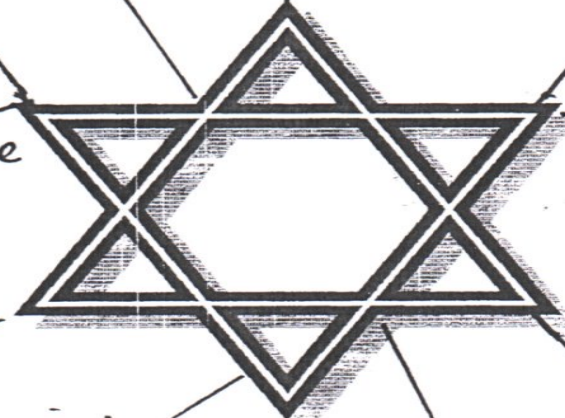
Before the Rabbi
reads the torah he
practices reading it first

Jewish people wore T^hilin
strips which were wrapped
around their left arm seven
times.

Jewish
people couldn't
eat pork

The torah has four
sections.

Orthodox
believed that
orthodox
women couldn't
read the torah.



Dear Uncle Melly

As you know I was learning to read the scroll for Bar Mitzvah. After 6 months I got to have my Bar Mitzvah ceremony. I am going to tell you what happened because you weren't there. I woke up at 4-am and I started to get dressed at 4:30. When my mum woke up, she was rushing around like a mad hog trying to get ready for the party afterwards. When my brother and dad woke up that was when I got very nervous because they started to make fun of me. When we got to the Synagogue the Rabbi spoke about the service and then he called me up and talked to me for a bit. Then he left me to read out of the scroll, the first bit was okay but my brother made a face at me and he made me make a mistake. When I finished reading the people throw sweets which were apple-jacks. Then the Rabbi went on with the service. After the service I went to the celebration, I felt very relieved and the celebration went fine because we had lots to eat and my dad put me up on his shoulders and carried me about. Hope to see you soon.

From

Grahame

Graham and Harry

Jewish Questions

- 1) Have you seen Barmitzva?
- 2) Do you have Christmas?
- 3) What is the party like after the service?
- 4) Do you learn about Christians in school?
- 5) Do you have birthday party like we do?
- 6) Do you have a brother that is Barmitzva?
- 7) Are you Barmitzva?
- 8) When did Judaism start?
- 9) Is Barmitzva different to Barmitzva?
- 10) Do you think that B is old enough to be a adult.
- 11) Have you ever tried Christian food is so is it different?

Gwefannau/ Websites:

Iddewiaeth - Judaism

<https://hwb.gov.wales/adnoddau>

Jewish Festival of Chanukah

▶ <http://www.holidays.net/chanukah/>

Purim sweets

▶ <http://www.lil-fingers.com/purim/>

Seder Plate

▶ <http://www.crickweb.co.uk/assets/resources/flash.php?&file=seder>

Jewish Artefacts

▶ <http://www.crickweb.co.uk/assets/resources/flash.php?&file=match>

Gwefannau/Websites for teachers

- ▶ RE:Quest
<http://www.request.org.uk/>
- ▶ Topmarks
<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/?Subject=25>
- ▶ The RE Site
<http://www.reonline.org.uk/>
- ▶ Teaching Ideas for Primary Teachers
<http://www.teachingideas.co.uk/index.shtml>

Cynllunio ar gyfer addysgu am grefydd arall

Planning to teach a world religion

- ▶ Bwriadau Dysgu
- ▶ Cwestiynau allweddol
- ▶ Gweithgareddau
- ▶ Adnoddau
- ▶ Strategaethau AagD

- ▶ Learning Intentions
- ▶ Key questions
- ▶ Activities
- ▶ Resources
- ▶ AfL strategies