

## Key Facts

### Hanukah

Hanukkah is the Jewish festival of lights. The word Hanukkah means dedication in Hebrew. It celebrates a miracle that happened in Jerusalem over 2,000 years ago. It is celebrated in November or December every year and lasts for eight years.

### Passover

Passover is a celebration of the story of Exodus. During Passover, Jews remember how their ancestors left slavery behind them when they were led out of Egypt by Moses. Passover is celebrated with a series of rituals. Each ritual symbolises a different part of the story.

### Holocaust

The Holocaust was the mass murder of approximately six million Jews during World War Two. This was done by Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party.

### Persecution

As soon as Adolf Hitler came to power in Germany in 1933, he began to persecute Jewish people. During the Second World War, Nazi persecution of the Jewish people worsened into genocide—the attempt to kill all the Jewish people in Europe.



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# RE

## Year 6

# Why don't we all get on?

## Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Freedom	The power or right to act, think or speak as you wish to.
Persecution	Hostility or ill-treatment, especially because of race, political or religious beliefs.
Pilgrimage	A journey made to a sacred place as an act of religious devotion.
Reconciliation	Restoring friendly relationships
Passover	A Jewish holiday celebrating the freedom of Jews from slavery in ancient Egypt.
Messiah	The person promised to the Jews from God for the salvation of the
Slavery	When one human being is owned by another.
Diaspora	Any group of people living outside of their homeland.
Equality	The state of being equal.
Hanukah	Known as the festival of lights. This is a Jewish holiday lasting 8



### Knowledge and Understanding:

#### Children will learn:

- To recall miracles from the story of Exodus and explain how Seder meal and Passover practises help Jewish people remember and appreciate their freedom.
- About the concept of persecution and understand how it has impacted history and modern society.
- About the importance of Jerusalem as a place of pilgrimage for Christians and Jews.
- About the persecution of Catholics and protestants in Britain following the reformation.

### Key skills and concepts:

#### Children will be able to:

- Identify examples of persecution from different points in history and modern society.
- Evaluate how British values may help believers express their identity.
- Explore the impact of persecution in different religions and consider the importance of freedom and reconciliation by investigating different examples through history.
- Analyse different quotes about peace and forgiveness from famous leaders in history and evaluate their message.

### Key Questions

Why might it be important to remember the past?

How can British values help believers keep their faith and their identity?

What is the opposite of persecution?

Did we always have these British values about respecting and protecting others beliefs/religions?

Why is forgiveness so important for us to get along?

### Key People

- Gandhi
- Martin Luther King
- Nelson Mandela
- God