

Home learning 2C - Week commencing 23.3.2020 (Week 1 and 2)

<p>Remind yourself what the inside of a mosque, synagogue and church looks like. Design a leaflet to give to a new visitor coming to the Church, Synagogue or Mosque to tell them all about the special place.</p>	<p>Please continue to read with your child as much as possible. A variety of texts is beneficial. Discuss the text and choice of vocabulary. Continue to ask questions about the text like you have been doing to check understanding.</p>	<p>Explain why Christians celebrate Easter and how they celebrate Easter.</p>
<p>Research what happens when Jewish people celebrate Passover. Can you find out why they celebrate Passover and how and when it is celebrated? Create a poster about Passover and design a Sedar plate. Label what each food symbolises. Please see attached PowerPoint slides to help.</p>	<p><u>Easter and Passover</u> We have just started looking at Islam, Judaism and Christianity their signs and symbols and places of worship. We would be moving on to looking at the Easter story and the Jewish festival of Passover. If you have access to Twinkl there are some great resources on there about Easter and Passover.</p>	<p><u>Mathletics</u> activities will be set for you to complete. Please check this regularly as new tasks will be set to complete. The work set would follow what we would complete in class. The children were given a fractions booklet to work their way through to consolidate what we have done to date. Please use <u>Education City</u> and work your way through the literacy activities. To find the activities log in and go to subjects, English, KS1, year 2 and select any of the activities. Explain why Christians celebrate Easter and how they celebrate Easter.</p>
<p>Research the Islam festival Eid-al-fitr. Write 10 facts about the festival. Can you find out why they celebrate it? How they celebrate it?</p>	<p>Design your own stain glass window. Remember a stain glass window represents something from a bible story. You could even make a collage. Explain what your window is telling us.</p>	<p>Create a story board about the Easter story. There are lots of resources on this website if you need. https://www.topmarks.co.uk/easter/easterstory.aspx I have attached a sequenced Easter story the children may use as a guide</p>

The Seder Dish



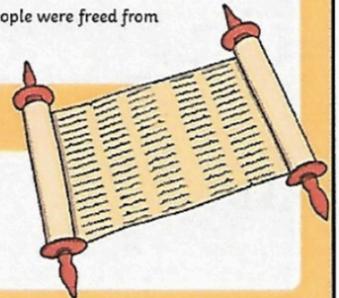
What Is Passover?

Passover is an important festival celebrated by Jewish people.

It is celebrated in spring.

Passover celebrates when the Jewish people were freed from slavery in Egypt over 3000 years ago.

The story is told in the special Jewish book, the **Torah**.

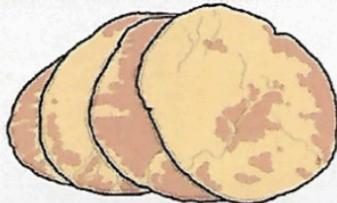


How Is Passover Celebrated?

Passover is celebrated for seven or eight days.

An important part of Passover celebrations is something called **unleavened bread**. This is flat bread, a bit like pitta bread.

It reminds Jewish people of the escape from Egypt, when they didn't have time to make normal bread that would rise in the oven.



The Seder

The evening before Passover begins, there is a special time called **Seder**, this means 'order'.

The Seder happens during a meal with family and friends.



The Seder Plate

An important part of the Seder is the Seder plate or the **Ka'arah** as it is known in the special Jewish language, **Hebrew**.

It has sections that hold special Seder food.

They all represent something from the story of Passover.



Ze'ro'a

Zeroah is a roasted lamb bone. It is a symbol of the offerings the Jewish people made to God as part of their worship.



Charoset

Charoset is a paste of chopped apples, walnuts and wine. It reminds people of the mortar (paste) that the Jewish slaves had to use when building things in Egypt.



Maror

Maror is a very bitter herb made from horseradish. It is a symbol of the suffering of the Jewish people in Egypt.



Chazeret

Chazeret is another bitter herb, usually romaine lettuce. It also reminds people about the suffering of the slaves in Egypt.



Karpas

Karpas is a small slice of a vegetable which is dipped in salt water. This reminds people of the tears the slaves in Egypt would have shed.



Beitzah

Beitzah is a hard boiled egg. The egg represents the offerings Jewish people made to God as part of their worship.



What Can You Remember?

Which parts of the Seder plate can you remember?



Hard boiled egg
Beitzah



Vegetables dipped in salt water
Karpas



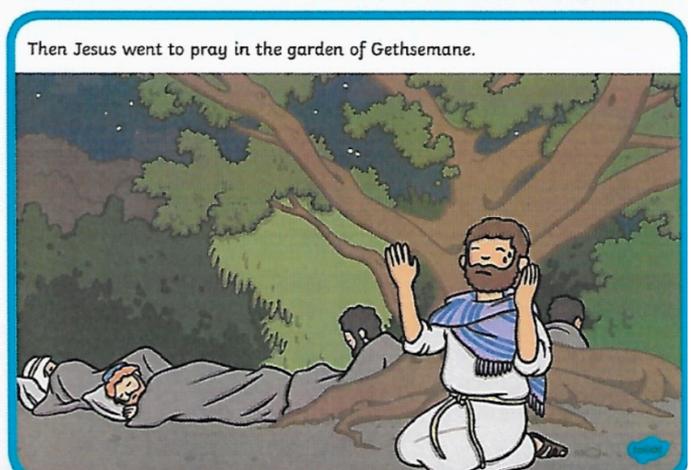
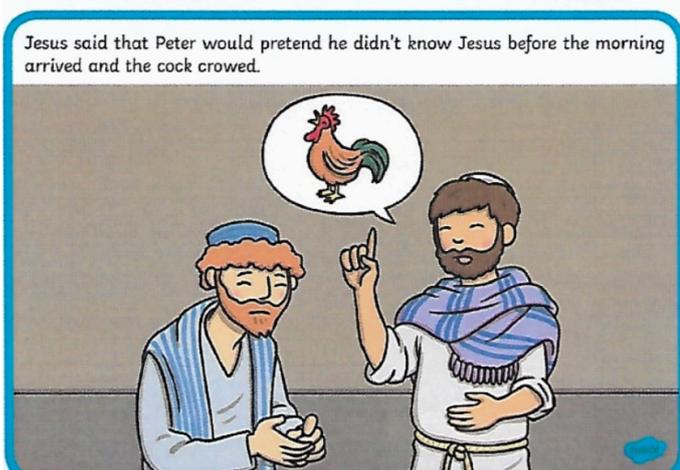
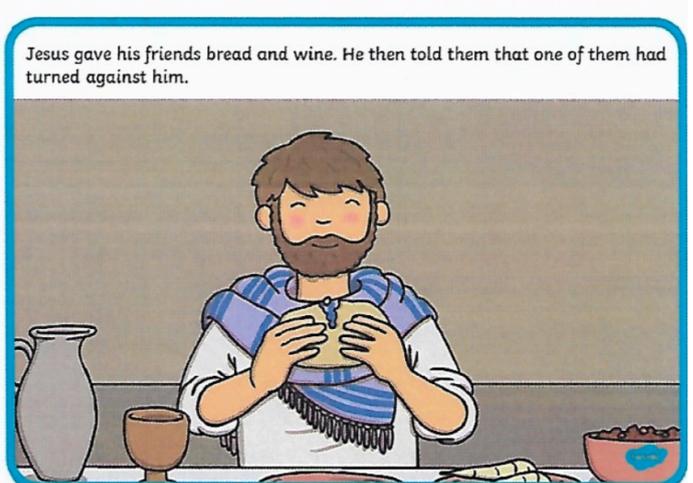
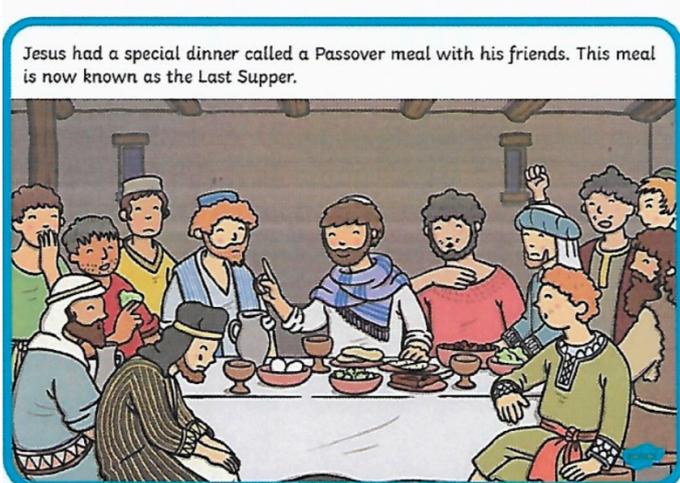
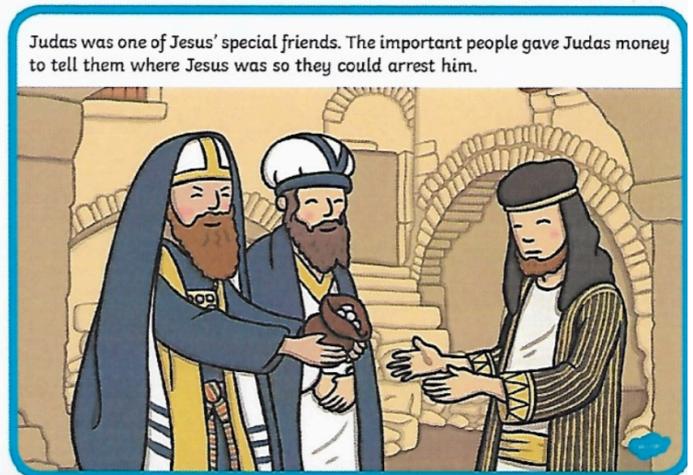
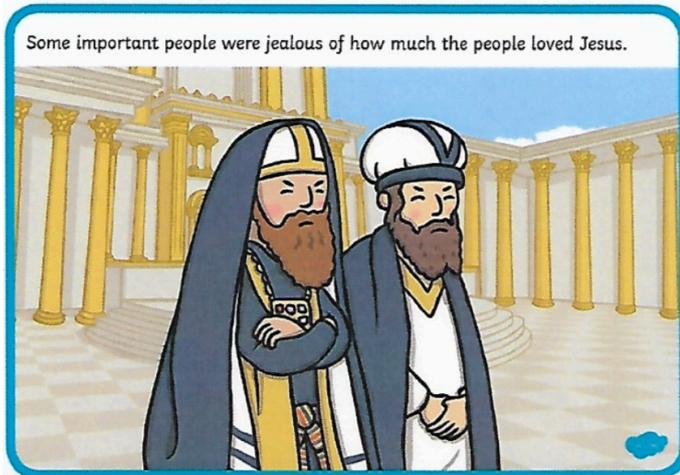
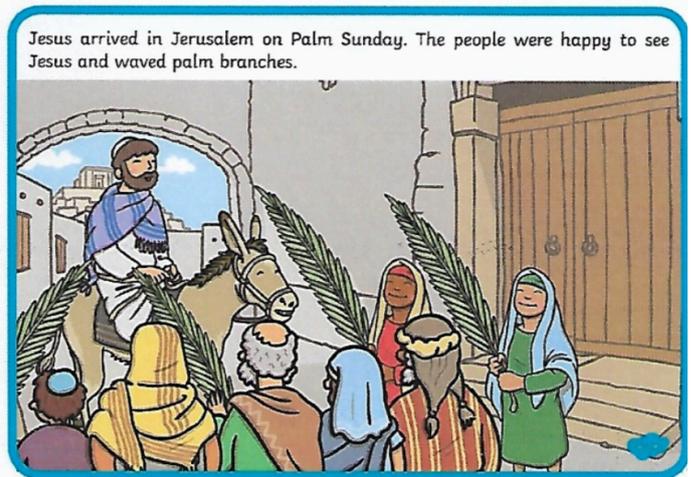
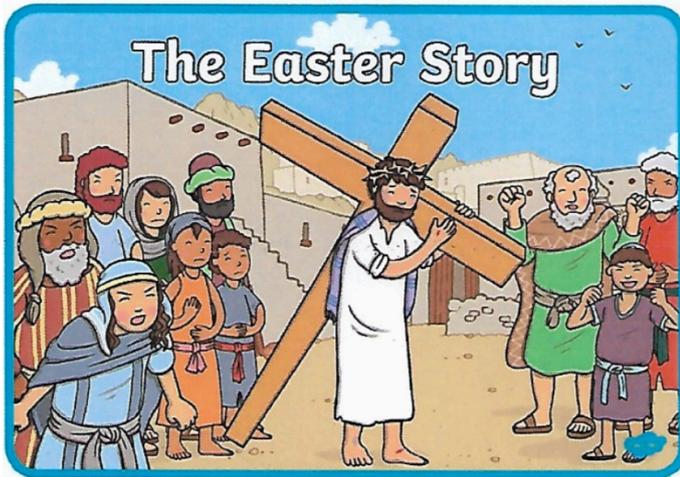
Bitter herbs
Chazeret and
Maror



Chopped apples, walnuts and wine
Charoset



Lamb bones
Z'ro'a



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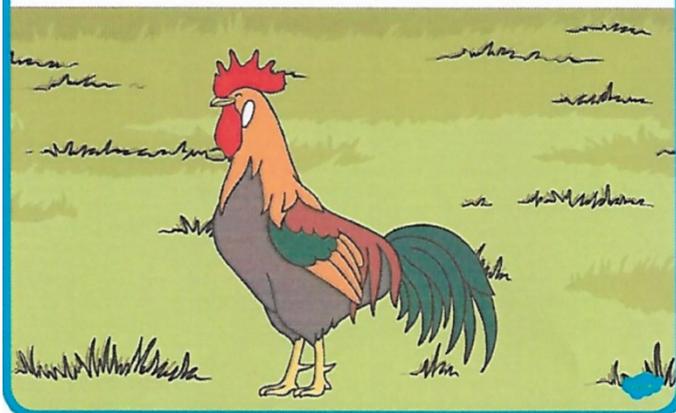
Judas told the important people where Jesus was. Jesus was arrested.



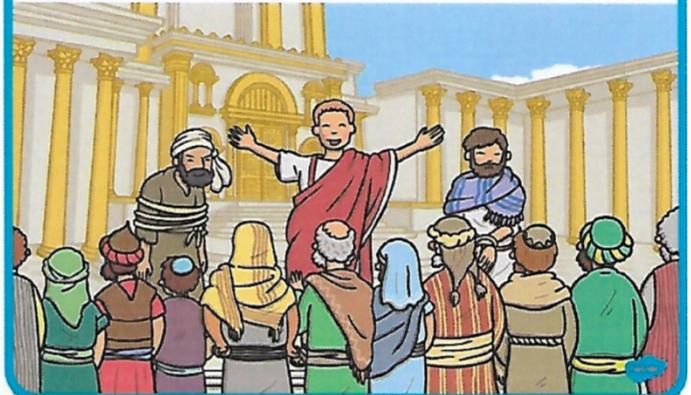
Peter followed Jesus and waited outside where he was being held. Someone asked if he was Jesus' friend. Peter said he didn't know Jesus.



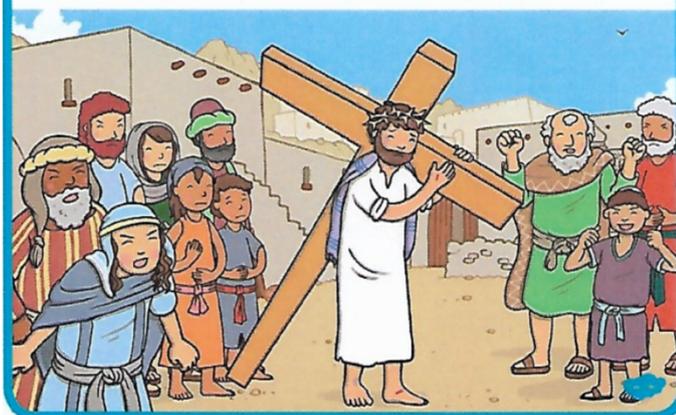
Then the cock crowed. Peter remembered what Jesus had said and felt very sad.



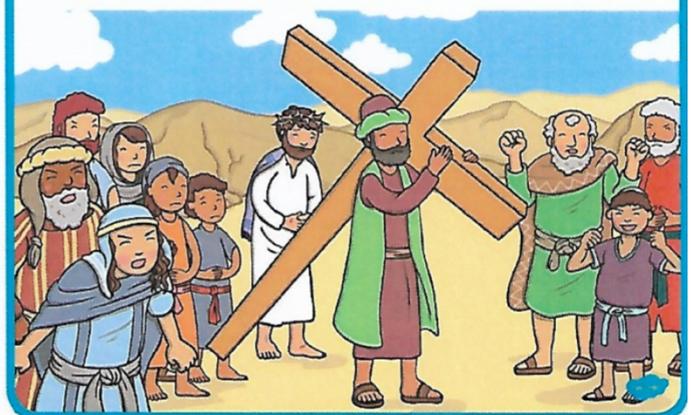
Pontius Pilate set Barabbas free instead of Jesus. The crowd wanted Jesus punished.



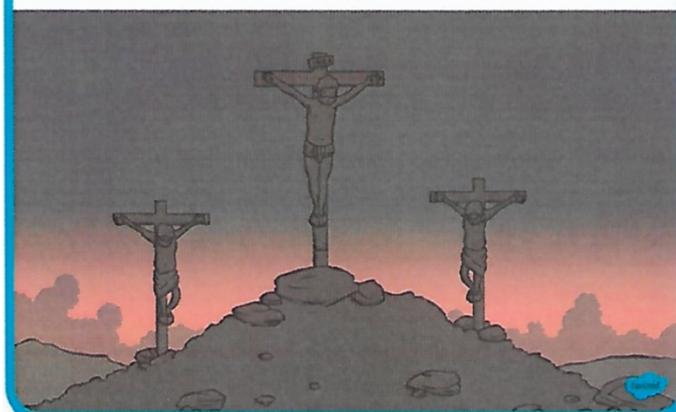
Jesus had to carry a heavy cross through the streets of Jerusalem.



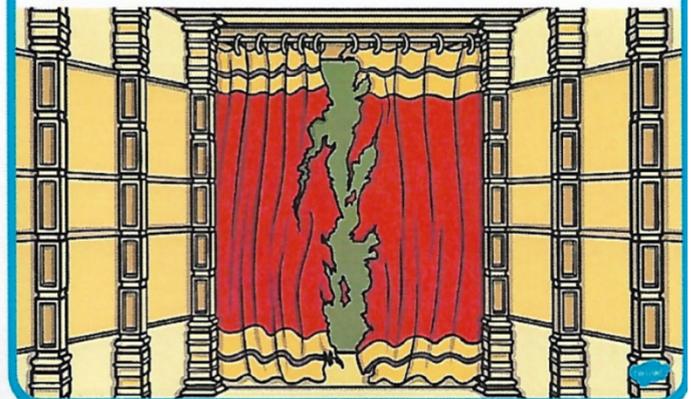
Simon carried Jesus' cross to the hill.



Jesus died on the cross. His friends and family were very sad.



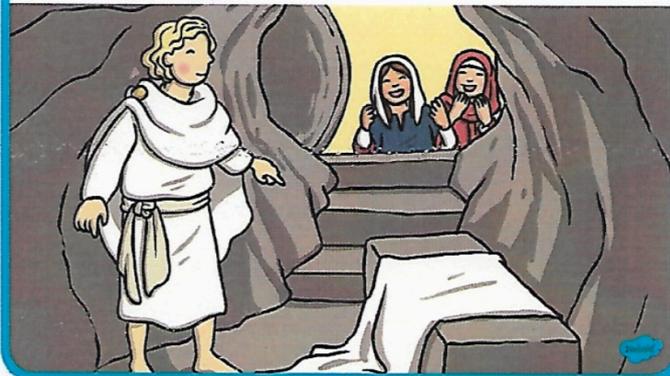
When Jesus died, the earth shook. The curtain in a special place called the Temple was torn in two.



Jesus' body was put into a tomb. A large, heavy stone was put in front of the entrance.



On the third day, Mary and some of Jesus' other friends went to the tomb. Jesus' body wasn't there and the stone had been rolled away. An angel told them that Jesus had risen from the dead.



Jesus visited his friends before going to heaven.

