

**Caroline Haslett Primary School – RE**

**Topic: Unit 3 - Celebration;  
New Year; Rosh Hashanah**

**Year 2**

**Does everyone celebrate  
New Year?**

**Knowledge**

New Year is a time for reflection and hope.

New Year celebrated in the UK is not a religious festival.

Rosh Hashanah is Jewish New Year.

The story of the creation of Adam and Eve and the sacrifice of Isaac are remembered at Rosh Hashanah.

Some foods eaten at Rosh Hashanah are apples dipped in honey, raisins, honey cake and the sweetened Challah bread.

**Activities**

- Find out how religions celebrate New Year – and discover that Jews, Muslims and Sikhs have different New Years – Rosh Hashanah, 1<sup>st</sup> of Muharram and Baisakhi.
- Find out the stories behind the celebrations.
- Closely examine Rosh Hashanah.
- Look for similarities to non-religious New Year – idea of new beginning, looking back and looking forward, making plans and commitments for the future.
- Plan a New Year celebration.

**Vocabulary**

- **1<sup>st</sup> of Muharram** – Muslim New Year
- **Baisakhi** – Sikh New Year
- **Islam** – religion that believes there is one true God Allah (the Arabic word for God)
- **Judaism** – religion based on belief in one God and on the laws contained in the Torah and Talmud
- **Muslim** – followers of Islam
- **Rosh Hashanah** – Jewish New Year celebrated in the Autumn



- **Shofar** – musical instrument made from ram's horn
- **Sikhism** – religion that believes in one God who guides and protects

**Skills**

- Retell the story of Adam and Eve or Abraham and Isaac
- Suggest two things that are important to a Jewish person at Rosh Hashanah
- Gather and select from pieces of information about the Jewish festival
- Show awareness of the similarities between the celebrations of New Year
- Suggest meanings for the foods and practices at New Year