



Elder Brothers in Faith Workshop for Children

Age group: 10-13 years old

Time: 45 minutes

Location: Chevra Lomdei Mishnayot Synagogue in Oświęcim (www.ajcf.org)

Objectives:

1. Children learn basic meaning of the words Jew, Judaism, Rabbi, synagogue, Shabbat, Torah
2. They are able to explain:
 - Why do people go to synagogue?
 - Who goes to synagogue?
 - What does a Shabbat service look like?
 - What do Jews and Christians have in common?
3. Shaping attitudes of openness and respect towards people of different religions and lifestyles

Methods:

1. Learning through coloring
2. Locating selected objects in the synagogue
3. Teacher's explanation

Credits:

Graphics used with consent of the copyright owners: www.akhlah.com, www.pirchei.co.il and www.freekidscoloring.com.

You may use the graphics for educational purpose only within a classroom.

Step-by-step instructions:

**Please remember to contact the Auschwitz Jewish Center prior to your arrival in order to book a date and time of your workshop to ensure availability of our synagogue.
You can do it by email info@ajcf.pl or phone +48 33 844 70 02*

1. Introduction in the synagogue:

Before entering the main prayer room, explain to your students that they are about to enter a Jewish house of prayer. Request boys to cover their heads using kippot from the basket or their own hats.

2. Artwork [15 min]:

Ask students to sit at the tables and color the coloring sheets.

3. Searching [5 min.]:

Ask every student to pass his/her work to their neighbor, and afterwards to stand up and find the element matching their colored sheet in the synagogue.

4. Teacher's explanation [15 min.]:

Use the glossary enclosed below in this document and children's worksto explain different elements of the synagogue:

Torah
Hebrew Alphabet and Shabbat shalom! greeting
Rabbi
Shabbat
Menorah
Shofar

5. Time for questions and sum-up [10 min]:

You may give a short quiz to make sure that new information was understood and remembered.

GLOSSARY

Hebrew alphabet	Letters of Hebrew, the language of the oldest holy books in Judaism, including the Torah with the Ten Commandments
Rabbi	spiritual leader and teacher in a Jewish community
Menorah	a seven branched Jewish candlestick used in the ancient times and today
Synagogue	a house of prayer for the Jews
Shabbat	<p>holy day of the week in Judaism, in remembrance of the 7th day of the week when God rested after creation of the universe; the Sabbath starts just before sunset on Friday evening and ends after sunset on Saturday</p> <p>On a Shabbat evening Jews go to synagogue to pray and eat a family dinner afterwards. On Saturday many also go to the synagogue. Shabbat is a day of resting and spending time together with your family.</p>
Shabbat shalom	from Hebrew: peace of Sabbath. A greeting commonly used at the beginning of Sabbath
Shofar	a horn made of a ram and used during the festival of New Year and Day of Atonement
Torah	The holiest book in Judaism, also known as the Five Books of Moses which include: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. The Torah is written in Hebrew on a parchment scroll and kept in the Holy Ark in the synagogue. It is read during services.

Suggested reading

<http://oshpitzin.pl/pdf/glossary.pdf>











