



## ***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](http://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](http://www.akhlah.com), [www.pirchei.co.il](http://www.pirchei.co.il) and [www.freekidscoloring.com](http://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](mailto: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

<b>Hebrew alphabet</b>	Letters of Hebrew, the language of the oldest holy books in Judaism, including the Torah with the Ten Commandments
<b>Rabbi</b>	spiritual leader and teacher in a Jewish community
<b>Menorah</b>	a seven branched Jewish candlestick used in the ancient times and today
<b>Synagogue</b>	a house of prayer for the Jews
<b>Shabbat</b>	<p>holy day of the week in Judaism, in remembrance of the 7<sup>th</sup> 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>
<b>Shabbat shalom</b>	from Hebrew: peace of Sabbath. A greeting commonly used at the beginning of Sabbath
<b>Shofar</b>	a horn made of a ram and used during the festival of New Year and Day of Atonement
<b>Torah</b>	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>











