

Phase: 5/6

Subject: RE

Focus: Forgiveness

Term: Autumn

What I should already know?

Some understanding of forgiveness
Some understanding of how people might feel when they forgive or have been forgiven.

Vocabulary

Forgiveness	The action of forgiving or being forgiven.
Dharma Wheel.	An important symbol for Buddhists.
Confess	To admit you have done something wrong. Or broken a law.
Buddha	Buddhists do not believe in God. They follow the teachings of a human being called Buddha.
Dhammapada	One of the most widely read Jewish scriptures.
Ten Commandments.	Important rules given by God.
Torah	The first part of the Jewish Holy Book.
Teshuvah	Hebrew meaning of return. Confessing the sin, apologising and asking for forgiveness, vowing never to repeat again, being charitable and making up for the sin and doing good deeds.
Repent	To feel sorry and to express how sorry you are for something you have done wrong.
Atonement	The act of putting things right after someone has done something wrong by asking for forgiveness from God.
Sin	A bad action, often used in religion to mean to go against rules given by God.
Yom Kippur	The Holiest day of the year for Jews. Yom means day in Hebrew and Kippur comes from a root word which means to atone.
Rosh Hashanah	Jewish New Year . It also commemorates when Jews believe God created the universe

Knowledge

Forgiveness—Judaism.

Jews and Christians believe some of the important rules given by God were the Ten Commandments. These were given to Moses up on Mount Sinai and were written on tablets of stone.

In Judaism there are two main types of sin-

Sins against God and Sin

Sins against other human beings.

Jews believe that if someone has sinned against God, a person can ask for God's forgiveness. However if someone else has been affected by the sin, that person must first be asked for forgiveness. (Teshuvah).

Yom Kippur (Judaism)

The Holiest day of the year for Jews. Yom means day in Hebrew and Kippur comes from a root word which means to atone.

Jewish New Year . It also commemorates when Jews believe God created the universe

The days leading up to Yom Kippur are called the Days of Repentance or the Days of Awe.

From sunset the night before Yom Kippur until nightfall on the following day, Jews do not wash, use perfumes or lotions or wear leather shoes. Older children and adults do not eat or drink. Anything during Yom Kippur. This is to help Jews remember when others are in pain and to focus on the meaning of the day.

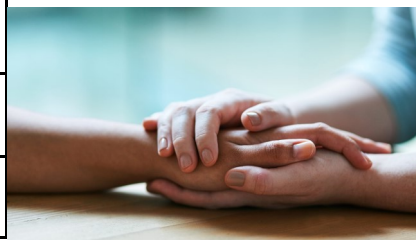
At the end of Yom Kippur Jews hope that God will forgive them for the things they have done wrong over the past year.

Forgiveness in Buddhism

Dhammapada- One of the most widely read Jewish scriptures. It contains some of the teachings of Buddha, presented in verses, . It is part of the Tipitaka, the Buddhist collection of holy texts.

The Eightfold Path of Forgiveness.

Each spike on the Dharma wheel represents one of the instructions . Buddhists follow them voluntarily.



By the end of the unit I should be able to ...

- To understand what is meant by forgiveness.
- To compare my experience of forgiveness to the experience Jews might have when seeking forgiveness.
- To reflect on feelings Jews have at Yom Kippur.
- To understand some of the main beliefs in Buddhism and how Buddhist teachings influence their beliefs about forgiveness.
- To compare forgiveness in Buddhism and Judaism.

Question 1: What does Teshuvah mean?

Start of unit

End of Unit

Don't know

Question 2: Why is Yom Kippur significant for Jews?

Start of unit

End of Unit

Don't know

Question 3: What is an important symbol for Buddhists?

Start of unit

End of Unit

Don't know

Question 4: Name a similarity between Jewish and Buddhist beliefs about forgiveness.

Start of Unit

End of Unit

Don't know

Question 5 Name a difference between Jewish and Buddhist beliefs about forgiveness.

Start of Unit

End of Unit

Don't know

