



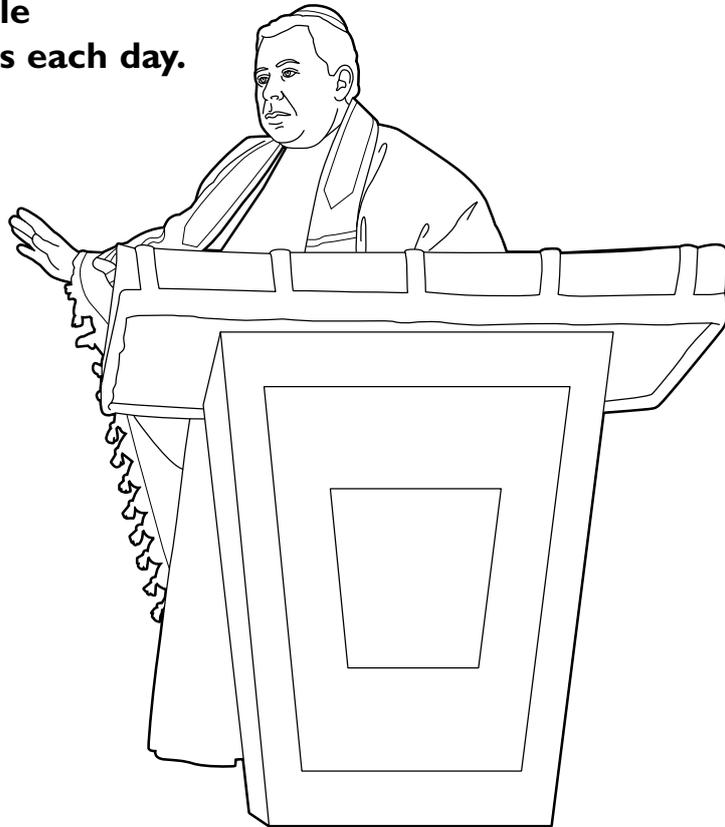
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Name:..... Form:.....

See pages 14 and 15 of Jewish synagogue

A daily house of worship

Many synagogues have simple worship services three times each day.



Q1. According to Jewish tradition, how many times each day should group worship take place in the synagogue?

Q2. (i) When does the Jewish Shabbat start?

(ii) When does it end?

Q3. What does the word rabbi mean?

Q4. List four things that a rabbi does.

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Q5. What are the names of two prayers that are usually said every day?

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Teacher's sheet: Comprehension

See pages 14 and 15 of Jewish synagogue

Answers

1. 3.
2. (i) **Sundown Friday.**
(ii) **Sundown Saturday.**
3. **Teacher.**
4. **Lead worship; teach about the Torah; teach about Jewish customs and laws; officiate at weddings and funerals; answer questions about Judaism or Jewish worship.**
5. **Shema and Amidah.**

Lesson objectives

- ▶ To introduce the concept of daily worship.
- ▶ To explain who a rabbi is and what a rabbi does.
- ▶ To explain something about the structure of daily worship.

Lesson outcomes

- ▶ The children understand that daily worship is different from Shabbat worship.
- ▶ The children know who a rabbi is and what a rabbi does.
- ▶ The children know some of the things that happen at daily worship.

Teaching notes

In order to worship in most synagogues, there must be a minyan, at least 10 men over the age of 13. For this reason, in small synagogues, there may not be worship every day. Jews believe that it is perfectly fine to worship on your own, at home, but that there is extra merit in worshipping in a group.

Different prayers are said at the morning, afternoon and evening services, with the morning service the longest. However, the same prayers are generally said every day (except for holidays and Shabbat). Thus, every Monday morning the same prayers will be recited. Each worship service also includes a place for personal prayers.

The rabbi

It is important that the children understand that the rabbi is not a priest. A priest, for example a Christian priest, is a person with special authority to perform certain sacred rituals, such as mass. In Judaism, however, any adult who knows how can perform the worship services. Rabbis are trained, ordained religious leaders, however, whose main duty is to teach and interpret the Torah and other teachings. Rabbis are greatly respected and most rabbis also act as the spiritual leader of their community. Rabbis can (and do) marry and can be either men or women, although in some synagogues only men are allowed to be rabbis.

Complementary work

The children could use secondary sources or discussions with a rabbi to find out the training regime and weekly schedule of a rabbi.

Resources

Secondary sources about rabbinical training and the rabbinical life, or access to a rabbi.