

HIGH LITTLETON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL
JUDAISM KEY KNOWLEDGE
2023-2024

Religion	Theme	Content	Year	Term
Judaism	God and the Covenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know that Jews believe in one God who created the universe. ● Know basic elements of the story found in Genesis: a) God made the world from nothing, b) God Makes everything in the world, including plants and animals, c) Man is the last to be made, d) Man is made last and is given responsibility to care for the world God has created ● Know that the Jewish name for God is Adonai which mean 'Lord'. Jews use the name with great respect, never carelessly. Sometimes Jews write the words as God because of its sacredness. ● Be able to recognise the Star of David as a symbol of Judaism, which represents the 6 days of creation found in Genesis. ● Know that Jews live all over the world, but Israel is considered very special as it was promised to Abraham and his descendants by God. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the story of creation. ● Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information. 	Y1	T5/6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● God first made his covenant agreement with Abraham. God promises he would be the father of a great nation, the Jewish people, who will live in the land of Canaan. ● Recall the story of the giving of the 10 commandments to Moses: The people of Israel are enslaved in Egypt; God sends 10 plagues; the Pharaoh releases the Jews; this hasty departure is known as the exodus; the Jews spent 40 years as nomads; Moses went up Mt Sinai to receive from God the 10 commandments and other commandments which were the rules Jews had to live by. ● Understand that the Jews made an agreement or covenant with God: If Jews agree to obey His commandments; the Jews would be His Chosen people. ● Know that Jews celebrate the exodus at the week-long Passover festival; at the Seder meal ● Jews retell the story of the Exodus using symbolic food. The festival recalls this as a key event in their history because it shows: (a) God was at work in the events of history (b) they have been chosen to have a special relationship with God. ● Understand that Jews believe there is one God who should be placed above all 	Y3	T3

		<p>else.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Shema, which expresses these key beliefs, is placed on the doorpost of Jewish houses in a Mezezah. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the story of Moses and the giving of the 10 commandments. ● Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information. 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know that Jews have coming of age ceremonies: Bar and Bat Mitzvah (for boys and girls, respectively). These are important because it marks the time when people become responsible for following the Torah. ● Know that Abraham is called one of the fathers of Judaism ● Know the story of Abraham who Jews believe was the first person to believe in one God: a) Abraham was rich and lived in Ur; the people worshipped many gods, b) God speaks to Abraham and tells him to leave his home with 3 promises: a relationship with God, numerous descendants and land, c) but Sara is barren, d) with no scriptures or traditions, he puts his faith in God ● Understand that, for Jews, the covenant that began with Abraham is an important belief of a two-way relationship. Jews put their faith in God (not blind faith – Abraham often questions God) and God gives his blessings to Abraham and his descendants. ● Know that Yom Kippur is the holiest day in the Jewish calendar. ● This period starts with Rosh Hashannah and ends ten days later with Yom Kippur. It is during this time of fasting that Jews show how sorry they are, and attend the synagogue as often as they can, listening to the Torah; for asking for forgiveness from those who they have wronged, forgive those who have wronged them and ask God to forgive them; saying, “And for all these, God of forgiveness, forgive us, pardon us, and grant us atonement”. ● Understand how Jews celebrate the Shabbat and why it is considered the most important festival: Timing of Shabbat, no work, but study, rest and leisure ● Time to celebrate belief in one God as creator ● Central rituals: Kiddush, lighting candles, wine shared, and bread cut ● Attendance at Synagogue and opening of Ark ● Dietary rules including kosher and trefah and separation of meat and milk. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the concept of a covenant with God. ● Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information. 	Y5	T3/4
Judaism	Torah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know that the Torah means ‘teaching’ is the most important part of Jewish scriptures. 	Y1	T5/6

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know that it contains the first 5 books of the Hebrew Bible. ● It teaches Jews what God is like and how they should live their lives. ● One day a week Jews observe the Sabbath: they rest, have a meal on Friday evening with their family. Jews believe that bringing the family together once a week when no one works is important. ● Understand how special the Torah is for Jews: the Torah is read every week in the synagogue, the end of one cycle is celebrated in Simchat Torah. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the Jewish teachings on the Torah. ● Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● On the Shabbat Jews attend the synagogue, where they worship God. Doing this develops a sense of community. ● The reading of the Torah is central to the service: during the service there will be readings from the Torah. ● In the synagogue the Torah (Sefer Torah) is written on parchment, which are written by hand with a special ink. The importance of the scrolls is shown by the way they are: a) Never touched by human hands- a special pointer is used, b) Each scroll has a mantle (cover), c) Once they have been used, they are returned to the Ark, d) There is an ever-burning lamp outside the Ark to show God is always present ● Know that some Jews wear Tephilin (or Tefillin), which are two straps with boxes on and contain small pieces of parchment from Torah, on the forehead to remind Jews they must love God with their mind and on their arm facing the heart to remind Jews they must love God with all their heart. ● The Torah is written in Hebrew. ● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the importance and respect Jews give to the Torah. ● Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information. 	Y3	T4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recall that Jewish scriptures are called the Tenakh, which are made up of 3 sections: Torah, Nevi'ism and Ketuvim. The word Tenakh, is made up of these 3 types of writing. ● Know that the Torah is the most important because it tells Jews what God is like and how they should live. ● Know that the teachings in the Torah are summed up in the Shema, which is kept on the doorpost of Jewish homes. It says "Hear O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is one ..." ● Understand that there is also a collection of writings called the Talmud. These contain the teaching of rabbis over many years. It gives more details about how to 	Y5	T5

		<p>put the rules found in the Torah into practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Understand the meaning of Simchat Torah: a ceremony at the end of Sukkot, when the final part of Deuteronomy and the first part of Genesis is read to show that the reading of the Torah never stops. It reminds Jews that it is important to study and obey the Law throughout their lives.● Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the idea of being able to put into practice the teachings of the Torah.● Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information		
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