

# Religious Education

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality religious education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to learn through a diocese linked curriculum that provides opportunities to reflect, discuss and explore more about the world in which they live in. The curriculum provides children with the knowledge of different religious traditions, celebrations, stories and values. Our RE curriculum pupils develop an understanding of themselves and others as well as respecting differences. Lessons will promote the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of individuals and communities. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about different world religions.

## Judaism



## How do Jews demonstrate their faith through their communities?

Autumn 1

### Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 2—Judaism (What do Jews believe about God?)

### New

### Knowledge:

- A synagogue is a community centre, a place of study and a place of worship.
- One of the key mitzvah is worship, which is a duty as part of the covenant with God. Worship is also important to Jews because it brings the community together. Worship in the synagogue includes daily services, rites of passage and festivals. Worship at home includes prayers, Shabbat meals and study.
- The five most important parts of a synagogue are:
  - Torah Scrolls - the scroll contains the word of the Hebrew Bible
  - Bimah - A raised platform where most of the service takes place
  - Siddur - The main Jewish prayer book
  - Ark - The Ark is a cupboard in which the Torah scrolls are kept
  - The eternal light - this hangs above the Ark and is always burning to remind everyone that God is always with them.
- Passover is one of the most important religious festivals in the Jewish calendar. They celebrate the feast of Passover to commemorate the liberation of the children of Israel who were led out of Egypt by Moses.
- On the evening before Passover starts, Jews have a special service called Seder. This takes place over a meal with family and friends at home.
- Sukkot is a week-long Jewish holiday which celebrates the gathering of the harvest.
- Jewish people make a Sukkah every year in Autumn, either in the grounds of their synagogue, or outside their home. It reminds them about how the Israelites were freed from slavery.
- Shavuot is a Jewish holiday which celebrates God's giving of the Torah to the Jewish people at Mount Sinai.
- Jews believe they have a special responsibility to follow God's law (Mitzvot) as they have special promises with God called Covenants.
- There are 613 Mitzvot. Some of the laws that Jewish people follow are about food.
- Bar Mitzvah is for boys and means Son of the Commandment. Bat Mitzvah is for girls and means Daughter of the Commandment. They become adults in the eyes of the Jewish religion.