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 show faith through practices and celebrations?

## Key Vocabulary:



- Patriarchs
- Matriarchs
- Shabbat
- Sabbath
- Hannukah
- Mezuzah


## New Knowledge:

- The Jewish holy day, or Sabbath, starts at sunset on Friday and continues until sunset on Saturday. It is called Shabbat.
- During Shabbat, they light 2 candles one for joy and one for holiness.
- For Shabbat lunch, a slow-cooked stew called 'cholent' is traditional, especially in winter when the weather is cold.
- The eating of fish on Shabbat is interpreted as a symbol of the blessing that the children of Israel would multiply like the stars in the heavens and the sand of the seas.
- Challah is the traditional plaited bread especially baked for Shabbat and other holidays.
- The Mezuzah is a biblical message which explains that there is only one God.

- Purim commemorates the time when the Jewish people living in Persia were saved from extermination by the courage of a young Jewish woman called Esther
- Hannukah takes place in December and is the Jewish festival of light. Presents are exchanged and children play a game called Dreidel.
- Jews believe that God is one.
- A patriarch (male) and matriarch (female) are religious leaders.


