

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?)

- The Torah is the first part of the Jewish bible. It is a holy book for Jews and contains rules to help guide a Jew in their lives.
- A Mazuzah is a piece of parchment that has the verses of the Torah.
- Redemption is an action of being saved from sin or evil.
- Jews believe that there is a single God who not only created the universe, but with whom every Jew can have an individual and personal relationship. They believe that God continues to work in the world, affecting everything that people do.
- The Story of Joseph shows redemption.
- The symbol or emblem of the Jewish people is the Magen David (Shield of David), also known as the Star of David.
- The Jewish spiritual leaders are called Rabbis. Unlike leaders in many other faiths, a rabbi is not a priest and has no special religious status.
- On their heads a devout Jew always wears the Kippah to remind him that he is always duty bound to follow the laws of God at all times and in all places.
- There are 10 commandments.
- Jews believe that God is the creator of the world.

New Knowledge:

- A synagogue is a community centre, a place of study and a place of worship.
- 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.
- Sukkot is a week-long Jewish holiday which celebrates the gathering of the harvest.
- They are both special ceremonies where Jewish boys (aged 13) and girls (aged 12) can become adults in the eyes of the Jewish religion.
- Bar mitzvah is for boys and means Son of the Commandment.
- Bat mitzvah is for girls and means Daughter of the Commandment
- Simchat Bat is a naming ceremony when a baby is born.

