Judaism Concepts and Key Questions covered

Key Stage 1	Mitzvot/ tzedakah Why is learning to do good deeds so important to Jewish people?	Tefillah/ blessings Why do Jewish families say so many prayers and blessings?	Teshuvah / G-D <i>Why do Jewish</i> <i>families talk about</i> <i>repentance at New</i> <i>Year?</i>
Torah / rabbi Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish community?	Key Stage 2	What symbols and stories help Jewish people remember their <u>covenant</u> with God?	<i>What</i> <i>What</i> <i>is holiness</i> for <i>Jewish people: a</i> <i>place, a time, an</i> <i>object or something</i> <i>else?</i>

End of phase Judaism Core knowledge: What do we want pupils to know?

By the end of KS1, pupils learn about the importance of the Torah for Jewish people. They encounter some of the stories such as creation, Jonah or Ruth and discuss possible meanings. Importantly they learn Jewish people follow the teachings of the Torah as a rule book for life and learn about how the Torah is remembered and respected. They learn about the importance of Shabbat and the role of other Jewish festivals.

By the end of KS2, pupils learn about some of the Torah stories in more detail, especially the Exodus story and the importance of covenant with God for Jewish people. They extend their learning into philosophical and theological conversation about holiness and describe and compare different Jewish celebrations.

Please note: the above will depend on if both Judaism units are taught in your KS2 scheme of work.

Progression in Judaism knowledge of text -practice - living

	End of KS1	End of KS2		
	Pupils will be able to:	Pupils will be able to:		
Text/Narrative	Know that Jewish stories contain examples of Good deeds.	Describe a part of the Exodus story		
	Remember all, or parts of, the story of Ruth.	Describe what Jewish people might learn from the stories of Noah or Abraham about a covenant with God. Explain what the burning bush story in Exodus teaches about holiness.		
	Say at the end of the creation story God rested.			
	Retell the story of Jonah and begin to talk about its possible meanings.			
	Remember that the Torah is the most important book for Jewish people given by God. It was written down by a great leader called Moses.			
	Recall some of the stories of Moses e.g. 10 commandments or his birth			
Community Practice	Know that Jewish people welcome babies into their community.	Describe some different customs and practices Jewish people		
	Know that Jewish families have a day of rest every week.have as part of their Pesach (Passover) celebration			
	That at the start of Shabbat, a special meal, candles are lit and blessings said.			
	Describe that for Jewish people new year is about saying sorry and making changes.	Explain in what way Shabbat is holy and how Jewish families mark its beginning and ending.		
	Say that the Torah is kept in a synagogue or in a special ark.			
	Know the Torah contains rules.			
Living	Know that Jewish people care for their world.	Explain what happens at Shavuot.		
	Describe what some Jewish people wear when they pray.	Give examples of what the Torah says about living a holy life		
	Describe what happens in a synagogue at Yom Kippur.			
	Remember that a mezuzah contains important words for Jewish people (the Shema).			
	Demonstrate how a mezuzah is used by Jewish people.			

Understanding the Sequence of the Jewish units Teaching these four units meets the statutory KS1 requirement of the Suffolk Locally Agreed Syllabus.				Teaching these units meets the statutory KS2 requirement to revisit Judaism as a principal religion.	
Belonging	Prayer and Worship	Believing	Leaders and Teachers	Symbols and Relgious Expression	Worship, Pilgrimage and Sacred Places
Y1	Y1	Y2	Y2	Y3	Y5
Mitzvot/ tzedakah Why is learning to do good deeds so important to Jewish people?	Tefillah/ blessings <i>Why do Jewish</i> <i>families say so</i> <i>many prayers and</i> <i>blessings?</i>	Teshuvah / G-D Why do Jewish families talk about repentance at New Year?	Torah / rabbi Why is the Torah such a joy for the Jewish community?	What symbols and stories help Jewish people remember their covenant with God?	<i>What is</i> <i>holiness</i> for Jewish people: a place, a time, an object or something else?
<i>Mitzvot –</i> introduces Jewish faith and good deeds and helping others. Allows comparison with the previous Christianity unit on welcoming babies.	Teffilah – pupils learn about prayer and worship and the importance of rest in the Jewish faith through listening to the creation story.	Teshuvah – Pupils encounter more Jewish stories and learn about the importance of saying sorry for Jewish people. Can be compared to previous Christianity prayer and worship unit.	<i>Torah</i> – pupils learn about this special book, where it is kept and how it remembered and respected.	<i>Covenant</i> – Pupils explore in greater depth the Exodus story and stories which demonstrate a covenant with God.	<i>Holiness</i> - Pupils parktake in activities aimed to deepen their understanding of the Jewish tradition and the stories in the Torah by viewing them in light of teaching about God's holiness.