

Knowledge within Religion

The Jewish community is diverse.

Some Jews do not write the name of God out fully, instead they put G-d as a mark of respect.

The Jewish holy book is the Torah Scroll or Tanakh

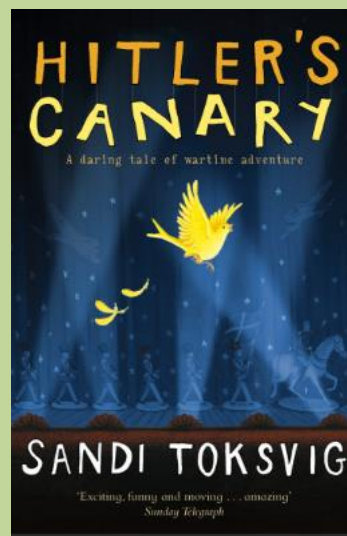
Skills

The ability to debate issues of religious significance with reference to evidence and argument

The ability to consider the thoughts, feelings, experiences, attitudes, beliefs and values of other

Make clear connections between Jewish commandments and how they live.

Exciting Books



Our Endpoint

I can explain why is the Torah so important to Jewish people.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Mezuzah

A parchment inscribed with religious texts and attached in a case to the doorpost of a Jewish house as a sign of faith

Tefillin

(sometimes called phylacteries) are cubic black leather boxes with leather straps that Orthodox Jewish men wear on their head and their arm during weekday morning prayer.

Torah (law)

First part of the Tanakh (Holy book) containing the 5 books of Moses, written in Hebrew.

Nevi'im (prophets)

Second part of the Tanakh, containing 8 books, these books describe the history of Judaism after the death of Moses.

Ketuvim (writings)

Third and final part of the Tanakh, containing 11 books. The purpose of this collection, as with the Nevi'im, is to record the history of the Jews and their actions within the covenant relationship with God. The books are very varied and deal with different events and themes.

What I've learnt before: How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?

Personal Development - providing a space to reflect on pupils' own values and views, as well as those of others, and to consider the impact of these values. In exploring the views of others, children are well-prepared in RE to appreciate the uniqueness of all humans and their moral value, and to act in the world and towards others

		accordingly. Promote children's understanding of communities and cultural groups, including their own.
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