

Year 5- Autumn 1

RE Knowledge Organiser

Topic:

What is it like to follow a Jewish way of life in Britain today?

Links to other year groups: Yr 1 What are some important things to Jewish people? Yr1 Special Places: The Jewish Home. Yr1 What does it mean to belong? (Christianity and Judaism)

ENQUIRY QUESTION: How might religion shape the Jewish way of life?

Key Vocabulary:

Celebration/Festival

Rabbi

Torah

Shabbat (Sabbath)

Seder plate

Synagogue

Passover

Star of David

Skull cap/Kippah/Kippot

Covenant

Exodus

Hebrew

Holy

Mitzvot

Kosher

Moses

Worship

Faith/Belief

Pray

Respect

Similarities

Differences

Timeline-when did this happen?

Judaism is one of the world's oldest religions, dating back nearly 4,000 years. As a monotheistic faith, followers of Judaism believe in **one** God who revealed himself through ancient prophets, including Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Solomon and others.

Essential Knowledge:By the end of this theme pupils will know:

- Jews are monotheists and believe that they are the 'chosen people' of God.
- The Jewish sacred texts are the Torah - the Written Torah and the Oral Torah. Jews are required to follow the Ten Commandments and the other laws in the Torah.
- The weekly celebration of Shabbat (Sabbath) is important. It takes place both in the home and the synagogue and the major requirement is that no work should be undertaken.
- The principal Jewish place of worship is the home, but the central place for community worship is the synagogue.
- 'Belonging' is an essential aspect of Judaism. To be a Jew is to be part of a community and a tradition as well as a religion. The Sabbath, the festivals and the sharing of rites of passage all serve to bring the community together.
- Faith and commitment are intertwined through practice and tradition and almost every aspect of Jewish life is influenced by religion: eating; clothes; prayer; holiness and charity; the structure of the week and year.

SMSC Links:

Spiritual: discuss and reflect on key questions of meaning and truth, purpose and destiny, in the light of Judaism as a living religious tradition.

Moral: consider what is of ultimate value in life and how the choices we make are influenced by religious or other beliefs.

Social: work as part of a group, share views and opinions with others and explore similarities and differences in religions and cultures and start to link religion to personal action in everyday life.

Cultural: consider how religious and cultural identity is expressed through practices.

Linked British Values:

Mutual Respect and Tolerance
(comparing and learning about different beliefs)

Individual Liberty (right to believe in what you want)



Key Symbols/People (including those relevant to individual stories)

Moses

(Jesus-acknowledgement of Jesus as a Jewish man)

Special Book/Scriptures

The Torah



Place(s) of Worship / How people worship:

Synagogue



Religious stories covered:

The Passover

Links to Barbara Wintergill's Big Ideas

Continuity, Change and Diversity
A Good Life
Influence, Community, Culture and Power