

Building Judaism Knowledge					
	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y5
<b>Beliefs (Religion, Faith and Teachings)</b>  Belief – G-d and the Covenant  Belief - Torah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The Torah is the Jewish Holy Book.</li> <li>✓ The Torah contains God's Laws that tell them how they should live.</li> <li>✓ Christians and Jews believe that God told people that we should look after the world.</li> <li>✓ The Story of Creation is the same as Christianity.</li> <li>✓ Day 1: God gave us light.</li> <li>✓ Day 2: God gave the gift of water.</li> <li>✓ Day 3: God gave us the gift of land.</li> <li>✓ Day 4: God gave the gift day and night.</li> <li>✓ Day 5: God gave the gift if all creatures that fly in the air.</li> <li>✓ Day 6: God gave the gift of all the creatures that walk on the earth.</li> <li>✓ Day 7: God rested.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Know that Jews believe in one God who created the universe.</li> <li>✓ Christians and Jews believe that God told people that we should look after the world.</li> <li>✓ The Story of Creation is the same as Christianity.</li> <li>✓ Day 1: God gave us light.</li> <li>✓ Day 2: God gave the gift of water.</li> <li>✓ Day 3: God gave us the gift of land.</li> <li>✓ Day 4: God gave the gift day and night.</li> <li>✓ Day 5: God gave the gift if all creatures that fly in the air.</li> <li>✓ Day 6: God gave the gift of all the creatures that walk on the earth.</li> <li>✓ Day 7: God rested.</li> <li>✓ The Jewish name for God is Adonai which mean 'Lord'.</li> <li>✓ The Star of David as a symbol of Judaism, which represents the 6 days of creation.</li> <li>✓ Jews live all over the world, but Israel is considered very special as it was promised to Abraham and his descendants by God.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The Torah means 'teaching' is the most important part of Jewish scriptures and contains the first 5 books of the Hebrew Bible.</li> <li>✓ It teaches Jews what God is like and how they should live their lives.</li> <li>✓ Simchat Torah is the joy of the Torah. It is a celebration of dancing and singing to mark the completion of reading the Torah.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Many Jews believe God first made his covenant agreement with Abraham.</li> <li>✓ Many Jews believe God promises he would be the father of a great nation, the Jewish people, who will live in the land of Canaan.</li> <li>✓ Recall the story of the giving of the 10 commandments to Moses: The people of Israel are enslaved in Egypt; God sends 10 plagues; the Pharaoh releases the Jews; this hasty departure is known as the exodus; the Jews spent 40 years as nomads; Moses went up Mt Sinai to receive from God the 10 commandments and other commandments which were the rules Jews had to live by.</li> <li>✓ The Jews made an agreement or covenant with God: If Jews agree to obey His commandments; the Jews would be His Chosen people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Abraham is called one of the fathers of Judaism</li> <li>✓ Jews believe that Abraham was the first person to believe in one God:</li> <li>✓ Abraham was rich and lived in Ur; the people worshipped many gods</li> <li>✓ God speaks to Abraham and tells him to leave his home with 3 promises: a relationship with God, numerous descendants and land</li> <li>✓ but Sara is barren</li> <li>✓ with no scriptures or traditions, he puts his faith in God</li> <li>✓ The Jewish scriptures are called the Tenakh, which are made up of 3 sections: Torah, Nevi'ism and Ketuvim. The word Tenakh, is made up of these 3 types of writing.</li> <li>✓ The Torah is the most important because it tells Jews what God is like and how they should live.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Yom Kippur is a special day for Jewish people to ask for <b>forgiveness</b> for the things they have done wrong. Yom Kippur is a time for Jewish people to try to be kind and good.</li> <li>✓ The story of Jonah and the whale: Teaching is always listen to God.</li> <li>✓ King David do not judge by appearances: Teaching is that what we look like on the outside really does not matter. What does matter is what we look like on the inside.</li> <li>✓ King Solomon the wise teaches us that many Jewish people believe that it is wise to do the things that Jesus teaches in the Torah.</li> </ul>			
<b>Practices (Worship, Commitment, Rites of Passage and Pilgrimage)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The Jewish place of worship is called a synagogue.</li> <li>✓ Jews believe in one God, and they worship in the synagogue together on Saturday morning.</li> <li>✓ Most people in a synagogue cover their heads. Men wear a special cap called a kippah- cap worn by Jewish men when they pray as a sign of respect for God.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Jews do not write the word God out of respect.</b></li> <li>✓ A <b>synagogue</b> is the holy place of worship for Jewish people.</li> <li>✓ During Rosh Hashnah many Jewish people will visit a special building called a synagogue, where they pray and learn about G-d.</li> <li>✓ Yom Kippur is the holiest day in the Jewish calendar. Jewish people go to the <b>synagogue</b> to pray to God</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ One day a week Jews observe the Sabbath (Shabbat): they rest, have a meal on Friday evening with their family. Jews believe that bringing the family together once a week when no one works is important.</li> <li>✓ Challah is eaten at each of the three meals over Shabbat. It is a sweet, plaited bread.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ On the Shabbat Jews attend the synagogue, where they worship God which develops a sense of community.</li> <li>✓ Know that some Jews wear Tephilin (or Tefillin), which are two straps with boxes on and contain small pieces of parchment from Torah, on the forehead to remind Jews they must love God with their mind and on their arm facing the heart to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The teachings of the Torah are summed up in the Shema, which is kept on the doorpost of Jewish homes. It says "Hear O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is one ..."</li> <li>✓ There is also a collection of writings called the Talmud. These contain the teaching of rabbis over many years. It gives more details about how to put the rules found in the Torah into practice.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Tallit - Jewish prayer shawl worn by Jewish men when they pray.</li> <li>✓ The Jewish special book is called the Torah. It is sometimes placed on the bimah or kept safe in the ark.</li> <li>✓ The Torah is read every week in the synagogue.</li> <li>✓ Torah Scroll - the most important part of the Jewish Holy Book.</li> </ul>	<p>and say sorry for anything they have done wrong.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ It reminds them of the bread that G-d gave them when they were in the desert.</li> <li>✓ During Shabbat, Jewish families will often visit the synagogue, prayers are said and parts of the Torah is read.</li> <li>✓ The Torah is read every week by Jews in the synagogue, the end of one cycle is celebrated in Simchat Torah.</li> <li>✓ The Jewish house of worship is called a Synagogue.</li> <li>✓ The main services each week are Friday night and Saturday morning.</li> <li>✓ The rabbi is the religious leader and teacher</li> <li>✓ and usually speaks about the weekly Torah portion during Sabbath services.</li> <li>✓ Services are usually led by a cantor who leads the singing or chanting of prayers and reads from the Torah scroll.</li> </ul> <p>In the center of the bimah (raised platform) at the front of the sanctuary is the aron kodesh (holy ark), holding the Torah scrolls.</p>	<p>remind Jews they must love God with all their heart.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ In the synagogue the Torah (Sefer Torah) is written on parchment, which are written by hand with a special ink. The importance of the scrolls is shown by the way they are:</li> <li>✓ Never touched by human hands- a special pointer is used</li> <li>✓ Each scroll has a mantle (cover)</li> <li>✓ Once they have been used, they are returned to the Ark</li> <li>✓ There is an ever-burning lamp outside the Ark to show God is always present</li> <li>✓ Know the Torah is written in Hebrew.</li> <li>✓ The Shema is placed on the doorpost of Jewish houses in a Mezezah.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The meaning of Simchat Torah: a ceremony at the end of Sukkot, when the final part of Deuteronomy and the first part of Genesis is read to show that the reading of the Torah never stops. It reminds Jews that it is important to study and obey the Law throughout their lives.</li> <li>✓ Yom Kippur is the holiest day in the Jewish calendar.</li> <li>✓ Yom Kippur means <b>Day of Atonement</b>. It is the most sacred and solemn day in the Jewish calendar.</li> <li>✓ <b>Atonement</b> means to put things right. That day is about people putting things right with God through prayers and sacrifice.</li> <li>✓ Yom Kippur is a day to reflect on the past year and ask God's forgiveness for any sins. Instead of work or school, many Jews attend the <b>synagogue</b> where they pray throughout the day. They break their fast in the evenings.</li> </ul>
--	---	---	---	---	--

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Each Torah is handwritten in Hebrew on parchment (animal skin). Above the aron(holy ark) is the ner tamid (eternal light)</li> <li>✓ representing the constant presence of God and reminding us of the menorah, the seven-branched candle holder that illuminated the Temple in Jerusalem. There is also a podium, from which the rabbi speaks, and a table, at which the cantor sings and the Torah is read.</li> </ul>		
<b>Festivals (Belonging and Celebration)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Hannukah is known as the festival of lights, Hanukkah takes place over eight days. Each night, a candle is lit on the Menorah.</li> <li>✓ A Hanukkah menorah is a candelabra with nine branches. Hannukah celebrates God's light and the miracle of a tiny bit of oil burning for eight days and the Jews could keep practising their own beliefs even though other people didn't want them too. Hannukah is a happy time. Families give gifts to each other and play games usually either in November or December. Passover is</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Rosh Hashannah is a Jewish Festival that celebrates a new year and new beginnings. It is celebrated in Autumn.</li> <li>✓ Family meals are an important part of Rosh Hashanah. Families often eat together, light candles and say prayers.</li> <li>✓ A week after Rosh Hashanah has finished, there is another important Jewish festival called Yom Kippur.</li> <li>✓ Bar and Bat Mitzvahs: When Jewish boys and girls reach a certain age, they become responsible for their actions and must</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Simchat Torah is the joy of the Torah. It is a celebration of dancing and singing to mark the completion of reading the Torah.</li> <li>✓ Jewish people have wedding ceremonies too. A groom is called a chatan, a bride is called a kallah.</li> <li>✓ When a couple agree to marry, they are engaged, there is a special ceremony tenim. A plate is broken to show that a broken engagement cannot be mended.</li> <li>✓ The groom goes to the synagogue for a ceremony called aufruf. He takes part</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Jews celebrate the exodus at the week-long Passover festival; at the Seder meal.</li> <li>✓ Jews re-tell the story of the Exodus using symbolic food demonstrating that they have a special relationship with God. Jews believe there is one God who should be placed above all else.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ This period starts with Rosh Hashannah and ends ten days later with Yom Kippur. It is during this time of fasting that Jews show how sorry they are, and attend the synagogue as often as they can, listening to the Torah; for asking for forgiveness from those who they have wronged, forgive those who have wronged them and ask G-d to forgive them.</li> <li>✓ Understand how Jews celebrate the Shabbat and why it is considered the most important festival:</li> <li>✓ Shabbat, or the Jewish Sabbath, is a day of rest</li> </ul>

	<p>celebrated in spring by Jewish people. Passover is celebrated by Jewish people, who remember how the Israelite people were freed by Moses over 3000 years ago.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Passover is celebrated for seven or eight days. On the evening before Passover begins, there is a special service called a <b>Seder</b>. <b>Seder</b> – means 'order' in Hebrew.</li> <li>✓ At the Seder meal there is a special <b>Seder plate</b> on the table. <b>Seder plate</b> – an important part of the Seder meal, this plate has five sections to hold some special Seder foods.</li> <li>✓ At the Seder meal, three <b>matzot</b> breads are placed on top of each other.</li> <li>✓ The middle matzah is broken and the biggest piece is hidden.</li> <li>✓ Children hunt for the matzah and to win a prize. <b>Matzot</b> – an unleavened bread</li> </ul>	<p>follow Jewish rules. Many families celebrate this with a special ceremony. This is a Bar Mitzvah for boys and a Bat Mitzvah for girls..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Sukkot is a Harvest Festival celebrated by people who belong to the Jewish faith. Sukkot is celebrated during the autumn.</li> </ul>	<p>in a service where sweets are poured on him and everyone has a drink and celebrates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Traditionally, the bride has a special bath called a mikbeh. She says a prayer as she gets into the water.</li> <li>✓ At a Jewish wedding, men wear suits and a kippah which is a small round cap. The bride usually wears a white dress with a veil.</li> <li>✓ The wedding ceremony usually takes place outside a canopy called chuppah and the bride walks around the groom 7 times under the chuppah.</li> <li>✓ The rabbi usually leads the ceremony. The rabbi reads out 7 blessings called a shevabrachot.</li> <li>✓ The groom will often give the bride a gold ring as a sign of hope and puts a veil over her face as a sign of protection.</li> <li>✓ At the end of the wedding ceremony, the groom stamps on a wine glass and guests shout "Mazel Tov" which means congratulations.</li> <li>✓ There is a very fast dance called hora and the bride and groom are carried in on</li> </ul>		<p>and worship in Judaism that takes place every week from Friday evening to Saturday evening.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Kiddush, lighting candles, wine shared, and bread cut with dietary rules including kosher and trefah and separation of meat and milk.</li> <li>✓ Know that Jews have coming of age ceremonies: Bar and Bat Mitzvah (for boys and girls, respectively). These are important because it marks the time when people become responsible for following the Torah.</li> </ul>
--	--	--	---	--	---

			<p>their chairs as part of the dancing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ After the wedding ceremony, there is a great feast and there are speeches and a band may play music for everyone to carry on dancing.</li> <li>✓ At the end, everyone goes home and the couple may go on a special holiday called a honeymoon.</li> </ul>		
<b>Judaism in KS3</b>	<b>Beliefs (Religion, Faith and Teachings)</b> <b>Key belief: God and the Covenant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Understand that while Judaism is a complex and diverse religion the element that unifies the Jewish faith is belief in one God. Specifically that He is: • Creator and sustainer of the universe, whose existence is necessary and on whom all other beings depend. • Transcends the world, yet ‘the whole earth is full of His glory’ (Is 6:3). • A personal deity whom humanity can love. • God loves humanity and is involved in human history. • Understand that there is an existence after death, when every soul will be judged on their actions in Life. But it is impossible for us to grasp the “World to Come”. The primary task is to fulfil the Mitzvot.</li> <li>✓ Understand that Jews believe a Messiah will be a descendent from House of David to inaugurate an age of peace, when Israel will gather, and humanity will know there is one God. There will be an end to oppression. The Messiah is to achieve real peace in the world. This concept must not be confused with the Christian usage-this Messiah has no redemptive role or cosmic significance.</li> <li>✓ Understand that the first covenant or ‘Brit’ is with Abraham and the first circumcision was the sign of the covenant between Abraham and subsequent generations.</li> <li>✓ Know the seven commandments of Noah and that these are the minimum requirements for non-Jews.</li> <li>✓ Understand the covenant with patriarchs and at Mt Sinai. This covenant involves a promise to bless the Jewish people and to maintain a close relationship with them. Israel’s task is to follow the Torah. They must bear witness to God’s existence and live a just life.</li> </ul>		<b>Practices (Worship, Commitment, Rites of Passage and Pilgrimage)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Understand the role of the rabbi and how this may vary in the different congregations.</li> <li>✓ Understand and explore the concept of Halakhah: attempting to carry out the word of God. In so doing and is as far as possible take on some of the characteristic of God. By doing this they transmit the written word of the Torah in action in the world. In particular: • Love and compassion • Tzedekah (Justice) Holiness (kedusha) – “To set apart”- how everyday acts such as eating can be set apart and made an act of religious expression (e.g. Leviticus 19: 9 and 23-25).</li> <li>✓ Understand the concept of Mitzvot: the practical observance of the commandments; traditionally 613; they are stated positively and negatively, how they embrace every part of lives, govern interpersonal relationships as well as between humans and G-d; breaking some interpersonal commandments, such as caring for others, is seen being as great (or greater) desecration of God, as breaking mitzvot between God and humanity.</li> </ul>		

- ✓ Understand Jews are the chosen people which means they have the specific task to receive the Torah: it was given to the Jews for the whole world. Being chosen is not about exclusivity but means that Jews have the mission to bring the whole world to an acknowledgement of God.
- ✓ Be familiar with the Jewish understanding of the story of Adam and Eve – In Hebrew Adam means “human being”. His personal sin has no spiritual effect on anyone else. Shows that all people have capacity for good as well as evil.
- ✓ Understand the yetzer haTov and yetzer haRa as inclinations to do good and evil (respectively).
- ✓ Humans not inherently sinful, they have freewill.
- ✓ God creates both good and evil (Is 45:7). Satan in Judaism is an accuser who takes note of evil deeds. Satan is subject to God’s will. (He is not an evil force independent of God.)
- ✓ To understand why the promised land covenanted to Abraham and his descendants is important to Jews today.

**Belief: Torah**

- ✓ Understand the variation in interpretation of Torah between Orthodox and Reform Jews and the impact this has on ethical teaching (which are eternal) and practices (which are subject to change).
- ✓ Understand the distinction between Hukkim (statutes) and mishpatim (judgements) amongst some Jews.