Beech Hill Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Topic: RE: Learning about Religion	Year group	Term Spring
Judaism - Torah and Shabbat	Year 2	6 sessions

Background knowledge

Children are introduced to the Sefer Torah (the Torah scroll), which is the focal point of Jewish worship and the source of Jewish teaching, custom and practice. Children learn about how the Torah is regarded and treated and why it is so precious to Jewish people. They have opportunities to consider what rules and teachings influence their own lives and what they value.

Children have:

- talked about things which are special to them
- made visits outside school

Key idea: That the Torah is the key source of teaching for Jewish people upon which they base their living and religious customs and practices.

What should I already know?

- I can retell the creation story.
- I can talk about how love is shown to me.
- I can retell stories that Jesus told us about love.
- I understand why people pray and I know the school prayer.
- I know Jewish people believe in one God.
- I understand the importance of artefacts that help people to pray.
- I can talk about things that remind me of something important to me.

R.E. Agreed Syllabus / Key Skills	The Journey
To visit places of worship and focus on symbols and feelings.	1. Know what the Torah is and why it is special to Jewish people.
To listen and respond to visitors from local faith communities.	2. Know about the content of the Torah and what it teaches Jewish people about God and how they should live
To use their senses and have times of quiet reflection.	3. To explore what is of value in their own lives, what they believe in and consider how they know how to behave, reflecting on the guidance on living the Torah gives.

To use art and design, music, dance and drama to develop their creative talents and imagination.

To share their own beliefs, ideas and values and talk about their feelings and experiences. To begin to use ICT to explore religions and beliefs as practised in the local and wider community.

- I know the Torah scroll is the Jewish holy book.
- I know the Torah scroll teaches Jewish people how to live.
- I can describe how Torah scrolls are made.
- I know the Shabbat is the Jewish Holy day.
- I can describe key parts of the Shabbat.
- I can share my knowledge with others.

- 4. Know about how carefully a Torah scroll is made and what this shows about its importance for Jewish people.
- 5. Know that Jewish people have a distinctive pattern to the week which is based on a Creation story in the Torah and is reflected in their lifestyle.
- To explain and demonstrate what they
 have learned about the Torah and how its
 guidance might help their own lives and
 living.

Outomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Working towards: Children know that the Jewish holy book is the Torah. They know that it is special. They know that it teaches Jewish people how to live. Children explore their own feelings about what is precious to them. They know that Shabbat is the Jewish holy day.

Expected: Children know that the Jewish holy book is the Torah and explain how it is treated. They understand that Jewish people believe that the Torah teaches them how God wants them to live. Children begin to understand the symbolism of Shabbat and artefacts eg. Mezuzah. Children can relate the idea of something precious to something they value in their own lives. They explore what or who guides them on how they should live. They know the Shabbat is the Jewish holy day and can describe what it means to the Jewish people.

Exceeding: Children know why the Torah is precious to Jewish people. They understand that the way in which the Torah scroll is made and treated reflects Jewish beliefs about its importance. Children reflect on what or who guides them and how they should live. They understand some of the deeper meanings contained within the celebration of Shabbat.

Key Vocabulary

God - the Being worshipped as the creator and ruler of the universe.

Holy - Something that is sacred can be described as holy. A place, object, or person who has been blessed can be described as holy, meaning "associated with God."

Commandments - one of ten rules given by God

Ark - is a cupboard where the Torah Scrolls, which contain the text of the Hebrew Bible, are kept.

Yad - is a Jewish pointer, popularly known as a Torah pointer, used by the reader to follow the text during the Torah reading from the parchment Torah scrolls.

Sefer Torah - the first five books of the Old Testament written in Hebrew.

Synagogue - Jewish holy building, where Jewish people go to worship.

Simchat Torah - is celebrated by taking all the Torah scrolls out of the ark in synagogue and spending the evening dancing, singing, and rejoicing. The scrolls are carried around the sanctuary in seven circles called hakafot.

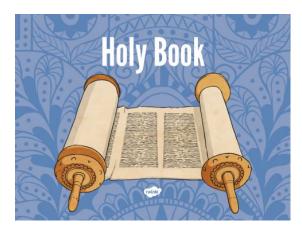
Though only seven circles are required, the dancing and celebrating usually goes on much longer.

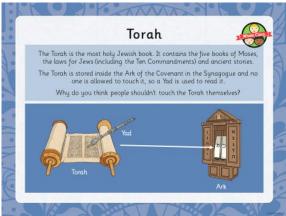
Mezuzah - is a little case containing a tiny scroll with writing from the bible. It is called the Shema and is written in Hebrew. It reminds Jewish people to love God and live by his rules.

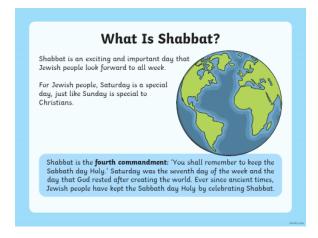
Shabbat - is the name of the day of rest in Judaism. Shabbat happens on the seventh day (Saturday) of every week.

Precious - highly esteemed for some spiritual, nonmaterial, or moral quality

Timeline / Diagrams







Sacred - is holy, devoted to a religious ceremony, or simply worthy of awe and respect.	
Important people or places Synagogue Abraham	

Assessment questions / outcomes

What is the Torah and why is it special to Jewish people?

What does the Torah teach about God and how believers should live their lives? How do Jewish people convey a sense of how important the Torah is to them? What do I really believe in and value?

What can I learn from the guidance in the Torah about how I should live my life?