

Topic Name:

RE: How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?

Learning outcome: Children will explore the stories behind Jewish festivals and understand how they still have an affect on their lives today.

Hook: Look at the Judaism artefacts and discuss their previous knowledge and understanding e.g., Shabbat.	Topic Showcase (e.g. display, museum, performance, presentation)
Oracy: Class discussions, children to 'stand and deliver' if comfortable doing this.	Key Vocabulary: Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, repentance, deliverance, salvation, Passover, seder, Ten Commandments, Siddur, Torah.

Key Texts (whole class reading/end of the day book/Talk for Writing Texts etc.): Passages from the Siddur prayer book.

Citizenship/Community Opportunities:

Children will be able to show an understanding of those people in the community who follow Judaism.

Experiences/Visits/Visitors

Main Subjects covered: RE - Judaism



Subject 1:

Threshold concepts

- A. make sense of a range of religious and nonreligious beliefs
- B. understand the impact and significance of religious and nonreligious beliefs
- C. make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas studied

Understand beliefs and teachings

This concept involves understanding the key teachings of various religions.

Understand practices and lifestyles

This concept involves understanding the day to day lives and practices of various religions.

Understand how beliefs are conveyed

This concept involves understanding how books, scriptures, readings and other important means of communication are used to convey beliefs.

Reflect

This concept involves an appreciation of how religion plays an important role in the lives of some people.

Understand values

This concept involves an appreciation of how many people place values as an important aspect of their lives.



Notes:

Note that this unit builds on learning from Unit 1.6. This unit explores the importance of the family and home in Judaism, as you look at ways in which festivals are celebrated. Re-visit the celebration of Shabbat and deepen pupils' understanding in this context. Throughout: Compare and consider the value of family rituals in pupils' own lives; make connections with the way Jewish family life and festivals encourage a reflective approach to life and living; talk about whether there are good opportunities for reflection, remembering past times and looking forward in school life as well.

Lesson title and learning Intention	Threshold concepts (success criteria)	Milestones (success criteria)	Lesson structure/differentiation
Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. Children will learn about the festivals and relate them to their own new year, including how they may make new year's resolutions.	Understand beliefs and teachings: This concept involves understanding the key teachings of various religions. Reflect: This concept involves an appreciation of how religion plays an important role in the lives of some people.	Make sense of belief: Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean Understand the impact: Make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g., through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) Make connections: Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in	Use a variety of creative and interactive ways to explore the stories behind Jewish festivals: what they mean, their significance, and how believers express the meanings through symbols, sounds, actions, stories and rituals: • Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur: Explore Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish new year festival; consider how Jews examine their deeds from the past year and look to make a fresh start for the next one; find out about the shofar, eating sweet foods, tashlich. Yom Kippur, the 'Day of Atonement': a day of fasting and praying for forgiveness; what happens and why; and the main themes of repentance, deliverance and salvation; consider how for Jews this is both solemn (because of the reality of



		the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas.	sin) and joyful (God's readiness to forgive). (Note that some Jewish people write G-d, because they wish to respect the name of G-d and do not want it to be erased or defaced.) Talk about the value in pupils' own lives of reflection, saying 'sorry', being forgiven and making resolutions to improve.
2. Passover Children will experience the story of the Exodus and show an understanding of how this still affects their lives today.	Understand beliefs and teachings: This concept involves understanding the key teachings of various religions. Understand how beliefs are conveyed: This concept involves understanding how books, scriptures, readings and other important means of communication are used to convey beliefs.	Make sense of belief: • Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean • Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people • Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today	Use a variety of creative and interactive ways to explore the stories behind Jewish festivals: what they mean, their significance, and how believers express the meanings through symbols, sounds, actions, stories and rituals: Pesach/Passover: explore the epic story of the Exodus through text, art, film and drama, exploring the relationship between the people and God; find out how this dramatic story is remembered at the festival of Pesach and celebrated in Jewish homes, including the preparation and the seder meal. Reflect on the important themes of Pesach (e.g., freedom, faithfulness of God; the Jewish people's place as



3. The Ten Commandments. The children will show an understanding of the ten commandments and how Jews still try to live their lives by these today. They will make links with Christianity.	Understand beliefs and teachings: This concept involves understanding the key teachings of various religions. Reflect: This concept involves an appreciation of how religion plays an important role in the lives of some people. Understand values: This concept involves an appreciation of how many people place values as an important aspect of their lives.	Make sense of belief: • Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the Exodus story for Jews today	God's Chosen or Favoured People – rescued from slavery to demonstrate this; brought into the Promised Land) and what Pesach means to Jews today. Talk about the ways in which slavery is still present in the world today, and how important freedom is. What role do all of us have in bringing freedom? Learn that after their escape from Egypt, the Jewish people were given the Ten Commandments. Consider the important of the commandments to the Jewish people at the time, and why they are still important to Jews (and Christians) today.
4. Gratitude. Children will show an understanding of why being grateful and saying thank you is important to	Reflect: This concept involves an appreciation of how religion plays an	Make connections: Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone	Find out about some of the prayers and blessings that Jewish people say through the day (e.g., the Talmud teaches that Jews should say 'thank you' 100 times a day!



Jews and many other religions too. important role in people.	else to remember the past and look forward to the future • Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, being grateful, seeking freedom and justice in the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas.	The Siddur prayer book contains numerous 'baruch atah Adonai' prayers – 'Blessed are you, King of the universe'). What are the benefits of expressing gratitude regularly? Note that non-religious people are encouraged to keep 'gratitude journals' today because it makes them happier. Make connections with the practice of gratitude in Jewish living (and other faith traditions).
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