

Autumn 1 Year 3 Religious Education Overview

Key facts

Judaism began around 4,000 years ago when the Prophet Abraham received a vision from God. Jews believe that there is only one God, with whom they have a special agreement called a covenant. here are two main groups or branches in Judaism: Traditional (also known as Orthodox) and Progressive (also known as Reform). Traditional Jews believes it is important that Jews should keep all of the rules God gave them, and that these rules cannot change. This means that prayers are always read in the ancient Jewish language called Hebrew, men and women are not allowed to sit together in the synagogue, and the rules of the Jewish holy day of Shabbat are strictly followed .

Resources

Star of David
Torah

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

Brief summary/ overview

In this unit children will learn the importance of festivals and family life to Jewish People. Children will gain and understanding of religious symbols and place of worship and the role it has within the Jewish faith. Children will be encouraged to ask and answer questions to gain a greater understanding of the Jewish faith.

Prior Knowledge

Children will have a prior knowledge of other religious celebrations. Children will be able to use this knowledge to compare and contrast between religions.

Key Vocabulary

Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur
Repentance Salvation Judaism
Jews Christianity Christians
Celebrations Fasting Praying
Blessing

Cross curricular links/visits

Visit to a Synagogue