

Outcomes:**By the end of this unit all pupils should know:**

- 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.
- Know that Abraham is called one of the fathers of Judaism
- Know the story of Abraham who Jews believe was the first person to believe in one God:
 - Abraham was rich and lived in Ur; the people worshipped many gods
 - God speaks to Abraham and tells him to leave his home with 3 promises: a relationship with God, numerous descendants and land
 - but Sara is barren
 - with no scriptures or traditions, he puts his faith in God
- Know that Yom Kippur is the holiest day in the Jewish calendar.
 - 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; saying, "And for all these, God of forgiveness, forgive us, pardon us, and grant us atonement"
- Know that the Torah is the most important because it tells Jews what God is like and how they should live. Know that the teachings in 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 ..."

By the end of this unit pupils should have developed the following skills:

- Understand that, for Jews, the covenant that began with Abraham is an important belief of a two-way relationship. Jews put their faith in God (not blind faith – Abraham often questions God) and God gives his blessings to Abraham and his descendants.
- Understand how Jews celebrate the Shabbat and why it is considered the most important festival:
 - Timing of Shabbat, no work, but study, rest and leisure
 - Time to celebrate belief in one God as creator
 - Central rituals: Kiddush, lighting candles, wine shared, and bread cut
 - Attendance at Synagogue and opening of Ark
 - Dietary rules including kosher and trefah and separation of meat and milk.
- Raise and suggest answers to relevant questions in response to the concept of a covenant with God.
- Attempt to support their answers using reasons and/or information.

Progression:**Prior Learning: YEAR 4**

- To know that G-d first made his covenant agreement with Abraham.
- To know that G-d promises he would be the father of a great nation, the Jewish people, who will live in the land of Canaan.
- Know that Jews celebrate the exodus at the week-long Passover festival; at the Seder meal Jews re-tell the story of the Exodus using symbolic food. The festival recalls this as a key event in their history because it shows:
 - (a) God was at work in the events of history
 - (b) they have been chosen to have a special relationship with God.

Building Towards: KS3

- 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 to for us to grasp the "World to Come". The primary task is to fulfil the Mitzvot.
- 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.
- 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.
- Know the seven commandments of Noah and that these are the minimum requirements for non-Jews.
- 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.

Vocabulary

Bar, Bar Mitzvah, Torah, Abraham, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashannah, Shema

Assessment Opportunities:

By the end of this unit pupils should have had these opportunities:
 Questions
 Vocabulary check
 AMV/UC Assessment Grid