

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Religious Education

Term: Spring 1

Year: Unit 4

Duration: 5 weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry
(what will be learning):

Question: Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?

| Making sense of belief: | Understanding the impact: | Making connections: |
|---|--|---|
|  |  |  <p>Connecting</p> |
| <p>I can identify and explain Jewish beliefs about God.</p> <p>I can give examples of some texts that say what God is like and explain how Jewish people interpret them</p> | <p>I can make connections between Jewish beliefs about the Torah and how they use and treat it.</p> <p>I can make connections between Jewish commandments and how Jews live (e.g., in relation to kosher laws).</p> <p>Give evidence and examples to show how Jewish people put their beliefs into practice in different ways (e.g., some differences between Orthodox and Progressive Jewish practice).</p> | <p>I can make connections between Jewish beliefs studied and explain how and why they are important to Jewish people today.</p> <p>I can consider and weigh up the value of e.g., tradition, ritual, community, study and worship in the lives of Jews today, and explain how far they are valuable to people who are not Jewish.</p> |

Our Key Vocabulary:

| Word | Meaning |
|-----------|---|
| Torah | A holy book on a scroll. |
| Jewish | A person that belongs to the faith of Judaism. |
| Shabbat | The seventh day of the Jewish week, and a day of rest and celebration in Judaism. |
| Synagogue | The Jewish place of worship. |
| Hebrew | The language spoken or read by Jewish people. |
| Kosher | The type of food and drink Jewish people consume. Kosher meaning 'fit to eat' |
| Shema | An important Jewish prayer found inside the Torah that is recited at morning and evening services |

What I already know:

In KS1, we learned about who is Jewish and how they live, and what it means to belong to a faith community. In lower KS2, we then learned what it is like for someone to follow God, which included looking at some sacred texts and why these are important.

How the Torah is used and the importance for Jewish people:

Being Jewish means trying to live by the Commandment of the Torah, God's agreement with the Jewish people. This includes the famous Ten Commandments.

The Torah is so special that people are not allowed to touch it. It is kept in a safe place in the Jewish temple.

The Shema prayer within the Torah is important as it reminds Jewish people that everyone should follow God's rules, that there is only one God, and that God loves everybody, and they should love him.

Jewish people only consume Kosher food and drink. The Torah explains which foods are not permitted.



Image: these are the Torah scrolls. They are wrapped around wooden handles. He is using a yad to follow the words.



Inside a synagogue.

Jewish beliefs

Jewish people believe that there is only one God. They believe they have a special agreement with God, and they promise to obey God's laws to say thank you to him for looking after them.

Orthodox and progressive:

Jewish communities are divided into Orthodox and Progressive. These are based on Jewish people's beliefs and practice.

Orthodox Jews follow the tradition and accept the general rules of the religion.

Progressive Jews are open to new rules and outside influences.

| Kosher | Not Kosher |
|--|--|
| turkey  | eagle  |
| goose  | eel  |
| haddock  | prawn  |
| salmon  | lobster  |

Kosher meats:

Many birds, such as turkey, goose, duck, and chicken are kosher. However, birds of prey are not.

Fish that have scales and fins are kosher. Shellfish, molluscs, and eels are not.