

Religious Education Subject Knowledge Organiser



Spring Term

Year 1

Strands covered: Judaism and Christianity - Easter

What Prior Knowledge should students have?

- Some books are special to religious groups, e.g., Bible (Christians), Torah (Jews), Qur'an (Muslims)
- Some stories are about special people e.g. Jesus, Prophet, Muhammad (pbuh), Moses
- The Bible is the religious text for Christians and also contains the Old Testament.

What Skills will students learn (Disciplinary Skills)

- Explore what a Torah teaches Jews
- Investigate how light represents God
- Explain the importance of Friday night for a Jewish family
- Identify why Easter is important for Christians

What key knowledge will be taught (Substantive Knowledge)

- Know that God chose Moses to be the leader of the Jewish people
- Know that the Torah Scroll contains special rules called commandments
- Know that the synagogue is the place where Jews go to learn and worship God
- Know that Shabbat recalls God's day of rest when he made the world
- Know that there are special symbols and artefacts that relate to the Jewish faith
- Know the importance of symbols linked to Easter
- Know that there are traditions relating to the Christian festival of Easter

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Torah	The first 5 books of the Old Testament which are most important to Jews - Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy
Synagogue	A synagogue is a place of worship for people of the Jewish religion. Jews also use synagogues as places to meet and study.
commandments	God gave Moses a set of ten laws that they should follow in order to please him. God told Moses that if these rules were not followed, God would punish people who disobeyed them. Today these laws are known as the Ten Commandments.
Shabbat	Shabbat is the Hebrew word for Sabbath, which Jewish people mark from nightfall on Friday night until nightfall on Saturday.
symbolism	Symbolism is when an idea, feeling, emotion, or other concept is used to represent something else.

artefacts	A religious/cultural artefact is an object that can have religious, cultural or personal significance.
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Religious Overview – Judaism

Like Christianity and Islam, Judaism teaches that there is only one God and that God created the world. God expressed what he expects of people in the Ten Commandments and other laws. The sacred book of Judaism is the Hebrew Bible. Particularly important to Judaism are the first five books, which are known as the Torah. The Jewish house of worship, called a synagogue, also serves as a community gathering place. The major Jewish holidays fall into two categories: Pilgrim Festivals and High Holidays. The High Holidays are Yom Kippur and Rosh Hashana. Judaism has three main divisions. Orthodox Jews are the most traditional. They believe that Judaism today should be practiced just as it was in ancient times.