Religious Education Learning Journey				Year 1 Summer Term 1	No.	
Theme Overview			Unit O	Unit Outcomes		
Judaism with a special focus on the	hildren will develop their understandi celebration of Shabbat. They will ex h child and also be able to draw on pr ell as in their own lives.	plore some significant	· childre	e learning to empathis in by understanding w at and why this is impo	hat they do during	
Skills Focus			,			
Main Skills Focus:	Key Religion	Key Question				
<ul> <li>Explore key questions through enquiry based learning into</li> </ul>	Judaism	Is Shabbat imp		portant to Jewish children?		
Christianity whilst also drawing	Sequence of Learning					
from at least one of Hinduism,	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	son 2			
Islam or Judaism, as well as non-religious world views as appropriate.	LI: To explore reasons for having a special day in a week.	LI: To explore the religion of Judaism.		LI: To explore how Jewish people prepare for Shabbat.		
<ul> <li>Teachers should take the children's own background, experiences and questions into consideration.</li> </ul>	**Introduce the learning intention after your lesson recap. At the end use a thumbs up/down/middle for the children to self-evaluate their achievement. **	**Introduce the learning intention after your lesson recap. At the end use a thumbs up/down/middle for the children to self-evaluate their achievement. **		**Introduce the learning intention after your lesson recap. At the end use a thumbs up/down/middle for the children to self- evaluate their achievement. **		
<ul> <li>Learn about different beliefs about God and the world around them.</li> <li>Encounter and respond to a</li> </ul>	Recall learning from previous units. Explore reasons for having a favourite day of the week /	Recall previous RE learning. Recall the key question for this unit and children to discuss any		Recall previous RE learning. Discuss the key question and any new information the children have to support answering it.		
	l			answering in.		

information they have already

answering it.

learnt that they could use to start

Children to explore a selection of

faith and discuss what they

objects that represent the Jewish

Introduce the Kippah (Jewish cap).

Children to discuss the link between

Christian Sabbath and Jewish Shabbat.

people wear them.

Children to discuss when and why Jewish

range of stories, artefacts and

Learn to recognise that beliefs

ways and begin to use specialist

are expressed in a variety of

other religious materials.

vocabulary.

celebration.

unit.

Newman

Introduce key question for the

Read 'Shabat is coming' by Tracy

- Begin to understand the importance and value of religion and belief, especially for other children and their families.
- Ask relevant questions and develop a sense of wonder about the world using their imaginations.
- Talk about what is important to them and others, valuing themselves, reflecting on their own feelings and experiences and developing a sense of belonging.

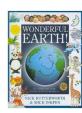
#### RE at Bland's Infant School:

- It is vital for all our children to learn from and about religion, so that they can understand the world around them.
- RE promotes respect and openmindedness towards others with different faiths and beliefs and encourages children to develop their sense of identity and belonging through self-awareness and reflection.
- We encourage children to ask questions to promote enquirybased learning.



believe the purpose of each is. Introduce the Torah along with the other objects. Create a class display using objects.

Introduce the term Sabbath making links to previous learning of the Creation story in Genesis.
Reference Wonderful Earth by Nick Butterworth from previous learning.



Explore the meaning of the Sabbath to Jewish people and make links to knowledge of Christianity.

What Is Judaism? - BBC Bitesize
Explore how the Jewish people
show they care for others and the
environment.

Explore how a Jewish child prepares for Shabbat.

Explore how a Jewish adult prepares for Shabbat.

(8) What is Shabbat? | Religious Studies - My Life, My Religion: Judaism - YouTube

Review items in our Jewish display that might be used in the preparation of Shabbat.

Discuss Synagogue as a place of worship for Jewish people. Explore how places of worship help people develop a sense of belonging.

What other places of worship can the children recall from previous learning. Discuss what children do on a Friday evening and Saturday. How do they prepare for other special events?

How Jewish people show care – KS1 Religious Education – Primary Y2 - BBC Bitesize

# Lesson 4

LI: To explore the Shabbat meal.

\*\*Introduce the learning intention after your lesson recap. At the end use a thumbs up/down/middle for the children to self-evaluate their achievement. \*\*

### Lesson 5

LI: To prepare a Shabbat table.

\*\*Introduce the learning intention after your lesson recap. At the end use a thumbs up/down/middle for the children to self-evaluate their achievement. \*\*

# Lesson 6

LI: To explain who Shabbat is important to Jewish children.

\*\*Introduce the learning intention after your lesson recap. At the end use a thumbs up/down/middle for the children to self-evaluate their achievement. \*\*

Recall previous RE learning.
Discuss the key question and any new information the children have to support answering it.
Read the big book 'My Jewish Faith'.

Recall previous RE learning.
Discuss the key question and any new information the children have to support answering it.
Children consolidate learning by preparing a Shabbat table and discussing the events following up to it.

Label each element of the table and write captions to explain the significance of each including the blessings.

Recall previous RE learning.
Children to take the role of a Jewish child who has been invited to a party on a Friday night by a non-Jewish child.
Consolidate knowledge gained through the unit to create a response to explain why they cannot attend this party.



Focus on the Shabbat meal the significance of the food, the blessing, the ceremony and family time.

Discuss how this compares to other preparations children are familiar with.

# Glossary:

Challah: egg-rich yeast-leavened bread that is usually braided or twisted before baking and is traditionally eaten by Jews on the Sabbath and holidays.

Judaism: religion of the Jewish people.

**Kiddush:** a ceremony of prayer and blessing over wine, performed by the head of a Jewish household at the meal ushering in the Sabbath (on a Friday night).

Kippah: a skullcap worn by Orthodox Jewish men.

**Sabbath**: a religious day that commemorates the day that God rested after creating the world celebrated by Christian people on a Sunday.

Shabbat:	a religious day that commemorates the day that God rested after creating the world celebrated by Jewish
people on	a Saturday.
Synagogu	e: the building where a Jewish assembly or congregation meets for religious worship and instruction.
Torah: T	he Torah is the compilation of the first five books of the Hebrew Bible, namely the books of Genesis,
Exodus, L	eviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.