

## Y11 learning intentions: Lent 2

Our Lent 2 unit: Judaism

Mini-units this half term: Practices: the synagogue and worship; Practices: family life and festivals

What should students know / understand by the end of each lesson?

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Week 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The synagogue and its importance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The design and religious features of synagogues including reading platform (bimah), ark (aron hakodesh), ever burning light (ner tamid) and associated practices; differences between Orthodox and Reform synagogues.</li> </ul>	
Week 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public acts of worship including: synagogue services in both Orthodox and Reform synagogues; the significance of prayer, including the Amidah, the standing prayer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shabbat in the home and synagogue and its significance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worship in the home and private prayer.</li> </ul>
Week 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The written law (Tenakh) and the oral law (Talmud), and their study, use and significance in daily life.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rituals and their significance: ceremonies associated with birth including Brit Milah; Bar and Bat Mitzvah; the marriage ceremony; mourning rituals.</li> </ul>	
Week 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Continued.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dietary laws and their significance, including different Jewish views about their importance: kosher and trefah; separation of milk and meat.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Festivals and their importance for Jews in Great Britain today, including the origins and meaning of: Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur; Pesach.</li> </ul>
Week 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Continued.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>What makes a good exam answer?</i></li> </ul>	
Week 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>How should I revise for my RE exam?</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>How should I revise for my RE exam?</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>PSHE.</i></li> </ul>

What is needed to master the knowledge?

- *Students should study the beliefs, teachings and practices of Judaism specified below and their basis in Jewish sources of wisdom and authority.*
- *They should be able to refer to scripture and/or sacred texts where appropriate. Students should study the influence of the beliefs, teachings and practices studied on individuals, communities and societies.*
- *Common and divergent views within Judaism in the way beliefs and teachings are understood and expressed should be included throughout. Students may refer to a range of different Jewish perspectives in their answers, for example, Orthodox, Reform and Liberal Judaism.*
- *Students should know and understand that Judaism is one of the religious traditions in Great Britain today, that religions and beliefs in Great Britain are diverse and include non-religious beliefs such as atheism and humanism, and that the religious traditions of Great Britain are, in the main, Christian.*
- *Students should identify and explain two teachings common to Christianity and Judaism: Monotheism; God as Creator. Students should identify beliefs about the Messiah as a topic on which the teachings of Judaism and Christianity differ and explain the different perspectives on that topic.*