Y11 learning intentions: Advent 1

Our Advent 2 unit: Judaism

Mini-units this half term: Beliefs and Teachings: Key Beliefs; The Covenant and the Mitzvot (part).

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

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Week 1		 The nature of God: God as one; God as Creator; God as Law-Giver and Judge, loving and merciful. Students should identify and explain two teachings common to Christianity and Judaism: Monotheism; God as Creator. 	• Continued.
Week 2	The divine presence (Shekhinah).	Continued.	
Week 3	Beliefs about life after death, including judgement and resurrection.	• Continued.	 The nature and role of the Messiah, including different views on the role and importance of the Messiah. 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.
Week 4	• Continued.	What makes a good exam answer?	
Week 5	 The promised land and the Covenant with Abraham, Genesis 12:1–3 	Continued.	 The Covenant at Sinai and its importance including the role of Moses and the Ten Commandments, Exodus 20:1–17.

Week 6	Continued.	• What makes a good exam answer?	
Week 7	• PAZ assessment.	• RSHE: Baseline assessment.	RSHE: Self-Worth.

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.