

Y11 learning intentions: Advent 2

Our Advent 2 unit: Judaism

Mini-units this half term: The Covenant and the Mitzvot (part); the Synagogue and Worship

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

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Week 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key moral principles including justice, healing the world, charity and kindness to others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Continued.</i> 	
Week 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>PAZ feedback.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The importance of the sanctity of human life, including the concept of 'saving life' (Pikuach Nefesh). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Continued.</i>
Week 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between free will and the 613 mitzvot. Mitzvot between man and God, and mitzvot between man and man, including different views about their importance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Continued.</i> 	
Week 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The synagogue and its importance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design and religious features of synagogues including reading platform (bimah), ark (aron hakodesh), ever burning light (ner tamid) and associated practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences between Orthodox and Reform synagogues. Public acts of worship including: synagogue services in both Orthodox and Reform synagogues.
Week 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>What makes a good exam answer?</i> 		
Week 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The significance of prayer, including the Amidah, the standing prayer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worship in the home and private prayer. The written law (Tenakh) and the oral law (Talmud), and their study, use and significance in daily life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shabbat in the home and synagogue and its significance.
Week 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>RSHE: Addiction</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>RSHE: Eating Disorders</i> 	

What is needed to master the knowledge?

Judaism

- *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.*