

## 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?

	<b>Lesson 1</b>	<b>Lesson 2</b>	<b>Lesson 3</b>
Week 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key moral principles including justice, healing the world, charity and kindness to others.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Continued.</i></li> </ul>	
Week 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>PAZ feedback.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The importance of the sanctity of human life, including the concept of 'saving life' (Pikuach Nefesh).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Continued.</i></li> </ul>
Week 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The relationship between free will and the 613 mitzvot.</li> <li>Mitzvot between man and God, and mitzvot between man and man, including different views about their importance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Continued.</i></li> </ul>	
Week 11	<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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Differences between Orthodox and Reform synagogues.</li> <li>Public acts of worship including: synagogue services in both Orthodox and Reform synagogues.</li> </ul>
Week 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>What makes a good exam answer?</i></li> </ul>		
Week 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The significance of prayer, including the Amidah, the standing prayer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worship in the home and private prayer.</li> <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>Shabbat in the home and synagogue and its significance.</li> </ul>
Week 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>RSHE: Addiction</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>RSHE: Eating Disorders</i></li> </ul>	

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.*