

RE Knowledge Organiser

What does it mean to be sorry and how can we tell?

Lesson sequence

Lesson 1 - To be able to discuss what I know about Judaism.

Lesson 2 - To know and understand the importance of different symbols, figures, places and artefacts in Judaism.

Lesson 3 - To understand the importance of forgiveness in Judaism

Lesson 4 - To be able to understand the importance of Yom Kippur

Lesson 5 - To understand the different ways Jewish people, ask for forgiveness and how we can learn from our wrong choices in school.

Lesson 6 - To be able to use my knowledge on Judaism to answer questions.

Concept Links/Prior Knowledge

Reception – learning about the creation of Judaism and how some Christians shows their care for the natural world.

Year 1 – special days for Jewish people. Celebrating Shabbat and exploring the differences between the Christian Sunday compared to the Shabbat.

Year 2 – the 10 commandments.

Year 3 – some of the religious symbols, artefacts and symbols. The Jewish prayer of the Shema and the festival of 'Chanukah'. Special clothing or objects Jewish people may wear or own. What Hamsa is and how it is similar.

Vocabulary Revision (vocabulary I have been taught before)

Ark – the place where the Torah is kept in a synagogue.

Hebrew – a language used by Jewish people.

Kippah - is a special cap worn by Jewish men and boys to show respect to God.

Passover - when Jews remember how God rescued them from slavery

Pilgrimage – a special religious journey.

Rabbi – Jewish religious leader and teacher.

Shabbat – the Jewish day of rest.

Synagogue – place of worship for Jewish people.

Ten Commandments – ten important life rules for Jews given to Moses by God.

The Menorah – seven branched candelabrum and is the oldest symbol of the Jewish people.

The Sabbath – the holy day for Jews.

Torah – the Jewish holy book.

New vocabulary I will learn

Covenant – a special agreement with God.

Rosh Hashanah – the Jewish New Year, which celebrates the anniversary of the creation of the world. Usually lasts about 10 days.

Shofar – a ram's horn which is blown at the beginning of the days of awe and then at the end of Yom Kippur.

Tallit - tasselled shawl which Jewish men wear.

Teshuva – means **repentance** and is the means of asking for forgiveness in Judaism. Many Jews do this during Yom Kippur.

The Mezuzah – a scroll which Jewish people keep inside a case and fix to the right side of their door frames.

Yom Kippur – is believe to be the day that God decides each person's fate, so Jews are encouraged to make amends and ask forgiveness for sins committed during the past year. It is called the holiest day of the year.

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

- To know what it means to be sorry and the difference between being sorry and saying sorry.
- To understand what forgiveness and repentance means.
- To know some of the rules and guidance used by believers and how that might be applied in doing the right thing or saying sorry/being sorry.
- To know why we say sorry.
- To know ways to say sorry or show you are sorry.
- To know how Jewish people say sorry.
- To know what Jewish people do to show that they are sorry
- To be able to explain how Judaism requires repentance at the start of each year: "Teshuvah," or repentance is the heart of Yom Kippur observance.
- To know that not only do those of the Jewish faith seek forgiveness for individual transgressions, but they also atone together for harm done as a community.
- To know there are four levels of repentance.
- To know how at school children can learn from bad choices (link to restorative practice, schools' behaviour policies)

New Skills

- I can compare different ideas about God and humanity in the traditions studied.
- I can ask important questions about the practice of faith and compare some different possible answers.
- I can link my own ideas about how to lead a good life to the teachings of religions and beliefs being studied.
- I can provide good reasons for the views I have and the connections I make.
- Look at the texts used for prayer during the Jewish High Holy Days and consider the prayers about forgiveness and repentance and what they mean on a personal and communal level.
- To think about why repentance is important in a faith and how you can belong to or have a world view that is not based on God or a religious belief.

Visual Representations



The Star of David is the symbol of the Jewish community



Mezuzah



Shofar



Synagogue



The Menorah