

Fundamentals – Jewish Practices

Key knowledge by the end of Year 11 JEWISH BELIEFS AND TEACHINGS: The synagogue and worship The synagogue and its importance. The design and religious features of synagogues including bimah (reading platform), aron hakodesh (ark), ner tamid (ever burning light) and associated practices; differences between Orthodox and Reform synagogues.

- Public acts of worship including:
 - synagogue services in both Orthodox and Reform synagogues
 - o the significance of prayer, including the Amidah, the standing prayer.
- Shabbat in the home and synagogue and its significance.
- Worship in the home and private prayer.
- Tenakh (the written law) and Talmud (the oral law), and their study, use and significance in daily life.

Family life and festivals

- Rituals and their significance:
 - o ceremonies associated with birth including Brit Milah.
 - Bar and Bat Mitzvah
 - the marriage ceremony
 - mourning rituals.
- Dietary laws and their significance, including different Jewish views about their importance.
 - kosher and trefah

Use a wide range of specialist vocabulary

- separation of milk and meat.
- Festivals and their importance for Jews in Great Britain today, including the origins and meaning of:
 - Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur
 - Pesach.

Key skills by the end of the year	✓
Be able to <u>define</u> key words relating to Jewish practices	
Explain key Jewish practices	
Explain contrasting practices within the religion	
Explain the influence of religion on individuals, communities and societies	
Explain the significance of religious beliefs and practices on religious believers	
Apply knowledge and understanding of Judaism	
Apply knowledge and understanding of key teachings including quotes	
Evaluate different religious views concerning Jewish practices	
Construct well-informed and balanced arguments on matters concerned with religious	
practices	
Spell, and punctuate with considerable accuracy	
Use the <u>rules of grammar</u> to ensure clarity of meaning	