



Discovery RE Knowledge Organiser Year 1, ages 5-6

This knowledge organiser is a guide, offering key information to point the teacher in the right direction as to the beliefs underpinning the particular enquiry. The summaries must not be taken as the beliefs of ALL members of the particular religion.

Religion /Worldview: Judaism	Enquiry Question:	Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?		Age:	5/6	Year Group: 1 Summer 1	
In this enquiry, the children talk about the Jewish Creation Story and the way Shabbat is commemorated. They can discuss why it might be important to give thanks and to							
share family time							

Core Knowledge (see also background inform	nation documents)	Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
 This enquiry is focussed on Shabbat – the date The Jewish Holy books (Tenakh) contain of Creation Story in which God creates the was eventh – the Sabbath. As the Jewish weed day, the day of rest – Shabbat. The law books attributed to Moses including to 'Honour the Sabbath'. Shabbat (Sabbath) is celebrated both in timain requirement is that no work should until sunset on Saturday. The start of Shabbat is marked with a spee When worshipping, Jews wear a skull capmen as a sign of respect to God. 	core beliefs and stories including the world in six days and rests on the eks start on a Sunday, Saturday is the 7th le the 10 commandments – one of these he home and the synagogue and the be attempted from sunset on Friday ecial meal and ceremony in the home.	 Creation Story found in Genesis The different Jewish responses to the day of rest and the definition of 'work' Synagogue visit Worship – How do Jews mark the Sabbath? 	 Why might it be a good idea to have a day away from work? What other things could we think about on this day? What do Jews thanks God for on this day? What do I have to be thankful for?
Key Terms and definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link
Shabbat: Sabbath – A day of rest Kippah: skull cap Tenakh: Jewish holy books	 Judaism is one of the oldest world religions – many of the Jewish writings are significant to other faiths like Christianity and Islam The working week adopted in the western world is based on the Creation Story 	Making sure that you are prepared for the Sabbath is important to Jews. As the main requirement is that no work should be attempted from sunset on Friday until sunset on Saturday, food is prepared before the Sabbath starts and a family meal is often shared to commemorate the events.	Lesson One on Judaism – ask students what they already know. Link to Christian story of Creation studied in Year 1 Autumn 1.

Home learning ideas/questions:

Is it easy to have family time? What could the whole family do together? Do we have a set time we are together every week? How special are the activities we do? If we don't, is this something we would like to introduce?

© 2020 Discovery RE Ltd