

# Year 3 - Spring 1 - RE Knowledge Organiser

# What I already know...

Autumn term year 3 What do Jewish people believe?

### What I will learn...

- To know some Jewish beliefs
- To know the stories behind some of the Jewish festivals
- To know how Jews celebrate festivals in their homes.
- To know how Jews celebrate festivals in the community.
- To know some of the main events in the story of Exodus.
- To know the benefits of expressing gratitude regularly.

# Key Vocabulary

Judaism	The religion of the Jewish peo- ple.
Jewish	Meaning Jewish people who are associated with Judaism.
festivals	A day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.
Rosh	The Jewish New Year festival.
Hashanah	
Yom	The most religious fast of the
Kippur	Jewish year.
Passover	The major Jewish spring festival which commemorates liberation of the Israelites from Egyptian
worship	To take part in a religious cere- mony.
gratitude	The quality of being thankful.



# Making a difference at The Merton and beyond

# How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?

This unit explore the importance of the family and home in Judaism and how festivals are celebrated. Children will explore stories behind Jewish festivals in creative and interactive ways. They will explore what they mean, their significance and how believers express their meaning through symbols, sounds, actions, stories and rituals. Early next half term, we will be visiting a local synagogue to develop our knowledge and understanding of Judaism further.

### **RE Skills**

#### Disciplinary Knowledge: s<u>kills I</u> will learn...

- To make links between religions
- To make links with Judaism and their own life and own beliefs
- To ask questions
- To suggest answers
- To reflect
- To remember the past
- To look forward to the future





# Year 3 - Spring 2 - RE Knowledge Organiser

# What I already know...

About the Five Pillars. Some Islamic beliefs. Some Islamic religious festivals.

## What I will learn...

- To identify some beliefs about God in Islam.
- To make clear links between beliefs about God and ibadah (worship) e.g. how God is worth worshipping; how Muslims submit to God
- To give examples of ibadah in Islam e.g. prayer, fasting, celebrating as a family and as a community, at home and in the mosque
- To know about the experiences of a Muslim fasting during Ramadan and how they celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr at the end of the fast.
- To discuss the value of submission and self control.
- To make links between living in harmony as a Muslim and the need for all people to live in harmony with each other in the world today.

# Key Vocabulary

Islam	The religion of Muslims.
worship	To take part in a religious ceremony.
prayer	A request for help or an expres- sion of thanks addressed to God.
fasting	A period of not eating and drinking all or some kinds of food or drink.
mosque	A Muslim place of worship.
Ramadan	The ninth month of the Muslim year, during which strict fasting is observed from dawn to sun- set
Eid-ul-Fitr	The Muslim festival marking the end of the fast of Ramadan.



Making a difference at The Merton and beyond

How do festivals and worship show what matters to a Muslim?

Children will be reminded about the Five Pillars and they will build upon that learning by digging a little deeper into prayer, then looking at fasting in Ramadan and the festival of Eid-ul-Fitr. They will explore the importance of the mosque within the Muslim community as a place of prayer, teaching and community support.

# **RE Skills**

<sup>.</sup> Disciplinary Knowledge: s<u>kills I</u> will learn...

- To make links
- To give examples
- To raise questions
- To suggest answers
- To look for benefits for non Muslims
- To give good reasons

