The principal aim of religious education is to explore what people believe and what difference this makes to how they live, so that pupils can gain knowledge, understanding and skills needed to handle questions raised by religion and belief, reflecting on their own ideas and ways of living.

Subject: Religious Education	Year group: Year 3	Topic: God/Torah/the People	Unit Key Question: L2.10 How do festivals and
Prior knowledge require Note that this unit build the importance of the fa ways in which festivals a celebration of Shabbat a context. • identify the core belief description of what they • give examples of how meaning behind a festiv • give clear, simple according	s on learning from Unit 1.7. This unit explores amily and home in Judaism, as you look at are celebrated. You could re-visit the and deepen pupils' understanding in this are said concepts studied and give a simple mean stories show what people believe (e.g. the al) unts of what stories and other texts mean to people use stories, texts and teachings to	Vocabulary: Jews, Jewish, sin, forgiveness, shabbat, exodus, Rosh Hashanah, shofar, tashlich, Yom Kippur, fasting, prayer, repentance, deliverance, salvation, Pesach/Passover, Ten Commandments, Siddur prayer book.	family life show what matters to Jews? Cultural Capital:
 give examples of ways in which believers put their beliefs into action think, talk and ask questions about whether the ideas they have been studying have something to say to them give a good reason for the views they have and the connections they make 			

Programme of Study

What do pupils gain from RE at this key stage? Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding of religions and worldviews, recognising their local, national and global contexts. They should be introduced to an extended range of sources and subject-specific vocabulary. They should be encouraged to be curious and to ask increasingly challenging questions about religion, belief, values and human life. Pupils should learn to express their own ideas in response to the material they engage with, identifying relevant information, selecting examples and giving reasons to support their ideas and views.

A. make sense of a range of religious and nonreligious beliefs

B. understand the impact and significance of religious and nonreligious beliefs

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C. make connections between religious and non-religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas studied

End of key stage outcomes

RE should enable pupils to:

- identify and describe the core beliefs and concepts studied
- make clear links between texts/sources of authority and the key concepts studied
- offer suggestions about what texts/sources of authority can mean and give examples of what these sources mean to believers
- make simple links between stories, teachings and concepts studied and how people live, individually and in communities
- describe how people show their beliefs in how they worship and in the way they live
- identify some differences in how people put their beliefs into action
- make links between some of the beliefs and practices studied and life in the world today, expressing some ideas of their own clearly
- raise important questions and suggest answers about how far the beliefs and practices studied might make a difference to how pupils think and live
- give good reasons for the views they have and the connections they make

These general outcomes are related to specific content within the unit outlines on pp.61-72.

Implementation:	Impact - Lesson Sequence:	Evaluations and assessments:
Teachers will enable pupils to achieve these outcomes, as appropriate to their age and stage, so that they can:		I am learning to
Make sense of belief: • Identify some Jewish beliefs about God, sin and forgiveness and describe what they mean		

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• Make clear links between the story of the Exodus and Jewish beliefs about God and his relationship with the Jewish people • Offer informed suggestions about the meaning of the **Exodus** story for Jews today Understand the impact: • Make simple links between Jewish beliefs about God and his people and how Jews live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals) • Describe how Jews show their beliefs through worship in festivals, both at home and in wider communities Make connections: • Raise questions and suggest answers about whether it is good for Jews and everyone else to remember the past and look forward to the future • Make links with the value of personal reflection, saying sorry, being forgiven, being grateful,

seeking freedom and justice in

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the world today, including pupils' own lives, and giving good reasons for their ideas.				