




Learning journey	RE	Ritual – Sukkot (Judaism)	Year 4 AUT1	
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Building on prior learning	Theme overview	Preparing for future learning	Vocabulary	
<p>In year 3, in the Remembering and Freedom units, children learn about Judaism.</p> <p>Before the start of the unit, they will understand what Judaism is and the general beliefs of Jewish people.</p>	<p>Children will explore the concept of Ritual – learning the difference between rituals and routines. They will think about rituals they have and why they have them.</p> <p>Children will learn about Sukkot and why Jewish people celebrate the festival. They will also learn about the rituals that are followed during this time.</p>	<p>In Spring 1, children will continue to build on their knowledge of Judaism by learning about Purim.</p>	<p><b>Jew</b> – the name of the people that follow the religion of Judaism</p> <p><b>Moses</b> – the most important Jewish prophet, he wrote the Torah and led the slaves out of Egypt.</p> <p><b>Lulav</b> – a group of branches including a palm branch.</p>	<p><b>Pharaoh</b> – one of the Kings within Ancient Egypt</p> <p><b>Red Sea</b> – sea that lies between Africa and Asia</p> <p><b>Slave</b> – a person who is forced to obey and work for another person/group of people</p> <p><b>Etrog</b> – large citrus fruit.</p>

NC coverage and HWJS skills development	Knowledge organisers		
<p><b>HWJS skills development (from Living Difference IV)</b></p> <p><b>Communicate</b> - children can <b>express creatively as well as describe</b> their response to their own experiences of the concepts/word introduced</p> <p><b>Apply</b> - children can <b>recognise and describe</b> how their responses relate to events in their own and sometimes other people’s lives</p> <p><b>Inquire</b> - children can accurately describe what has been taught about the meanings of concepts/words</p> <p><b>Contextualise</b> - children can <b>accurately describe</b> some variations in ways in which the concept/word is shown in lives of people encountered and studied</p> <p><b>Evaluate</b>- children can <b>discern and describe the value</b> of these concepts/words in the lives of those living in the traditions encountered and studied as well as recognising some of the issues this might raise Children can <b>discern possible</b> value for their own lives and communities.</p>	<p><b>Knowledge – Beliefs, practices and rituals within Judaism</b></p> <p>Sukkot is the Jewish Harvest Celebration that commemorates the years the Jews spent in the desert on their way to the Promised Lane after they left Egypt with Moses. It celebrates the way God protected them under difficult desert conditions. The word Sukkot means ‘huts’ and Jewish people build huts to celebrate this festival.</p> <p>The Sukkot ritual is to take four types of plant material (Etrog, Lulav) and rejoice with them by waving them around to thank God.</p> <p><b>Resources in school:</b> prayer blanket, branches (Lulav)  <b>External resources:</b> Sukkot artefact box</p>	   <p>1. Lulav 2. Etrog 3. Sukkah</p>	

<u>Connections / deepening understanding</u>	<u>RADE</u>	<u>Assessment</u>	
PSHE – Meaning – being part of something bigger English – Understanding stories from other cultures	<b>UNCRC</b> <b>Article 12</b> –respect for the views of the child <b>Article 14</b> – freedom of thought, belief and religion.	By the end of the unit, the children will be able to understand what the term ‘Ritual’ means and how it affects their lives. They will understand that Sukkot is the Jewish Harvest Festival Celebration, which commemorates the struggles that the Jewish people had after they left Egypt. This has led to certain rituals that Jewish people carry out each year.	
Assessment recording for the unit - checking the level of pitch of the work			
<u>Key skill(s)/ knowledge to be assessed by the end of the unit</u>	<u>Lower attaining</u>	<u>Middle attaining</u>	<u>Higher attaining</u>
<b>Key skills:</b> <b>Communicate</b> - children can <b>express creatively as well as describe</b> their response to their own experiences of ‘Ritual’	Children can <b>express creatively</b> what a ritual is.	Children can <b>express creatively as well as describe</b> what a ritual is and <b>describe</b> their own experiences of ‘Rituals’ (religious or non-religious)	Children can <b>express creatively as well as describe</b> what a ritual is and <b>describe</b> the reason some rituals are carried out. They can also <b>describe</b> their own experiences of ‘Rituals’ (religious or non-religious)
<b>Key knowledge:</b>  Sukkot is the Jewish Harvest Celebration that commemorates the years the Jews spent in the desert on their way to the Promised Lane after they left Egypt with Moses. It celebrates the way God protected them under difficult desert conditions. The word Sukkot means ‘huts’ and Jewish people build huts to celebrate this festival.	Children know that Sukkot is a Jewish Harvest Celebration that is celebrated once a year.  Children know that Jewish people build huts to celebrate Sukkot.	Children know that Sukkot is a Jewish Harvest Celebration that is celebrated once a year to commemorate the struggles of the Jewish people after they left Egypt with Moses.  Children know that Jewish people build huts to celebrate Sukkot, the word Sukkot means huts.	Children know that Sukkot is a Jewish Harvest Celebration that is celebrated once a year to commemorate the struggles of the Jewish people after they left Egypt with Moses. It also celebrates how God protected them.  Children know that Jewish people build huts to celebrate (the word Sukkot means huts) to remember the hardship their ancestors went through.

NB: The assessments are completed for two reasons – to enable the class teacher and in turn the subject leader to evaluate the pitch of the learning within the unit in order to consider any necessary updates and for the class teacher to report to parents on the attainment of pupils in the end of year reports