How do Jews remember Kings and Prophets in worship & life?

6.4 How do Jews remember Kings and Prophets in worship and life?

About this unit: This a second unit on Judaism in KS2. It builds on previous learning about the covenant with God and how Jewish people live and celebrate their faith today. This unit focuses on what it is like to be Jewish and the covenant with God, exploring beliefs about God; about how ideas of God are expressed in stories, celebration, ritual and action; about David as a key leader in the Jewish tradition; about the prophets, about the great festivals of Rosh Hashanah, Purim and Hanukah, illustrating how Jewish people try to live. This unit gives the children opportunities to explore how religious artefacts and texts can be a source for learning and for beliefs. The lessons offer experiences of looking at and examining artefacts and texts from within the Jewish tradition, so that children develop their enquiry skills, asking and reflecting on a range of questions.

Where this unit fits in: The unit helps to fulfil the following requirements of the syllabus: Investigate the beliefs and practices of religions and other world views, including:

- 1. Beliefs and authority: core beliefs and concepts; sources of authority including written traditions and leaders;
- 2. Worship and Spirituality: how individuals and communities express belief, commitment and emotion.

The religion studied in this unit: Judaism and links to Christianity and Islam

Estimated teaching time for this unit: 8-10 hours



Vocabulary	Resources
In this unit, pupils will have an opportunity to use words and phrases related to: Moses, Abraham, Exodus, Hebrew, covenant, Torah, Ark, Sabbath / Shabbat, Passover / Pesach, Mezuzah, Kosher, Seder, Tallit, Synagogue, Bimah, Purim	RE Today Services (<u>www.retoday.org.uk</u>) publish relevant items: Judaism, A Pictorial Guide Developing Primary RE: Symbols of Faith Moving On Up in RE Opening Up Judaism, ed. Fiona Moss, RE Today Services
Religion in General: Prayer, belief, worship	Web

Religious & Human Experience:

Questions, mysteries, symbols, divine

The BBC's clip bank is a major source for short RE films that can be accessed online and shown free: http://www.bbc.co.uk/education

The BBC also offers lots of information and material on its main religion site: www.bbc.co.uk/religion
REonline now offers web access to what was previously the Jewish way of life CD www.reonline.org.uk
The best gateway for RE sites is: www.reonline.org.uk/ks2

You can find and use searchable sacred texts from many religions at: www.ishwar.com

The websites of REToday and NATRE are useful places for pupils and teachers to see examples of work.

www.retoday.org.uk and www.natre.org.uk/spiritedarts

THERE ARE a number of resources to help in planning lessons from Primary Resources http://www.primaryresources.co.uk/re/re Judaism.htm

My Life as a Jew by Trevor Guy. ISBN 1855 962 829 My Jewish Year by Cath Senker ISBN 0 7502 4060 1 I am a Jew by Clive Lawton ISBN 07496 41738

Website entry points for Judaism:

www.jewish.co.uk - A gateway site for Judaism.

https://www.chabad.org/kids/default_cdo/jewish/Kids.htm - provides useful clips and activities for children https://www.chabad.org/ - Provides a wealth of information about Judaism and Jewish ways of life.

EXPECTATIONS – informed by ongoing assessment throughout the unit:

Pupils working towards the age related expectations will:

- Describe and make links between different festivals
- Explain and give reasons how commandments are followed by Jewish people.

Pupils working at the age related expectations (ARE) for Year 6 will be able to:

- Describe and express ideas about festivals and how and why they are commemorated.
- Give a considered response to how Jewish people follow the commandments set out in the Torah
- Summarise key beliefs for Jews including Shema and Tikkun Olam and describe how these affect lives today.

In order to broaden and deepen their learning, some pupils might:

- Evaluate and analyse how and why festivals in Judaism are celebrated
- Make well informed responses to Jewish ways of life including mitzvah and Shema.

ASSESSMENT SUGGESTION

Pupils prepare a presentation on different famous Jewish people and how they influence life today. Pupils could prepare a leaflet explaining different festivals and explain the symbolism used and how these affect lives today.

Children could prepare a pamphlet/ presentation about an artefact including how it is used, why and its significance for Jewish people.



CONTRIBUTION TO SMSC DEVELOPMENT

Pupils' spiritual development is enhanced by considering their own beliefs and values and those of others.

Their social development is nurtured through cooperating and working as team members in activities in this unit

Cultural and moral development is built through studying a range of responses to adulthood from different faiths and perspectives

6.4 How do Jews remember Kings and Prophets in worship and life?

Key Questions	Learning Objectives Pupils should:	Teaching and Learning Opportunities	Learning Outcomes Pupils:	Wider Learning Opportunities/Points To Note
What do we know about Jews and Judaism (RECAP ON Y3)	Describe what they know about Judaism so far. Explain why Shabbat is important for Jews.	Mind Map what the children know already about Judaism from previous studies. They could do this as a think, pair, share activity and this could then form a class collective memory. Key questions could include holy day, festivals, leaders etc. Remind children of their study of Shabbat in Y3. Introduce them to the Menorah as a key symbol of Judaism. Children could investigate why Shabbat is important to Jewish people. Can they storyboard the events of celebrating Shabbat at home? You could watch this BBC clip: https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zvtfgk7 They could also use an outline of a Menorah and write 7 things they know about Judaism on the 7 candles.	Explain key facts about Judaism	Please note that Jewish people do not use the full name for God and would prefer it written as G_d. Jews believe that his name is holy and feel it would be an insult if the paper with his name on were torn or dropped. In this unit we will write God in full, but remember to point this out to pupils and if you do have Jewish children in your class they might prefer to write it as G_d.

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Key Questions	Learning Objectives Pupils should:	Teaching and Learning Opportunities	Learning Outcomes Pupils:	Wider Learning Opportunities/Points To Note
Who was King	Consider how and why		Evaluate the	
David and	David is viewed as a key	Brainstorm with children what stories they know about David.	importance and	
why is he	figure in Jewish History	Hopefully they might know some of the story of David and Goliath.	significance of David to	
important to		You could read sections of the story of David from 1 Samuel chapter	Jewish people	
Jews?	Consider how Jews use	16 to 1 Kings chapter 2. or watch a few clips e.g.	including his symbol	
	the Psalms today	https://youtu.be/ VCHO50wOE0 David and Goliath	and the founding of	
		https://youtu.be/OnNXbj6udy4 David and Saul	Jerusalem.	
		https://www.chabad.org/kids/article_cdo/aid/354788/jewish/Story- Time.htm contains both printable and audio stories about King David	Respond to the Psalms and write own versions	
		Children could:		
		Act out the story		
		Freeze frame the characters		
		Create a storyboard		
		You could watch this: https://youtu.be/ Z7AYjGnm1s This explains the story of David as Shepherd, warrior, king and poet. What are the key important events in David's life? Why did he choose Jerusalem as his capital? Why is David important to Jewish people? King Solomon continued the work of David and built the great temple in Jerusalem. Recap with the children the pilgrimage unit on why Jews visit Jerusalem today.		

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David is credited as writing many of the Psalms. Explain to the children that the Psalms are like hymns to the Jewish people and may sing special psalms at Synagogue. Read verses 1 – 4 of Psalm 51. This is like a private prayer or confession to G_d. Explain that although Jews worship together in the synagogue or at home they believe in a special 1:1 relationship with G_d.

Ask the children if they could write a simple poem to say sorry for something they have done.

Psalm 23, 'The Lord is my shepherd', denotes trust in G-d. David wrote this when he was a young man whilst being chased by the armies of King Saul. G-d is described as a shepherd because He provides care for his people

'Though I walk in the valley overshadowed by death, I will fear no evil for You are with me'.

There is a custom to sing this Psalm at the third meal of Shabbat (Sabbath). It is prefaced by this verse:

Prepare the feast of perfect faith

The joy of the holy king

Prepare the feast of the king

This is the feast of David

The anointed king.

Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

Come to the feast with him

David, King of Israel, lives and endures

May a good sign and good fortune

Come to us all and to all Israel. Amen

Be aware that some Psalms have specific adult content within them and it is best to use versions that are children friendly. E.g

https://biblehub.com/childrens/

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Psalm 67 is a blessing said on many occasions, but a good example
is the eve of Shabbat on Friday night when it is a Jewish custom for
parents upon reaching home from the synagogue to say the
following blessing over their children:
The Lord bless you and keep you
The Lord make his face shine upon you
And be gracious unto you.
The Lord lift up his face and give you peace.
Consider the way psalms can say 'please, sorry, thank
you, I love you' to the Almighty.
Invite pupils to choose one of these four expressions,
and write their own snippet of reflective text: it could
be modelled on a psalm, or it might take 'please, sorry,
thank you, I love you' and express one of these ideas to
someone else, to the universe at large
Ask the children to research why the star of David chosen as a
symbol of Judaism?

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Key Questions	Learning Objectives Pupils should:	Teaching and Learning Opportunities	Learning Outcomes Pupils:	Wider Learning Opportunities/Points To Note
What did the	Investigate what a prophet	Discuss with the children: Who brings us messages? How	Explain what a prophet	
Prophets say?	is and how people follow	do we know that messages are true? What happens to us	is	Be aware that some
	their messages.	if we don't listen to messengers? Ask the children to list		children will not want to
		who they might listen to for advice and who they would	Describe what a	draw images of prophets
	Discuss how prophets	discount.	prophet does.	as they are shared with
	struggled to be heard by			other Abrahamic faiths.
	people.	What is a prophet? What prophets do the children know	Give reasons why	
		about? How are these similar to prophets in Islam or	people may not follow	For Jews 'Old Testament'
		Christianity?	the messages of the	has a derogatory sound,
			prophets.	as if God's covenant with
		Explain that prophets in the Old Testament sometimes		Jews has been
		weren't very popular and some people didn't listen to		superseded. Sensitivity is
		them. Use the example of Noah as someone that God had		needed by teachers
		spoken to but the people didn't follow.		
		Explain to the children that after King Solomon the		
		kingdom was split into two. The Northern Kingdom was		
		called Israel and the southern kingdom Judah. The		
		northern kingdom lasted for a while but was taken over		
		by the Assyrians and the Israelites were taken into slavery.		
		The prophets tell the stories of the Jews in exile.		
		https://bibleforchildren.org/PDFs/english/Jeremiah Man		
		of Tears English.pdf Tells the story of Jeremiah. Ask the		
		children to retell his story and explain the key messages.		

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Act out the story of Jonah. This powerpoint might help: https://bibleforchildren.org/PDFs/english/Jonah and the Big Fish English.pdf Ask the children to retell the story in their own words and describe what happened to Jonah when he disobeyed	
G_d. For children working at deepening and broadening their understanding there are two Psalms included in the resource pack. Psalm 102 and Psalm 137. What are the key messages in these Psalms? How do you think the people felt in exile? How do you think their relationship with G_d changed?	

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What does the story	Understand the story of	Introduce the lesson by talking about how children		
of Esther teach?	Esther.	respond to bullying. Who do they turn to? What should	Describe the story of	
		they do?	Esther	
How is the festival of	Explain how Purim is	What have they heard in the news recently about		
Purim celebrated?	celebrated.	people who have been bullied or persecuted? What do	Give reasons why and	
		they know about refugees and asylum seekers? How are	how Purim is	
How can people	Suggest ways that people	people cared for? Explain to the children that many of	celebrated.	
respond to	can respond to persecution	the Jewish celebrations including Purim , Pesach and		
persecution?		Hannukah are all about escaping or combating	Understand the	
		persecution.	symbolism of Purim.	
		Tell the story of Esther from the resource pack. Can the		
		children act out the story? They could use rattles and		
		drums to drown out the name Haman as Jewish people		
		would do when the story is told in synagogue.		
		Purim is celebrated in many ways including:		
		Reading of the Megillah (book of Esther), which		
		recounts the story of the Purim miracle. This is done		
		once on the eve of Purim and then again on the		
		following day.		
		Giving money gifts to at least two poor people.		
		Sending gifts of two kinds of food to at least one person.		
		A festive Purim feast, which often includes eating three		
		cornered pastries filled with poppy seeds or other sweet		
		fillings.		

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	Ask the children to prepare information on Purim including the story, customs and symbolism. Children could use this site for information:	
	https://www.chabad.org/holidays/purim	
	or try out activities from	
	https://www.chabad.org/kids/default_cdo/jewish/Kids.	
	<u>htm</u>	

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Key Questions	Learning Objectives Pupils should:	Teaching and Learning Opportunities	Learning Outcomes Pupils:	Wider Learning Opportunities/Points To Note
How do the Ten Commandments affect people's lives today? What is the Shema and how is it used? How do Jewish people follow commandments today, including observance of Tikkun Olam and Kosher?	Describe the ten commandments and how these are followed today. Understand the Shema as the first commandment of Judaism and how this is used in daily life. Describe some of the mitzvah including observance of kosher.	Talk about rules for the classroom and school. Why do we have them? What can the children remember from previous work on the ten commandments? Which commandments can they remember? Does everyone follow all the commandments? Why might some people not follow the commandments about God? Watch the bitesize clip: https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/ztd2hyc and discuss how Jews use the ten commandments in their lives. In the resource file is a sheet of the ten commandments in modern form. Can the children decide which commandments they think are important to them and why? Can they write a set of rules to follow for their lives? Explain that the Shema is the declaration of faith for Jews. What other declarations of faith have the children studied e.g. the Creed, The Shahada, The Mool Mantar. Explain that it is like a prayer that is said at least twice a day and is the first prayer that children learn. Watch the video clip of the origins of the Shema. https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zqkq6sg You can use the powerpoint in the resources folder that explains what the Shema says and how Jewish people use it in both Tefillin and Mezuzzah. Children could investigate different Mezuzzah and Tefillin and how different Jews use these at home and in their lives. Children could mind map what they have learnt about the Shema and record		

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	symbolism and meaning of the words/ phrases.
	Explain that the Shema is a similar to a commandment
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	and that this is one of many that Jewish people follow
	including the ten commandments, but that in Judaism
	there are lots of commandments (613 altogether). These
	are called mitzvah. Some of these mitzvah are well known
	including Bar and Bat Mitzvah. One of the key ones is
	about Kosher (food that can be eaten and how it is
	prepared).
	Watch this video clip on kosher:
	https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zqwmpv4
	Ask the children to prepare a presentation on either the
	Shema, The Ten Commandments or Kosher. They will
	need to answer the key question of how these things
	affect Jewish life today.
	You can extend this lesson by considering artefacts from
	Judaism. Can the children match the artefact with the text
	from scripture?
	Children could prepare a pamphlet/ presentation about
	an artefact including how it is used, why and its
	significance for Jewish people.
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Key Questions	Learning Objectives Pupils should:	Teaching and Learning Opportunities	Learning Outcomes Pupils:	Wider Learning Opportunities/Points To Note
Which festivals				
are celebrated	Understand how	Who can remember New Year? Did you make special new year promises or	Discover how	
by Jews in the	Jews celebrate New	resolution? Can you think of other events when people might make promises	Jews celebrate	
'holy month' and	Year festivals.	(link to Baptism and Naming ceremonies)?	the new year and	
how are these			Hannukah	
commemorated?	Explain the	Explain that in late September Jews have a series of festivals that help them	festivals.	
	symbolism used in	reflect and make atonement for all the things they have done wrong in the year.		
Why is	festivals.	Share the powerpoint in the resources folder about Rosh Hashanah and Yom	Describe and	
Hannukah is		Kippur (New Year Festivals). The powerpoint also has links to video clips and	give reasons for	
important?		activities for Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.	the symbolism	
			used in festivals.	
		Ask the children to prepare a leaflet in pairs explaining the New Year festivals		
		including symbols, actions and how these festivals are commemorated today.		
		What would you say sorry for? Are there any similarities to other festivals in		
		different religions?		
		Retell the story of Hannukah and research the how the festival is celebrated		
		today by Jewish people today including playing dreidel and eating latkes		
		https://www.chabad.org/holidays/chanukah/default_cdo/jewish/Hanukkah.htm		
		The Maccabeats are a singing group from New York who produce You Tube		
		videos of various festivals http://www.maccabeats.com/about/videos/		
		Children could try and write some lyrics to popular songs to explain		
		different festivals.		

Key Questions	Learning Objectives Pupils should:	Teaching and Learning Opportunities	Learning Outcomes Pupils:	Wider Learning Opportunities/Points To Note
In which ways do		Talk to the class about people that inspire them? Why are	Describe, evaluate and	
Jews contribute to		they inspirational? Who might a Jew describe as an	compare key promises	
the world today?		inspirational person? They might describe some of the		
		people studied in this unit including Abraham, David,	Explain and justify their	
		Esther or Jonah. Share this website with the children:	own values and beliefs	
		https://www.biographyonline.net/people/famous-jewish-		
		people.html		
		Have the children heard of any of the later people in the		
		list?		
		In groups the children could research one of these people:		
		Stephen Fry, Mark Zuckerberg, Sacha baron-Cohen,		
		Natalie Portman, Simon Schama or others from the list		
		online.		
		The resource pack contains two stories of famous Jewish		
		people from the 1940s. Can the children research these		
		people and describe how their faith has made a difference		
		to them.		
		Children should research the main achievements of the		
		person and write a simple biography. Remind the children		
		that they should answer the question: How has this		
		person's faith made a difference to them?		

