

Jigsaw RE Knowledge Organiser

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: How do Jewish beliefs, teachings and stories impact on daily life?	Age: 7-9	Enquiry 2
In this unit, the children learn how the teachings of the Jewish holy texts impact on the lives of members of different Jewish groups today.			

Core Knowledge (see also background information documents)	Link to other aspects of belief	Personal connection / resonance
<p>Kashrut: Food laws. These rules are contained within the mitzvot (613 laws or commandments) which can be found in the Torah. Following these food laws shows obedience to God and self-control.</p> <p>Food that is allowed is called kosher: land animals must have cloven (split) hooves and must chew the cud, meaning that they must eat grass (so a rabbit is not kosher because of its feet). Seafood must have fins and scales. Eating shellfish is not allowed. It is forbidden to eat birds of prey. Only clean birds, meaning birds that do not eat other animals, can be eaten. Poultry is allowed. Meat and dairy cannot be eaten together.</p> <p>Passover (or Pesach in Hebrew – pronounced pay-sach) is an annual Jewish festival that takes place in spring. Families share a Seder meal together. The story of Moses as a baby (taught in F1) is revisited and how he spoke to the Pharaoh on behalf of the Israelites. It is not necessary to go into the 10 plagues in depth although they are visually represented. For the final plague, the eldest son in every family, including the Pharaoh’s, died. The Israelites marked their doorposts with lamb’s blood so that they would be safe. God could ‘pass over’ their houses and spare them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moses and the Passover • Mitzvoth • Torah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What food do I avoid and why? Are there any foods I choose not to eat for any reason? • What commitments do I show to remembering important events from the past?

Key Terms and definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link
<p>Kashrut: food laws.</p> <p>Kosher: food which is allowed (permitted)</p> <p>Parev: Neutral foods which are NOT meat or dairy but can be eaten with either meat or dairy.</p> <p>Parev: Neutral foods which are NOT meat or dairy but can be eaten with either meat or dairy</p> <p>Pesach: Commemorates the night the night the angel of death passed over Israelite houses</p> <p>Seder: Pesach meal: Parsley (Karpas), egg, shank bone (Zro’a), bitter herb (Marror), Charoset (a mixture of chopped apples or dates, nuts, cinnamon and wine)</p>	<p>It says in the Torah: do not boil a kid in its mother’s milk (Exodus 23:19) so many Jews now extend this to not eating dairy and meat at the same time.</p> <p>Pesach remembers when God sent plagues to Egypt because the Pharaoh would not release the Israelites from slavery. Every first-born son died, apart from the Israelites’ who had painted red marks on their doors with lambs’ blood, so the Angel of death passed over their houses.</p>	<p>Jews who follow these dietary rules cannot eat cheeseburgers for example, because that would be meat and dairy together. Often this rule is extended further, so that people wait up to six hours after eating meat before they eat dairy. Vegetables are Parev but have to be washed carefully to ensure that no insects are hiding inside as to eat them is not Kosher.</p> <p>Orthodox Jews try to keep all the rules of kashrut. Some even have separate utensils and perhaps fridges for the preparation and storage of meat and dairy products.</p> <p>Reform Jews may choose to observe all of the kashrut; however they believe this is down to personal choice.</p> <p>Jews remember Pesach by eating a meal with the same symbolism.</p>	<p>This enquiry builds on previous learning on the Passover and Torah and will be built upon in the 9-11 enquiries.</p> <p>The story of Moses as a baby is taught in F1.</p>

Home learning ideas/questions: What family meals do we have that remember an important event in our family history?