

# 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.

<b>Religion /Worldview:</b> Judaism	<b>Enquiry Question:</b> What is the best way for a Jew to lead a good life?	<b>Age:</b> 7-9	<b>Enquiry 1</b>
In this unit, the children look at different actions Jews can take to show their trust in God.			

<b>Core Knowledge</b> (see also background information documents)	<b>Link to other aspects of belief</b>	<b>Personal connection / resonance</b>
<p><b>Abraham:</b> Abraham is the founder of Judaism and that he made a covenant or an agreement with God. God promised that Abraham would be great nation. His wife eventually gave birth to a son when she was 90 years old, named Isaac. God asked Abraham to take Isaac away and sacrifice him. Just as he was about to kill Isaac, God stopped him and provided a ram as a sacrifice instead.</p> <p><b>Jewish marriage:</b> This is seen as a public commitment making ceremony and therefore a sincere desire to lead a good life. The ceremony is described in detail in the plan.</p> <p><b>Mitzvoth</b> means doing good and helping others. This is an important part of Jewish life. There are 613 rules or suggested ways this can be done.</p> <p><b>Tikkun Olam</b> (repair of the world) comes from an early Jewish code called the Mishnah. To perform an act of kindness that will improve or help to repair the world.</p> <p><b>Tu B'Shevat:</b> this is an annual tree planting ceremony which usually takes place in January or February. It is considered the Jewish New Year for trees. This is part of taking care of the environment.</p> <p><b>Mitzvah Day:</b> Jews feel they can all make a positive difference to the world in which they live by giving their most valuable possession — their time. Mitzvah Day falls on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sunday in November (which coincides with interfaith week). It began as a Jewish project but is now a multifaith and multicultural project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abraham and Isaac</li> <li>• Mitzvoth</li> <li>• Synagogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What ceremonies have I seen or taken part in?</li> <li>• What commitments do I show?</li> </ul>

Key Terms and definitions	History/Context	Impact on believer/daily life	Spiral curriculum link
<p><b>Mitzvoth:</b> doing good and helping others.</p> <p><b>Tikkun Olam:</b> repair of the world</p> <p><b>Tu B'Shevat:</b> an annual tree planting ceremony which usually takes place in January or February. It is considered the Jewish New Year for trees.</p> <p><b>Mitzvah Day:</b> Day for Mitzvoth</p>	<p>The story of Abraham shows how much he trusted God, and that God did not disappoint him. Abraham and God had made a covenant with each other</p> <p>In the past, fruit could only be eaten from the tree from after the third year. Any fruit that grew in the 4<sup>th</sup> year was given to the temple.</p>	<p>On Tu B'Shevat, some people choose to plant new trees or donate money for trees to be planted in Israel because this is the home of the Jewish faith. Others may choose to donate money to charities that protect the environment as a reminder to look after our world.</p> <p>On Mitzvah Day over 40,000 people in 35 countries around the world, come together to make a difference. It provides an opportunity for people to get involved in setting up projects which help the needs of the local community.</p>	<p>This enquiry features previous learning on Covenant and synagogue.</p>

**Home learning ideas/questions:** What have we been to or been involved in to protect the environment or help other people?