



# Year 4 Autumn 2 Term Knowledge Organiser



## What do Jewish people believe about God?

### Star Vocabulary

<b><u>Jewish</u></b>	Related to Jewish people
<b><u>Judaism</u></b>	The religion of Jewish people
<b><u>Torah</u></b>	The law of God as revealed by Moses and recorded in the first five books of the Hebrew scriptures.
<b><u>Synagogue</u></b>	The building where Jewish people meet for religious worship.
<b><u>The Ten Commandments</u></b>	The important laws of Jewish people about how they should live.
<b><u>Rabbi</u></b>	A Jewish religious leader or teacher.
<b><u>Yad</u></b>	A ritual pointer used to read the Torah.
<b><u>Kippah</u></b>	A cap worn by Jewish men during prayer.

### What I should know already...

What does it mean to be a member of the Jewish community and why are High Holy days so important?

### What I will learn in the future...

Why is the Torah so important within Judaism?

### TYPES OF JUDAISM

**Orthodox:**  
The traditional form of Judaism. Established after the Temple of Jerusalem was destroyed in 70CE. Based on the Torah and ceremonies concerning the home and synagogue.

**Reform / Liberal:**  
An "updated" version of Judaism. The movement to make it easier for Jews to interact with others, founded in London.

**Conservative:**  
Not as modern as reform Judaism, but the traditional laws and ritual are different.

**Hasidic:**  
Founded in Eastern Europe in the eighteenth century. Hasidic Judaism is known for a strict lifestyle and dedication to the Torah.



### Facts

- In Judaism, God is strictly indivisible and unique (monotheism).
- Jewish people believe in God as Creator who cares for all living things.
- God, for Jews, cannot be reduced to a life force of abstract power but that God has both personality and will.
- Jewish people believe that God made the Torah although its origin is understood differently amongst Jewish groups.
- In some branches of Judaism, God is written as G-d.
- Within the different types of Judaism, there are many views of God and that, for many Jews, doing is more important than believing.

### Attainment Skills

Use the correct terms to describe religious practices

Describe how faith and belief shape identity and belonging

Describe how religious commitment affects moral decisions

Identify the links between beliefs and the lives of people of faith

Articulate how religious ideas and beliefs are expressed in society.

Raise and discuss how religions engage with the big questions in our lives