

## **Jewish Studies**

## **Progression Map**

This knowledge should be used to recap and revisit learning from previous years, during 'Flashback' time. This will enable stronger schema to be built, allowing our children to remember key facts.

## **Our Curriculum Celebrates**

Resilience

Creativity

**Critical Thinking** 

Curiosity

Challenge

Culture

		Rosh Hasha	nah/Yom Kippur		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Rosh Hashanah is in the month of Tishrei The Torah teaches us to keep Rosh Hashanah and it is a mitzvah to hear the shofar Hashem is our king and he judges us During Elul, the shofar is blown to remind us to do teshuvah We say amein to the brocho and listen to the shofar quietly The shofar makes 3 sounds There is a custom to eat a fish head Shana Tova means Happy New Year To understand the importance of Yom Kippur We say sorry to others for making them unhappy and change our ways Adults fast on Yom Kippur We don't wash for pleasure We wear white clothes	Year 2  → We start to prepare for Rosh Hashanah during the month of Elul  → Hashem weighs up our mitzvos and aveiros  → Rosh Hashanah is on 1st & 2nd Tishrei  → Rosh Hashanah is a 2 day Yom Tov  → Candles are lit on both nights of Yom Tov  → The names of the notes of the shofar and how each one sounds  → We blow 100 sounds each day  → To be aware of the minhag of Taschlich  → To know the reasons for symbolic foods  → To be familiar with the tune of Aveinu Malkenu  → Yom Kippur is the holiest day of the year  → To understand that Yom Kippur is a time for teshuvah  → Hashem seals his Book of Judgement at the end of Yom Kippur  → We don't wear any perfumes or creams  → We are like malochim on Yom Kippur	Year 3  ➤ To understand the importance of the month of Elul, including Teshuvah, Tefillah and Tzedakah  ➤ To understand why giving Tzedakah is particularly important at this time.  ➤ To know what the Bracha of Shecheyanu is for and when it is said in relation to Rosh Hashanah  ➤ To know that we try to hear 100 shofar notes on Rosh Hashanah  ➤ To know on Rosh Hashanah we daven from a Machzor  ➤ To know the names and sounds of the 3 different shofar notes.  ➤ To know Rosh Hashanah is a 2 day Yom Tov  ➤ To understand the importance and seriousness of Rosh	<ul> <li>Year 4</li> <li>Which new Hebrew year will start this Rosh Hashanah</li> <li>Rosh Hashanah is a 2 day Yom Tov, even in Eretz Yisroel</li> <li>The 4 names of Rosh Hashanah</li> <li>To be able to explain the concepts of teshuvah, tefilloh and tzedoko</li> <li>To understand that we must ask others for forgiveness, before asking Hashem to forgive us</li> <li>The shofar is made from a ram's horn and it reminds us of the ram Avrohom used at the Akeidah</li> <li>The long shofar blast is called tekiah gedolah</li> <li>What the aseres yemei teshuvah are and what opportunity they present us with</li> <li>The Shabbos before Yom Kippur is called Shabbos Shuvah</li> </ul>	Year 5  The meanings of the 4 names of Rosh Hashanah  To understand the differences between the Jewish & Non Jewish New Year  To understand what Rosh Hashanah means to us on a personal and individual level  The importance of individual teshuvah  We say shechiyanu on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> night Rosh Hashanah  Hallel is not said  Greetings used on Rosh Hashanah  The terms malchiyus, zichronos and shofrus and to recognise in the musaf Amidah  Date and significance of Tzom Gedalya  Review of what the Aseres Yemei Teshuvah are and when they fall  To understand the significance and seriousness of Yom Kippur and to be able to explain in their own words	Year 6  Selichos are said from before Rosh Hashanah until Yom Kippur  To research and recall the 10 reasons for blowing the shofar  To read the possukim in the Chumash which refer to Rosh Hashanah  To be able to recognise the key tefillos Hamelech, U'netanu Tokef & Aveinu Malkenu  On the 2 <sup>nd</sup> night, candles are light after nightfall  A kittel is worn for Davening  Why Tzom Gedalyiah is marked on 3 <sup>rd</sup> Tishrei  There are 3 categories of Yom Tov: Yamim Noraim, Shalosh Regalim and Rabbanan  To be familiar with the schedule for Erev Yom Kippur And Ne'ilah  Where in the Torah Yom Kippur is mentioned  The haftorah for Mincha is Yonah  Yom Kippur is a culmination of the previous 40 days

<ul> <li>The shofar is blown once at the end of Yom Kippur</li> <li>Yom Kippur is in the month of Tishrei</li> </ul>	The brocho Shechiyanu	<ul> <li>To understand the importance of Yom Kippur as a day of teshuvah</li> <li>To know adults over Bar/Bas Mitzvah fast for 25 hours</li> <li>To know the 5 main things we don't do on Yom Kippur; eat, drink, wash, wear leather, perfumes or cream.</li> <li>To know some people have the custom to bless their children on Eruv Yom Kippur</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aveinu Malkeinu is added to our daily prayers</li> <li>To understand the meaning of &amp; be able able to say,the 1st &amp; last verse of Avenu Malkeinu</li> <li>To appreciate the significance of Ne'ilah and to know that the shofar is blown at the end of Ne'ilah</li> <li>The story of Yonah and its relevance to Yom Kippur.</li> <li>To understand the importance of doing teshuvah and the 3 stages of teshuvah</li> <li>To be able to evaluate their lives and think of ways to improve in the coming year</li> <li>To appreciate the significance of Ne'ilah and to know that the shofar is blown at the end of Ne'ilah</li> <li>The story of Yonah and its relevance to Yom Kippur.</li> <li>The concept of kapporos and how it is do</li> </ul>
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		Succos/Simcas Torah		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Year 1  Succos is in Tishrei  We live in a succah for days  What Arbah Minim are and what we do with them  How a succah looks  To understand we are happy because we hare finished reading the Torah and are starting again  To be able to make a flag for Simchas Torah  A selection of Succos songs	<ul> <li>Succos starts on 15th         Tishrei</li> <li>Why we sit in a succah</li> <li>Names of the Arbah         Minim and where each         comes from</li> <li>How we celebrate         Simchas Tirah —         including dancing and         Hakofos</li> </ul>	Year 3  ➤ To understand how each of the Arba Minim represents part of the body; lulav=spine; etrog=heart; Hadas=eyes; Arava=lips  ➤ To be able to say the Brachos for Arba Minim and know how to shake them correctly  ➤ To know what the Bracha of She'hecheyanu is for and when it is said on Sukkos  ➤ To understand the importance of the Torah and how is it  ➤ To know that Succos is one of the Shalosh Regalim  ➤ To be able to say the brocho L'sheiv b'Succah and know when it is said  ➤ To know how each part of the Arbah Minim compares with a part of the body  ➤ To know that Tefillas Geshem is said on Shmini Atzeres  ➤ To understand that the Torah is a precious gift  ➤ To know that every	➤ To understand why we still live in a succah in the 21st Century ➤ To understand what constitutes a kosher succah ➤ To know how the Arbah Minim are shaken ➤ To know that each part of the Arbah Minim represents a type of Jew ➤ To know the laws of Chol Hamoed ➤ To be able to work out the Hebrew date	Year 6  All the different names of Succos That Succos is a joyful time How Succos was celebrated at the time of the Beis Hamikdosh The dates of each of the Shalosh Regalim To read the possukim in the Torah that mention Succos To know how and when the Arbah Minim are shaken during davening The custom of arovos on Hoshanah Rabah
		respected and protected  To be able to name the 5 books of the Torah  To know the names of the first parsha  To know we read one or 2 parshios every  Shabbos  male is given an aliyah on Simchas Torah  To know that children receive a special brocho under the tallis on SImchas  Torah	for Simchas Torah	

					Ch	anukah					
	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6
>	To be familiar with the	~	Why we celebrate	~	To know why we	>	To know the	>	Historical and	>	Chanukah is not a Yom
	characters of the story:		Chanukah for 8 days		celebrate Chanukah		Hebrew date of		geographical context of		Tov but is a festival
	Yehudah HaMacabee &	$\triangleright$	The importance of the	>	Importance of the 2 <sup>nd</sup>		Chanukah		the Chanukah story		instigated by the Rabbis
	his brothers		last drop of oil and the		Beis Hamikdash and the	>	To be able to		To understand what it	>	The source of the story
>	We celebrate the		miracle of Chanukah		menorah		explain the two		was like living in the		of Chanukah is found in
	miracle of the oil	$\triangleright$	The importance of the	>	To know Antiochus		miracles of		times of Antiochus with		the Gemorrah
>	The oil lasted for 8 days		Beis Hamikdosh		wanted Jews to become		Chanukah		the many prohibitions	>	To perform fully the
	instead of one day	>	There was a golden		like Ancient Greeks	>	To know the		against the Jews		ceremony of Hadlakos
۶	The Shamash is slightly		Menorah inside the Beis	>	To know the Beis		meaning and symbolism of the		To know who the		Haneiros
	higher than the other		Hamikdosh, which was		Hamikdash was		name Maccabee		Maccabees were, what	>	To sing the first two
	candles		lit every day by the		destroyed and the oil	>	To know what		they stood for and the		verses of Maoz Tzur
>	How the menorah is lit		Kohen Gadol		was spoiled	ĺ	constitutes a		challenges they faced	>	To know that Biy'mei
۶	Why we eat latkes and	>	The Greeks ruined the	>	To understand the		kosher menorah		To understand the		Mattisyahu is added
	doughnuts on		Beis Hamikdosh & the		importance of the last	>	To know and		difference between		during Chanukah and to
	Chanukah		oil was spoiled		drop of oil and the		understand the		mitzvah/minhag		be able to find and
>	The 4 letters found on	$\triangleright$	What the letters on the		Chanukah miracle		significance of	$\triangleright$	To be able to read		follow it in the siddur
	the dreidel		dreidel stand for	>	To know which words		the phrase nes		Haneiros Hallallu	>	The longest Bentching
		$\triangleright$	How and why we light		the 4 letters on the		godol hayah shom	$\triangleright$	The importance of		possible can be recited
			the Menorah		dreidel stand for	>	To know we add		Pirsumay Hanes		during Chanukah and
		$\triangleright$	To be able to say the	>	To know how and why		Al Hanissim in	$\triangleright$	To be able to find and		why
			brochos Shel Chanukah		we light the menorah		bentching		read Al Hanissim in a		
			and Shechiyanu	>	To be able to say the				siddur		
		>	To be able to sing the		Shehecheyanu and the			$\triangleright$	The story of Yehudis		
			first verse of Maoz Tzur		Brocho of Lehadik Ner			sto	ory of Chana & her sons		
					Shel Chanukah.						

Г			Asarah B'Teve	s/Tu B'Shvat/Purim		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Year 1 To understand that Hashem makes things grow and that we are thankful To be able to name fruits that grow on a tree To be familiar with the brocho ho'etz for fruit To be familiar with the main characters of the Purim story and their roles To understand why Mordechai didn't bow down to Haman To recognise the bravery of Esther and how she helped save the Jewish people To know it is a Mitzvah	Year 2  That everything comes from Hashem and that we should be grateful to Him  To understand how important trees are and how they need water  To be able to differentiate between the fruits we say ho'etz & ho'odomo on  To be familiar with the main characters of the Purim story and their roles  To understand why Mordechai didn't bow down to Haman  To recognise the bravery of Esther and how she helped save		Year 4  To know the Hebrew date for Tu B'Shvat and understand what it means  To know that it is the Rosh Hashanah for trees  To be able to identify all of the shivas haminim and understand how they are used in our daily lives (olives for Chanukah, wheat for challah, grapes for Kiddush etc.)  To appreciate and consider that Hashem gave us the world to look after and we have a responsibility	Year 5  The 10 <sup>th</sup> Teves is a fast day  Why we fast on this day  This is the shortest fast  We have a custom to eat 15 fruits on Tu  B'Shvat  To know that the almond tree is the first to blossom in Eretz Yisroel  The 13 <sup>th</sup> Adar is  Taanis Esther and why we fast on this day  The origin and meaning of the word Purim and what it signifies  Purim is different to	<ul> <li>➢ All historical events which occurred on 10<sup>th</sup> Teves</li> <li>➢ To know that on Tu B'Shvat the new sap begins to rise in the trees</li> <li>➢ To know that the Torah compares man to a tree in the field</li> <li>➢ Purim is not a Yom Tov written in the Torah, but is a festival instigated by the Rabbis</li> <li>➢ Hallel is not said on Purim because the miracle of Purim was a physical redemption, unlike the miracle of Chanukah which was a</li> </ul>
A	to give Tzedakah and Mishloach Manot on Purim To understand it is a Mitzvah to hear the Megillah which is the story of Purim To know we say Amen after hearing the	the Jewish people  To know it is a Mitzvah to give Tzedakah and Mishloach Manot on Purim  To understand it is a Mitzvah to hear the Megillah which is the story of Purim	was the capital of the Persian Empire  All four mitzvos of Purim and how we do them  Dressing up on Purim is only a custom and to understand why we do it  To be able to explain the reason why Purim is	to protect nature  The Hebrew date and month of Purim  The day before Purim is 13 <sup>th</sup> Adar, Ta'anis Esther and why we fast on this day	<ul> <li>Purim is different to other festivals as nothing is prohibited, even work</li> <li>To recognise the bravery and courage of Esther and Mordechai and what lessons they can</li> </ul>	spiritual redemption.  To understand the similarities and differences between Chanukah and Purim and why each is celebrated in different ways  To examine the role of Amalek within the Purim

Brochos for the	one of the happiest	> To understand the	learn for their own	story and investigate
Megillah and everyone	days of the year and	great miracle that	lives	episodes in Jewish
should listen quietly to	how we celebrate it	happened on Purim	To be familiar with	history which reflect
hear every word		There are 3 brochos	other Jewish leaders	Anti Semetic behaviour
		before reading the	and Jewish heroes	
		megillah on Purim and	that have shown	
		be able to read them	exemplary bravery	
		> To be able to	for the Jewish people	
		recognise the Hebrew	Hashgacha protis in	
		names of key	the Purim story and	
		characters in the	in their own lives	
		megllah	To comprehend the	
		To understand why	danger that the	
		Hashem's name is not	Jewish people were	
		mentioned in the	in by Haman's decree	
		megillah	and appreciate the	
			miracle from Hashem	
			Shushan Purim and	
			that Purim is	
			celebrated a day	
			later in Yerushalyim	

					Р	esach					
	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6
>	To be familiar with	<b>A</b>	To understand the	>	To recount and	>	To be aware of	>	The story of Pesach is	>	To understand the
	the characters		events of Pesach		retell the Pesach		the 15 parts of		written in Chumash		concept of freedom
	Moshe, Miriam and		are true and		story		the seder and		Shemos and when it		within the context
	Paroh and their		actually happened	>	To recognise the		what the order is		happened		of the Pesach story
	role in the Pesach		to our ancestors		miracles Hashem	>	To understand	>	Why the Jewish people	>	To be able to
	story	>	To be familiar with		did for Bnei Yisroel		that Jewish		first came to Egypt		participate fully in a
>	To Identify Moshe		the 10 plagues		when taking them		people have been	>	The importance of		seder
	as the leader of the	>	How one would		out of Mitzrayim		making a seder		transmitting our history	>	There are different
	Jewish people who		prepare their house	>	We read the story		every year since		and how this is done		customs between
	led them out of		and kitchen for		of Yetzias		we left Egypt		during the seder		Ashkenazim and
	Egypt		Pesach		Mitzrayim from a	>	About the special	>	Why children play an		Sefardim
>	To identify some of	>	What bedikas		haggadah at the		korech matza		important part at the	>	The first mitzvah
	the key symbols of		chametz is and how		seder & it's a		sandwich which		seder		given to Bnei
	Pesach		we do it		mitzvah to tell the		was instituted by	>	The Shabbos before		Yisroel in Egypt was
>	To be able to	>	To identify the		story		Rabbi Hillel		Pesach is Shabbos Hagadol		fixing the months
	compare and		items on the seder	>	To identify all the	>	There is a cup of		& the significance of this		according to the
	contrast Matzah		table		items on the seder		wine at the seder	>	We lean, to symbolise		moon
	and Chametz	>	To be aware that		plate and what		for Eliyahu		freedom, when we drink	>	Firstborn males fast
>	To recognise a		there are 3 matzos		each one		Hanovi		the 4 cups of wine at the		or have a siyum on
	Pesach Seder plate		at the seder and		represents <u>T</u>	>	To understand		seder		Erev Pesach and to
	and some of the		one is broken in	>	The brochos for		what the Mah	>	To recognise symbols and		understand why
	things on it		half for the		matza & maror		Nishtanah means		actions of freedom and		
>	To know we clear		afikoman	>	What biur chametz		and be able to		slavery at the seder		
	our houses of	>	We drink 4 cups of		is and when it is		explain the 4	>	To be able to navigate the		
	Chametz and don't		wine at the seder,		done		questions and		haggadah and find key		
	eat any Chametz on		the first being	>	To be aware of the		answers in		texts		
	Pesach		Kiddush		process of making		English	>	To understand what		
>	To know what the	>	To know 3/4 verses		matza	>	About the 4 sons		Dayenu means and the		
	Afikoman is and		of Mah Nishtanah				mentioned in the		importance of gratitude		
	what we do with it						Haggadah				

> To sing the	A selection of	Key mitzvos &	To know what	To understand the	
verses of M	h Pesach songs	minhagim of	Kosher L'Pesach	meaning of Ha Lachma	
Nishtanah		Pesach	is and how to find	Anya and why it is written	
To sing a se	ection	Pesach lasts for 7	a Kosher L'Pesach	in Aramaic	
of Pesach s	ngs	days in Israel & 8	hechsher	To know that on the 2 <sup>nd</sup>	
		days outside of	To understand	night of Pesach we begin	
		Israel	the process of	counting the Omer for 7	
			making shmurah	weeks	
			matza		

		Yom Hazikaron/Yom Ha'atzmau	t/Yom Hashoah/Lag B'Omer		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul> <li>To know how old Israel is this year and why we are celebrating this day</li> <li>To know how the Israeli flag looks</li> <li>The story of Rabbi Akiva</li> <li>The activities that are prohibited during the Omer period</li> <li>The brocho for counting the Omer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why Israel is a special country for the Jewish people</li> <li>How many years it is since Israel's independence</li> <li>The story of Rabbi Shimon Bar Yochai</li> <li>The best time to count is at night</li> <li>What happens if we forget to count</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yom Hazikaron falls the day before Yom Ha'atzmaut</li> <li>Yom Hazikaron is a day for remembering Israel's soldiers</li> <li>We have a custom to light a memorial candle on Yom Hazikaron</li> <li>The word Zachor means to remember</li> <li>Why there is a custom to play with bows and arrows on Lag B'Omer</li> <li>Why there is a custom to make bonfires on Lag B'Omer</li> <li>How to say the number of the day and the week in Hebrew</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The connection to Meron &amp; where Meron is on the map</li> <li>The Omer is a period of time to prepare for receiving the Torah</li> <li>Why it is important to remember Israel's soldiers</li> <li>The geography of Eretz Yisroel</li> <li>What happened to the Jews of Europe during World War</li> <li>Why the Shoah must be remembered</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why Bnei Yisroel needed this time to prepare for Matan Torah</li> <li>Stories of Rabbi Akiva</li> <li>The birth of Israel</li> <li>Zionist leaders</li> <li>The diary of Anne Frank</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The middos of kindness, tzedoko and not speaking loshon hora and their connection to the Omer period</li> <li>The story of Rabbi Shimon as another example of Jews having to hide their identity in order to survive</li> <li>Israel from a Torah perspective</li> <li>Faith during difficult times</li> </ul>

Shavous and the Three Weeks  Year 1  Year 2  Year 3  Year 4  Year 5  To be familiar with  To be able to recount  The Hebrew data and  The Story of Buth									
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	To be familiar with some of the symbols of Shavuos Har Sinai, Luchos, Torah, flowers, dairy foods The story of Matan Torah is a true story and took place in the desert a long time ago just after the Jewish people left Mitzrayim Midrash why Har Sinai was chosen for Matan Torah To know that the Beis Hamikdash was a special building in Yerushalayim where everyone felt close to Hashem To know that we are sad during these 3 weeks as the Beis Hamikdash was destroyed	Year 2  ➤ To know the details of the story of Matan Torah and the importance of this event  ➤ To be able to identify some of the Aseres Hadibros e.g. Shabbos/Kibud Av v'Eim  ➤ To be familiar with some of the customs of Shavuos e.g. eating dairy foods, flowers in shul, reading the Aseres Hadibros  ➤ A selection of Shavuos songs  ➤ Why we fast on 17th Tammuz  ➤ Why we fast on Tisha B'Av  ➤ What we can't do during the Three Weeks?	<ul> <li>Year 3</li> <li>➤ To be able to recount the story of Matan Torah from the arrival of Bnei Yisroel at Har Sinai</li> <li>➤ Shavuos is set down in the Torah and is one of the shalosh regalim</li> <li>➤ It was a mitzvah to bring bikkurim on Shavuos at the time of the Beis Hamikdosh</li> <li>➤ To know another name for Shavuos and its meaning</li> <li>➤ The story of Kamtza and Bar Kamtza</li> <li>➤ Tisha B'Av is the saddest day of the Jewish year and lasts for 25 hours</li> <li>➤ What we can't do on Tisha B'Av?</li> </ul>	The Hebrew date and month of Shavuos  The events of Matan Torah are written in Sefer Shemos  The Torah contains historical events and mitzvos  A megillah called Megillas Rus is read on Shavuos  From Rosh Chodesh Av, our joy diminishes  Restrictions of the 9 days  How the Beis Hamikdosh looked	The Story of Ruth and its connections to Shavuos  Shavuos was the birthday and yahrzeit of Dovid Hamelech  Shavuos cannot be brought in early, as Shabbos can be  Story of the 2 brothers  Laws of Erev Tisha B'Av	<ul> <li>Year 6</li> <li>The concept of bikkurim</li> <li>Why special respect is given to a convert</li> <li>Matan Torah as a proof of Hashem's existence</li> <li>Story of the 2 brothers and its connection to the Beis Hamikdosh</li> <li>Laws of Erev Tisha B'Av</li> </ul>			

Ī		Tefilloh										
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6						
	Year 1  Review of all tefillos and explanations learnt in Reception  To be able to recite together the first 4 morning brochos and produce an illustrated English brocho booklet to show understanding for each Bracha  To be able to recite together the whole of the first paragraph of the Shema, focussing on selected mitzvos with understanding – Hashem	Year 2  Following tefilloh from a davening card  Taking care to read each word accurately  To be able to pick out selected words and show understanding through mime  Things we thank Hashem for in Birchas Haschachar  To know the mitzvos in 1st paragraph of shema  To produce a wall poster to illustrate 1st			Year 5  Refresher of all tefillos learnt in Year 4  What the Amidah is and what is comprised of  1st 3 brochos of Amidah  To be able to create an information and instruction guide to the first part of the Amidah  The importance of saying each word of tefilloh fluently and	Year 6  Review of tefillos learnt in Year 5 & deeper understanding of why we daven  Yigdal  We have a mitzvah to remember Yetzias Mitzrayim every day in our davening  The brochos and procedure for taking out the Sefer Torah  Understanding how						
	is one, Mezuzah, Tefillin  To produce a Shema poster showing when we say the Shema and illustrating ideas from the first paragraph of the Shema, with titles and labels in English  To be able to say together Asher Yotzar  To understand that we thank Hashem for making our bodies work properly	<ul> <li>2 paragraphs of Bentching.</li> <li>Preparation for siddur presentation</li> <li>What is a siddur</li> <li>Why a siddur is important</li> <li>Finding the place in the siddur</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What tehillim are</li> <li>Most tehillim were written by Dovid Hamelech</li> <li>Kapitel 20</li> <li>To produce an information leaflet about Dovid Hamelech</li> </ul>	Hallel  To consider what we would want to praise Hashem for	accurately.	and why the Torah is an integral part of our services on certain days						

		Hebrew Reading & Wri	ting					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6
Review all letters – name/ shape/ sound The concept of nekudos The nekudos Kamatz and patach Individual reading & handwriting programme	<ul> <li>Review kamatz and patach</li> <li>Focus on tzeirei and segol</li> <li>Focus on shva &amp; cholom</li> <li>Review all nekudos learnt so far</li> <li>Individual reading &amp; handwriting programme</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review of all nekudos learnt so far</li> <li>Focus on Shuruk and kubutz</li> <li>How to pronounce words ending in patach ches, example Noach</li> <li>Writing script letters aleph to tov</li> <li>How to pronounce words ending in patach yud correctly</li> <li>How to pronounce words ending in patach yud vov correctly</li> <li>Children work on individual reading &amp; handwriting programme</li> </ul>	A A	Review all script letters Review all reading rules learnt in Year 3 Reading accurately from the siddur(familiar and unfamiliar tefillos) Children work on individual reading & handwriting programme	A	Children work on individual reading programme Script writing reviewed according to need	>	Children work on individual reading and writing programme

Chumash										
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
		<ul> <li>JCP Chumash Readiness curriculum</li> <li>JCP UNIT 1 – 8 possukim from Parshas Lech L'cho are taught with a focus on knowledge, skills &amp; understanding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare and perform a play for the Chumash Presentation</li> <li>JCP Chumash Readiness review</li> <li>JCP Chumash Unit 2 – learning a further 8 possukim from Parshas Lech L'cho, with a focus on knowledge, skills &amp; understanding</li> <li>JCP Chumash Unit 3 – learning 10 possukim from Parshas Voyero with a focus on knowledge, skills &amp; understanding.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>JCP Chumash Unit 5 – learning 8 possukim from Parshas Chayei Soro with a focus on knowledge, skills &amp; understanding</li> <li>JCP Chumash Unit 6 – learning 8 possukim from Parshas Toldos with a focus on knowledge, skills &amp; understanding</li> </ul>	The weekly Parsha in accordance with the JCP Parsha curriculum, enhanced with use of the JCP Torah Wellbeing & Me curriculum					

Jewish Knowledge Project										
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
<ul> <li>To know what a brocho is and where saying it</li> <li>To know that we say a brocho before eating or drinking anything and that different foods require different brochos</li> <li>To be able to say correctly the first 6 words common to all brochos</li> <li>The full brocho mezonos and which foods it is for</li> <li>The full brocho Hamotzei and which foods it is for</li> <li>Bread is considered to be a special food</li> <li>Before eating bread we must wash our hands</li> <li>How to wash hands</li> <li>The full brocho 'al netilas yadaa'im</li> <li>After eating bread we must benc</li> <li>The full brocho Hae'itz &amp; which foods it is for</li> <li>The full brocho Ha'adomo &amp; its foods</li> <li>The full brocho Hagafen and wha it is for</li> <li>Which special days this brocho is said on</li> <li>The full brocho Shehakol &amp; its foods</li> <li>To be able to say correctly the appropriate brocho for any common food</li> <li>To participate in a Brochos party</li> </ul>	from the Torah  The word Kosher means fit for use and doesn't apply only to food  The 2 signs of a kosher animal  One sign is not enough  Song – All the animals  The Torah commands kindness to animals  Animals are killed in a painless way by a qualified shochet  The 2 signs of a kosher fish and that 1 sign is not enough  To understand how we determine whether or not a bird is kosher  Eggs must come from kosher birds  Eggs must be checked for bloodspots  Vegetables must be washed and checked carefully for bugs	<ul> <li>Mezuzah</li> <li>Morning &amp; bedtime routines</li> <li>Jewish Uniform</li> <li>Shabbos</li> <li>Hachnosos Orchim</li> <li>Jewish Calendar</li> <li>Kashrus</li> <li>Brochos</li> <li>Ahavas Yisroel</li> <li>Tefillah</li> <li>Tzedoko</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>➢ Introduce and work through Etgar Curriculum</li> <li>➢ Jewish Calendar</li> <li>➢ Shabbos</li> <li>➢ Kashrus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collaborative peer learning, focussing on 4 sections of the Etgar Handbook</li> <li>An introduction to the Treasure Hunt programme</li> <li>An understanding of the title 'Treasure Hunt'</li> <li>What a neshomo is and how it powers our body</li> <li>Our body is our toolbox to serve Hashem</li> <li>The individual is a builder – building his/her own life</li> <li>The builder's tools are the mind for thought and the heart for emotion</li> <li>How the mind and heart work</li> <li>How the mind and heart can be managed</li> <li>Why human beings are different to machines</li> <li>The growth processes that human beings require</li> <li>A healthy outlook to technology</li> <li>Inner growth and development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>➢ Past King David exam papers 2014 - 2020</li> <li>➢ Focus on selected mitzvos using Torapedia curriculum</li> <li>Israel Project</li> <li>➢ Exploring the history, gepgraphy. Language and culture of Isral</li> <li>➢ Using IT skills to create a series of Israel related Jigzi games.</li> <li>Memories Project</li> <li>➢ Pupils look back and resflect on their time at BWJPS from a Jewish perpective</li> <li>➢ Taking our Judasim forward as we leave primary school</li> </ul>					

Sedra Sedra									
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
The weekly Parsha is taught in each year group in accordance with the JCP Parsha Curriculum.									