Learning about Jewish people: a progression grid

Here we provide a progression grid that suggests outcomes for pupils aged 4-11 from Reception classes to the end of primary education. Progress in learning is essential in well-planned RE.

Outcomes related to Early Learning Goals and end-of-key-stage outcomes used in many agreed syllabuses and curriculum guidelines

These are in teacher language, but can be translated to pupil language of 'I can ...'

Most 4- to 5-year-olds **Early Learning Goals**

- **Communication and Language.** Children listen with enjoyment to some Jewish stories and songs and respond with relevant comments, questions or actions, e.g. they can say why Sukkot is a special time, and they can talk about how they and others feel on special occasions, such as a Jewish festival.
- Personal Social and Emotional Development, Self-confidence and Self-esteem. As they learn simply about Jewish culture and beliefs, children develop awareness of their own needs, views and feelings and become more sensitive to those of others.
- Expressive Arts and Design. Children learn from Jewish artefacts, using their imagination in art, role play and stories, responding to what they see, hear, taste and touch.

Most 6-year-olds

- Pupils recognise some ways in which Jewish people remember God, e.g. by choosing some objects that are used in a Jewish household or in Jewish worship.
- Pupils can ask good questions about how Jewish artefacts are used, and their meanings; they can give simple examples of what Jewish people might do to celebrate Shabbat.
- Pupils can express their own ideas about the value of times of reflection, thanksgiving, praise and remembrance, in the light of their learning about why Jewish people choose to celebrate in these ways.

- Pupils can talk thoughtfully about how a Jewish artefact might be used, and why, or about a meaning in a Jewish story.
- Pupils can ask and respond to questions about some ways that Jewish people remember God, e.g. in stories about Hanukkah and Shabbat.
- Pupils can find out about and respond to how the mezuzah is used in a Jewish home and how it reminds Jewish people about God.

Most 9-year-olds | Most 7-year-olds

- Pupils can explore and describe a story that shows what Jewish people believe about God as rescuer or source of hope at festivals like Pesach, Purim or Hanukkah.
- Pupils can make links for themselves between some Jewish teachings and how Jewish people live, exploring big questions about God and stories.
- Pupils can express their own ideas about God as a rescuer or source of hope in relation to the Jewish stories and festivals they study.

Most 11-year-olds

- Pupils can explain some key Jewish beliefs about God, referring to quotations from two examples of Jewish texts – e.g. a creation narrative, the Shema, a psalm.
- Pupils can give and explain examples of Jewish beliefs about what the Torah is, how it is treated and how it is used. They can explain why the Torah is sacred in Judaism.
- Pupils can discuss and present their own ideas about the importance of aspects of Judaism, including following Jewish food laws, keeping Shabbat, studying the Torah and being part of the synagogue community.

Some 11-year-olds

- Pupils can thoughtfully consider questions about the diversity of the Jewish community, e.g. by explaining differences between two different Jewish communities.
- Pupils can develop and express their understanding of ways in which Orthodox and Progressive/reform Jews might follow the Torah's requirements in different ways.
- Pupils can research and explore varied ideas about how and why Orthodox and Progressive Jews might keep the Torah in different ways, explaining what is important about Jewish worship, celebration and belief.