



Unit Vocabulary –

Jew	A person who follows the Jewish religion (Judaism)	Shema	A Jewish prayer
Shabbat	The name of the day of rest in Judaism.	Mezuzah	A piece of parchment (paper) with a prayer written on it. It is attached to the doorpost of Jewish homes.
Tenakh	Jewish scriptures which are made up of many different smaller books.	Sukkot	A Jewish festival, also known as the Feast of Tabernacles.
Challah bread, challah board and challah cover	Challah bread is the Jewish Sabbath-and-holiday bread. It is laid on a challah board and covered with a challah cover.	Chanukah	Is a Jewish holiday that means dedication. It lasts for eight days.
Kosher food	Jews have certain laws about the foods they can eat. Food has to follow these laws in order to be eaten by Jews.	Ten Commandments	The Ten Commandments are the fundamental laws of the Jews which tell the Jewish people how they should live.
Seder meal	Jewish ritual feast that marks the beginning of the Jewish holiday of Passover.	Shema	A Jewish prayer. It is the first two words of a section of the Torah and is recited in daily prayer.
Synagogue	Jewish place of worship.	Torah	The law of God as revealed to Moses and recorded in the first five books of the Hebrew scriptures (the Pentateuch).
Tefillin	Leather black boxes that contain the Torah.	Sefer Torah	Is a handwritten copy of the Torah and must meet extremely strict standards of production.

Key Beliefs:

- Judaism began around 4000 years ago in the Middle East. Jerusalem is a place where many Jews go on pilgrimage.
- Jews believe in one God and the command to love God with all their heart, soul and mind.
- They try to live by the **Ten Commandments**.
- They believe God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses.
- Hebrew is a special language for Jews. Jews believe God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses in Hebrew and Jews learn to read it.
- The Sabbath** lasts from sundown on Friday to sundown on Saturday. Jews celebrate as a family. They enjoy a special meal with prayers and songs.
- Abraham** is seen as the father of the Jewish religion. Jews believe that Judaism began when he started worshipping one God instead of many.

Festivals:

Hanukkah- Festival of Lights. The word 'Hanukkah' means 'Dedication' in Hebrew.



Passover- When Jews remember being led out of slavery by Moses. A major Jewish holiday.

Purim- One month before Passover. Commemorates that time when the Jewish people living in Persia were saved by Esther.

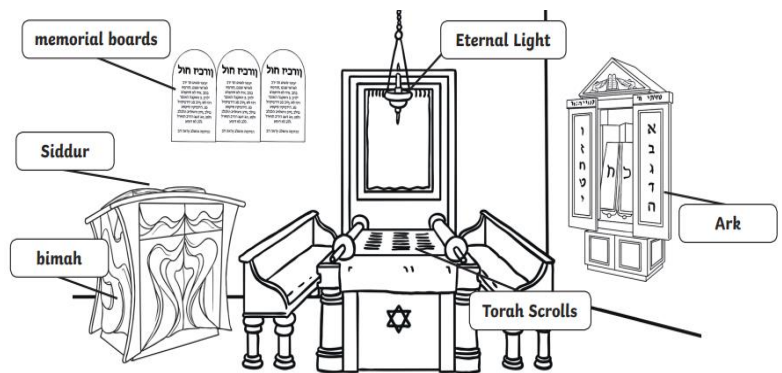
Rosh Hashanah- Jewish New Year- Two-day festival celebrating the creation of the world. Jews fast, reflect on the previous year and pray for God's forgiveness.

Shavuot- A Jewish harvest festival.

Sukkot- Jewish harvest festival- Sukkot means 'huts'.

Yom Kippur- Day of Atonement. The most sacred and solemn day in the Jewish calendar.

The Synagogue:



The Seder Plate:



Links with other religions:

- Jesus was Jewish (Christianity)
- The Ten Commandments (Christianity)
- Both Christians and Jews believe that God gave Moses these commandments.
- Passover- Jesus celebrated this with his disciples at The Last Supper.
- Pilgrimage- Bethlehem (Christianity); The Golden Temple (Sikhism); Bodhi Gaya (Buddhism); Mecca (Islam)
- Like Christians and Muslims, Jews believe that there is only one God, who created the world and everything in it.