

Links to religions



Judaism



Key Vocabulary

Judaism	Jews believe that there is only one God. They believe they have a special agreement with God called a covenant.	Hannukah	It means dedication in Hebrew, and the Jewish holiday, also known as The Festival of Lights, represents joy. It's punctuated by an eight-night display of dancing flames atop candles held in intricate menorahs, conveying warmth, comfort, and a miracle.
Torah	A holy text of Judaism, the Torah is made up of the first five books of the Hebrew Bible (which Christians call the Old Testament). These books are Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.	Menorah	Jews celebrating Hanukkah light a candleholder called a menorah for eight nights. The menorah holds nine candles—one for each night plus a candle called the shamash used to light the other candles.
Synagogue	Place of worship for people of the Jewish religion. Jews also use synagogues as places to meet and study. A synagogue is sometimes called a temple or a shul, which is a Yiddish word.	Rosh Hashana	Rosh Hashana. is the start of the religious new year for followers of Judaism. It also marks the anniversary of the creation of the world. Rosh Hashana means “beginning of the year” in the Hebrew language.
Yom Kippur	Yom Kippur means Day of Atonement. It is the most sacred day for Jews . It is a day to reflect on the past year and ask God's forgiveness for any sins. Jews do not work or go to school on this day.	Kosher	“kosher” means fit or proper. Kosher food is any food fit for consumption by Jewish people. The laws of kosher define which foods a person can and cannot eat, and also how they should produce and handle certain foods

WHAT?

1



Kippur - Skull caps are worn by most Jewish men. Challah - The two plaited loaves on the Sabbath table recall the double portion of manna received by the Hebrews. Menorah – candle holder. A tallit is a large prayer shawl. Torah – holy text.

2



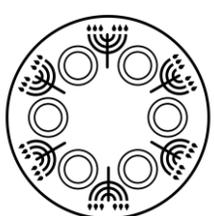
Rosh Hashanah is the birthday of the world. During the festival Jews recall how God created the world in 6 days and rested on the seventh. Rosh Hashanah is a day of rest and a day for new beginnings. Yom Kippur means Day of Atonement. It is a day to reflect on the past year and ask God's forgiveness for any sins. It is a fasting day which lasts from sunset to sunset.

3



Judaism’s food laws are known as kashrut. Food that is allowed is called kosher. Food that is not allowed is called treif or trefah. Examples include shellfish, pork products and food that has not been slaughtered in the correct way, known as shechitah.

4



Passover is a celebration of the story of Exodus. During Passover, Jews remember how their ancestors left slavery behind them when they were led out of Egypt by Moses. It is a Spring festival that begins on the 15th day of Nisan, the first month of the Jewish calendar. On the evening before Passover starts, Jews have a special service called a Seder (Order). This takes place over a meal with family and friends at home. There are traditionally six items on the Seder plate.

5



The Synagogue is a place of worship for people of the Jewish religion. The Ark is a cupboard in which the Torah scrolls are kept. Bimah - A raised platform where most of the service takes place. The Torah readings happen here. Siddur - This is the main prayer book. Torah Scrolls contain the words of the Hebrew Bible. Memorial Boards are full of name plates. Each name plate remembers someone who has died. The Eternal Light hangs above the Ark and is always burning to remind everyone that God is always with them.