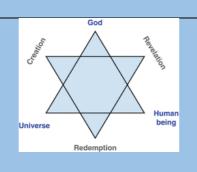


KEYWORDS

1.	Judaism	A religion following one God, followed by Jews.
2.	Heritage	A person's inherited sense of family identity: traditions handed down by previous generations. Also, ethnic, cultural, or national identity.
3.	Star of David	Symbol of Judaism.
4.	Monotheist	Someone who believes in only one God.
5.	Patriarch	Male leader of the community– Abraham.
6.	Covenant	An agreement between God and the Jews.
7.	Promised Land	Land God promised to give to Abraham and his descendants (Canaan).
8.	Exodus	The Exodus, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt under Moses. The second book of the Bible, containing an account of the Exodus.
9.	Menorah	Multibranched candelabra, used in the religious rituals of Judaism, and an important symbol in both ancient and modern Israel.
10.	Pesach	Passover– Moses saved the Jews from slavery in Egypt.
11.	Seder Plate	Symbolic foods eaten or displayed on Pesach.
12.	Diaspora	Jews driven out of Israel to other lands.
13.	Rabbi	A spiritual leader or religious teacher in Judaism.
14.	Synagogue	Jewish place of worship.
15.	Ner Tamid	'Eternal light' which burns to show God's presence, in the synagogue.
16.	Torah	The most important holy book for Jews– is the Law of Moses.
17.	Ark	Beautiful cupboard holding the Torah scrolls in front of the synagogue.
18.	Mitzvah	Law or commandment.
19.	Kosher	Food which is allowed to be eaten.
20.	Holocaust	Also known as the Shoah. The killing of six million Jews in Nazi Germany.
21.	Israel	Middle Eastern country regarded by Jews, Christians, and Muslims as the biblical Holy Land. Its most sacred sites are in Jerusalem.





Judaism is the oldest of the world's monotheistic religions. It has around 14.6 million followers and is approximately 4,000 years old.

Jewish history begins in the Middle East with the covenant established between God and Abraham around 1812 BCE.

Jews, like Christians and Muslims, believe that there is one God who created the world and everything in it.



Where do Jews worship?	Synagogues are where Jewish people go to worship. The front of a synagogue faces Jerusalem. In an orthodox synagogue, men and women sit separately, and the synagogue house is a larger room for prayers and study.
What is the Jewish Holy	The holiest Jewish book is the Torah (the first five books of the
Book called?	Hebrew Bible). Others include Judaism's oral tradition, the
1	written form known as the Talmud. The Torah (or teachings) contains the five books revealed to Moses by God on Mount Sinai: 1. Genesis, 2. Exodus, 3. Leviticus, 4. Numbers, 5. Deuteronomy.
Types of Jews	The main Branches (Denominations) are Orthodox, Reform, and Conservative. The different groups of Jews exist because there is
│	a difference of opinion about how Jewish laws should be kept in
	the modern world. Some Jews, including Orthodox Jews, try to
	keep the laws in a traditional way. Reform and Liberal Jews are
	happy to reinterpret the commandments for life today.
Holy Place	Jerusalem. The Western Wall is a holy place of prayer and
	pilgrimage sacred to the Jewish people. The wall was part of the
THE STATE OF	Second Temple of Jerusalem, the center of worship in ancient
Milcom	Israel. The Western Wall is the last remaining wall of the Temple.
	It is a place of pilgrimage for Jews today.
Major Festivals	Rosh Hashanah (New Year) and Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement),
	Pesach (Passover), Shavuot (Feast of Weeks), Sukkot (holiday and
HALLELIN	harvest celebration). Hannukah (Festival of lights.)
	Passover takes place in March/April and remembers the Exodus
	from Egypt. A special meal called the Seder is shared by the
	family.
Four Stages of Life	Jews believe in four stages of life and mark them with a religious
	ceremony. The four are birth, becoming an adult, marriage, and
	death.

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS			
1812 BCE	Abraham forms covenant with God.		
1428 BCE	Israelites enslaved in Egypt.		
1392 BCE	Time of Moses begins.		
1312 BCE	Exodus - Israelites freed from Egypt		
1312 BCE	Moses receives the 10 Commandments		
1272 BCE	Conquest of 'promised land.'		
1080 BCE	The Kingdom of Israel and King Saul.		
877 BCE	Time of King David begins.		
825 BCE	King Solomon and First Temple completed in Jerusalem.		
422 BCE	Babylonians conquer Israel and first Temple is destroyed.		
370 BCE	Jews return to Israel from Babylonian exile.		
352 BCE	Second construction of Temple begins.		
63 BCE	Romans invade Israel.		
70 CE	Romans destroy second temple.		
638 CE	Islamic conquest of Jerusalem.		
1939–45	WW2 and the Holocaust (Shoah).		
1948 CE	State of Israel set up by the United Nations in 1948, which has since expanded.		
1967 CE	Six Day War.		