

REVISION – Judaism Beliefs

Types of Jews:

Orthodox:

Reform:

Secular:

Ashkenazi:

Sephardi:

The Jewish Scriptures - define/ why important

Torah:

Mishnah:

Tanak:

Talmud:

Midrash:

The Messiah

"Meshiach" - meaning:

Orthodox Jews believe:

Reform Jews believe:

Beliefs about God & How shown:

One:

Creator:

Lawgiver:

Judge:

Other:

The Shekinah:

Define it:

How seen:

Why important to Jews today:

Covenant:

Define:

Facts about Abraham:

Covenant with Abraham

- promises:

- sign:

Maimonides

13 Principles of Faith - what are they for?

Covenant with Moses

Where was it made?

What did God promise?

What did Moses give the Jews to follow?

What was the Mishnah?

Why was the Mishnah needed?

What was the sign that the Covenant had been made?

Pikuach Nefesh

Define:

Eg. of 2 mitzvot that may be broken/ why

3 mitzvot that can never be broken:

Importance/ priority of life shown by:

1.

2.

3.

Covenant with Moses

Why was Moses the greatest prophet?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

The Ten Commandments

The 2 parts are:

The Commandments

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Values the Commandments uphold & which one:

Free Will

Evidence that humans have it:

1. Torah:

2. Sin & Repentance

3. Freedom to change creation eg.

Yetzer Ha Tov

Yetzer Ha Ra

Explain "Master of your house"

Do Jews believe in the devil/Original Sin?

The Afterlife

Jewish name for afterlife:

What the Torah teaches:

What Maimonides teaches:

What Orthodox Jews believe:

What Reform Jews believe:

How important is Olam Ha Ba to Jews? Why?

Difference from Christian view:

REVISION – Judaism Practices

Explain the following/ what it is:

Aron Hadokesh:

Ner Tamid:

Bimah:

Menorah:

Star of David:

Tablet of Ten Commandments: where are they?

Men/ Women's seating area:

Role of the synagogue as...

Beit Tefillah

Beit Knesset:

Being Midrash:

Give 4 other activities that take place in a synagogue:

Worship in the Synagogue

Daily: how many? Who needs to be present?

Shabbat: how many, when?

Festivals: eg.

Services usually involves:

Importance of praying in synagogue:

Problems faced by synagogues today:

**Prayer at Home: what religious items are there?
Name and explain them.**

1.

2.

3.

4.

Types of prayer said at home:

1.

2.

3.

Importance of prayer at home:

Religious Clothing: for synagogue worship

Describe them.

1. Tallit

2. Tefillin

3. Kippah/ Yarmulke

Can women wear religious clothing?

YES

NO

How is Shabbat celebrated at home?

1. Lighting candles:

2. Synagogue:

3. Kiddush:

4. Breaking bread:

5. Meal:

6. Saturday:

7. Havdalah:

SHABBAT

Explain what it celebrates:

1.

2.

3.

When does it begin/ how long does it last?

How do Jews “rest” on Shabbat?

Importance of Shabbat at home:

Shabbat in the synagogue:

List what happens:

Describe the Amidah prayer:

Importance of celebrating Shabbat in the synagogue:

Differences between Reform and Orthodox celebration of Shabbat:

Brit Milah:

Meaning:

When/ who is it done to?

What happens?

Brit Bat:

Meaning:

When/ who is it done to?

What happens?

Is Brit Milah ethical?

YES

NO

Bar Mitzvah:

Meaning:

To whom/ when is it done?

What happens?

Importance of Bar Mitzvah:

Importance of Bat Mitzvah:

What else can they do after this ceremony?

Bat Mitzvah:

Meaning:

To whom/ when is it done?

What happens?

REVISION – Judaism Practices 2

Jewish Marriage

Name in Jewish:

Meaning of Jewish marriage:

What happens:

Ketubah:

Chuppah:

Circling:

Ring:

Nisuin:

Stamping on Glass:

Importance of marriage:

Quotes about marriage:

Torah:

Talmud:

Rosh Hashanah

When:

Meaning:

Importance:

Celebration at Synagogue:

Celebration at Home:

Followed by:

Mourning Rituals:

Role of Chevra Kadish:

Role of Onan:

Order of events:

The Vigil:

The funeral:

One week later:

One month later:

One year later:

Kosher: meaning:

examples

Treifah:

Examples:

Parev:

Examples:

Shochet:

Quote for milk/ meat rule:

What you can't eat eg

Implications for kitchen organisation:

Yom Kippur

When:

Meaning:

Importance:

Celebration at Synagogue:

Celebration at Home:

Followed by:

Sukkot

When:

Meaning:

Importance:

Celebration at Home:

The Lulav**Etrog**

Meaning 1

Meaning 2

Palm

Meaning 1

Meaning 2

Myrtle

Meaning 1

Meaning 2

Willow

Meaning 1

Meaning 2

Importance of Festivals summary

Rosh Hashanah

Yom Kippur

Sukkot

Passover

Passover

Also called:

Event it remembers:

Preparation:

Home celebrations:

Passover – the seder plate

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Matzah:

4 cups of wine: