

Pesach	
Lamb bone	Sacrifices brought to the temple in Jerusalem on the afternoon of pass over.
Egg	The egg symbolises the Jews' determination not to give up their beliefs while they were slaves in Egypt.
Lettuce dipped in salt water.	Sacrifices brought to the temple in Jerusalem on the afternoon of pass over.
Bitter herbs	Symbolise the bitter suffering of the Israelites in Egypt.
Charoset	Represents the mortar used by the Israelites to make bricks while enslaved in Egypt.
Four cups of wine	Remind Jews of the four times God promised freedom to the Israelites, and to symbolise liberty.

Important Jewish festivals		Key Vocabulary	
Yom Kippur	Meaning 'Day of Atonement'. A day when Jewish people ask God to forgive their sins.	The ten commandments	The ten laws handed down to Moses by God on Mount Sinai.
Rosh Hashanah	The Jewish New Year. Festive meals are eaten and candles are lit during the evening.	Shabbat	The Jewish festival of rest, from sunset on Friday until nightfall on Saturday.
Hanukkah	An 8 day winter-time festival. Special prayers and foods are eaten during this time.	pilgrimage	A journey to a holy place for religious reasons.
Tzedaka	A special occasion when Jewish people give money to charity. It is an important part of the culture and religious identity.	The Shema	A special prayer, the statement of the Jewish faith. Many Jewish people say the prayer every day. They say it in Hebrew.
		Yahweh	The name of God in Hebrew, meaning "I am".

Exodus

A new Pharaoh came to power and enslaved the Hebrew people as he was worried about the Israelite population. He ordered that all male Israelite babies be killed.

One boy, Moses survives. His mother put him in a basket in the Nile. He was found and looked after by the Pharaoh's daughter and grew up as an Egyptian prince.

Moses doesn't like how the Israelites are treated. After leaving town, he has an encounter with God. God told Moses to free the Israelites.

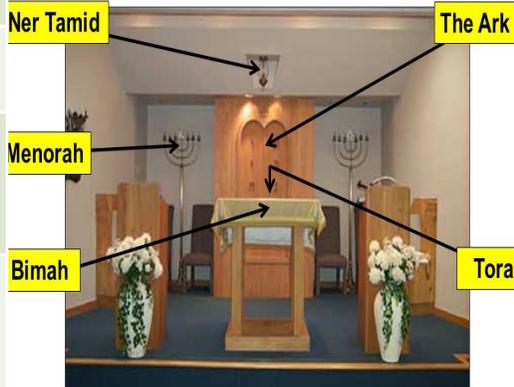
Moses asks Pharaoh to let the Israelites go. God says no. God then delivers ten plagues to the Egyptian people. Pharaoh lets the Israelites go but then changes his mind.

The Israelites run to the Red Sea but are blocked. God parts the sea for the Israelites to cross. God then closes the sea and drowns the Egyptian army. God presents Moses with the Ten Commandments.

Jewish beliefs about creation	
In the beginning	God started creation.
The first day	Light was created.
The second day	The sky was created.
The third day	Dry land, seas, plants and trees were created.
The fourth day	The Sun, Moon and stars were created.
The fifth day	Creatures that live in the sea and creatures that fly were created.
The sixth day	Animals that live on the land and finally humans, made in the image of God were created.
By the seventh day	God finished his work of creation and rested, making the seventh day a special holy day, the Sabbath .

The synagogue

Torah	The law of God that was told to Moses. It is the instructions that Jewish people must follow.
Menorah	A gold, 7 handled candelabrum that is kept burning all day.
The Ark	A special cupboard in the synagogue that contains the scrolls.
Rabbi	A Jewish teacher and religious leader.
Ner Tamid	The everlasting light that burns above the Holy Ark. It reminds Jewish people of the presence of God.
Bimah	A raised platform usually in the middle of the synagogue. The Torah is read from the Bimah.



Key Vocabulary	
mezuzot	A parchment inscribed with religious texts and attached in a case to the doorpost of a Jewish house as a sign of faith.
tzitzit	Tzitzit are specially knotted ritual fringes, or tassels, worn in by today by observant Jews.
tefillin	Tefillin or phylacteries, is a set of small black leather boxes containing scrolls of parchment inscribed with verses from the Torah.
tallit	A tallit is a fringed garment, traditionally worn as a prayer shawl by religious Jews.
kippah	A small round cap worn on the top of the head by Jewish men and boys, and some women.
Kiddush	Prayer said over a glass of wine just before the meal at the start of Shabbat or a festival.
Kosher	Food prepared according to the rules of Jewish law.
covenant	An agreement, Jewish people believe that God agreed to watch over the Jewish people and in return they follow his rules.
psalm	A song, poem or prayer that praises God, especially one in the Tenakh, the Jewish bible.
Challah bread	White bread that is made with egg and often plaited. Jewish people eat it on Shabbat and holidays.