



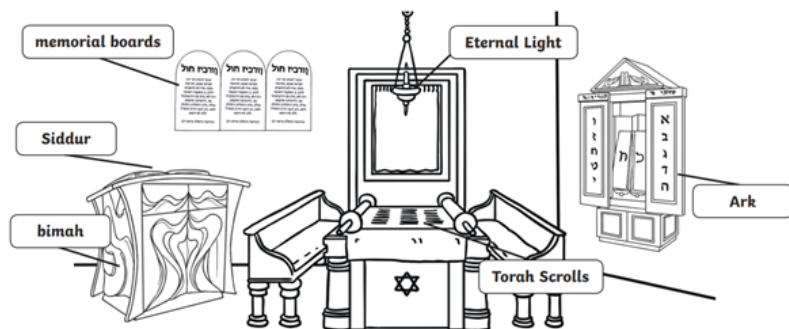
It's All Greek to Me!

What does it mean to follow Jewish faith?



1. What is the significance of the synagogue to modern Jewish life?

- The **synagogue** is a place of meeting, study and prayer.
- A **Rabbi** is a religious leader and teacher who officiates at ceremonies and provides guidance for the Jewish community.
- **Shema** is the main prayer of Judaism which is recited during services.



2. What evidence might you find which identifies a home as Jewish?

- A **Mezuzah** hanging on the door frame.
- A **Menorah** in the window during Hanukkah.
- **Shabbat** (a day of rest) taken from sunset on a Friday to sunset on a Saturday each week.
- Reciting of the **Kiddush** prayer during family meals.

3. How do Jewish families celebrate festivals?

Pesach: Passover. An 8-day Jewish holiday. Celebrates the story of how Jews left Egypt to become free people.

Seder: A 15-step meal held on the first 2 nights of Passover.

Sukkot: A 7-day harvest festival holiday where Jewish people remember the time after God freed them from slavery in Egypt.

Hanukkah: The Jewish Festival of Light. It remembers the story of the Maccabees when they fought back against the Emperor's army.

4. How do Jews mark stages in life through special ceremonies?

Wedding Ceremony

- Kabbalat panim (Bride and Groom hold a reception before the ceremony)
- Badeken (a veiling ceremony)
- Chuppah (bridal canopy)
- Ketubah (Jewish marriage contract)
- Simple wedding band(s)
- Breaking of glass
- Blessings of commitment (Kiddushin)
- The seven blessings

4. How do Jews mark stages in life through special ceremonies?

Bar/Bat Mitzvah

A ceremony for Jewish boys and girls when they reach the age of 12 or 13 to mark them becomes a Jewish adult.

Applying Past Knowledge

Learning about God and the Torah in year 3.

