

Jewish Practices :

Key terms	Definitions
Bar Mitzvah	Son of the Commandment - when a Jewish boy becomes an adult
Bat Mitzvah	Daughter of the Commandment - when a Jewish girl becomes an adult
Hebrew	The Judaic language.
Shabbat	The Jewish day of rest - This is on a Saturday
Synagogue	A Jewish place of worship
Bimah	A raised platform that the Torah is read from.
Menorah	A 9 stemmed candle stick used during Hanukkah
Chanukiah	A 7 stemmed candle stick
Ark	Where the Torah Scrolls are kept in a synagogue
Ner Tamid	Everlasting Light - represents God always being present.
Gallery	Where women sit in an Orthodox synagogue as men and women have to worship separately.
Kosher	Food Jews are allowed to eat.
Treifah	Food that Jews are not allowed to eat.
'Chew the Cud'	Animals that eat grass and straw.

Key questions:

At what age do you become an adult?
What happens during a Bar/Bat Mitzvah?
How is Shabbat celebrated?
Why is Shabbat celebrated?
Where does a Jew worship?
What are the main features of a Synagogue?

Key points to understand:

A Bar/Bat Mitzvah is a coming of age celebration. For a boy this happens at the age of 13, for a girl it is the age of 12.

Bar Mitzvah means 'Son of the Commandments' whilst Bat Mitzvah means 'Daughter of the Commandments'.

Shabbat is the name for the Jewish day of rest which is observed from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday.

During Shabbat Jews are meant to rest which means there are certain activities they are not allowed to complete.

A Jewish place of worship is called a Synagogue.

Some of the main features of a synagogue are a bimah, an ark and a Ner Tamid.

Jews get their rules from the Torah, and the Torah states which foods they can eat known as Kosher, and foods they can't eat which are Treifah.

The laws of Kosher really only apply to the different types of meat they can eat, but one also means they are not allowed to mix meat and dairy in a meal.