Spelling list: GCSE Religious Studies: Judaism 1

Key words for GCSE Religious Studies.

Abraham is known as the father of the Jewish people.

Amidah The **Amidah** standing prayer is recited in the synagogue.

Ark The **Ark** is the holiest part of the Synagogue, it contains the Torah scrolls.

Bar The **Bar** Mitzvah is the coming of age ceremony for Jewish boys aged 13.

Bat The **Bat** Mitzvah is the coming of age ceremony for Jewish girls aged 12.

bimah The reading platform in a synagogue is called a **bimah**.

Brit Milah is the religious practice of circumcision in the Jewish faith.

charity is a key moral principle of Judaism; giving to those in need.

Commandments

The Ten **Commandments** are a set of ten moral rules given to Moses by God.

covenant The **Covenant** is God's agreement to look after his chosen people.

Creator Belief in the **Creator** is the belief that God created the world from nothing.

The **dietary** laws are rules given by God that state what may or may not be dietary

eaten by Jews.

Divine The **Divine** presence is the belief that God is beyond human understanding.

The **Ever-burning** light is a feature of the synagogue, burning constantly as

a symbol of God's omnipresence.

free Free will is the belief that humans are free to do right or wrong.

Hakodesh Aron **Hakodesh** is another name for the Ark in a synagogue.

healing the world is a key moral principle of Judaism.

Ever-burning

judge Judaism believes in God as a fair and just **judge**.

Jews believe in a Day of **Judgement**, where God will judge both the living and the dead.

Justice is a key moral principle in Judaism.

justice