

## Spelling list: GCSE Religious Studies: Judaism 1

Key words for GCSE Religious Studies.

Abraham	<b>Abraham</b> is known as the father of the Jewish people.
Amidah	The <b>Amidah</b> standing prayer is recited in the synagogue.
Ark	The <b>Ark</b> is the holiest part of the Synagogue, it contains the Torah scrolls.
Bar	The <b>Bar</b> Mitzvah is the coming of age ceremony for Jewish boys aged 13.
Bat	The <b>Bat</b> Mitzvah is the coming of age ceremony for Jewish girls aged 12.
bimah	The reading platform in a synagogue is called a <b>bimah</b> .
Brit	<b>Brit</b> Milah is the religious practice of circumcision in the Jewish faith.
charity	<b>Charity</b> is a key moral principle of Judaism; giving to those in need.
Commandments	The Ten <b>Commandments</b> are a set of ten moral rules given to Moses by God.
covenant	The <b>Covenant</b> is God's agreement to look after his chosen people.
Creator	Belief in the <b>Creator</b> is the belief that God created the world from nothing.
dietary	The <b>dietary</b> laws are rules given by God that state what may or may not be eaten by Jews.
Divine	The <b>Divine</b> presence is the belief that God is beyond human understanding.
Ever-burning	The <b>Ever-burning</b> light is a feature of the synagogue, burning constantly as a symbol of God's omnipresence.
free	<b>Free</b> will is the belief that humans are <b>free</b> to do right or wrong.
Hakodesh	Aron <b>Hakodesh</b> is another name for the Ark in a synagogue.
healing	<b>Healing</b> the world is a key moral principle of Judaism.

judge	Judaism believes in God as a fair and just <b>judge</b> .
judgement	Jews believe in a Day of <b>Judgement</b> , where God will judge both the living and the dead.
justice	<b>Justice</b> is a key moral principle in Judaism.