

Key Vocabulary

Passover—the Jewish holiday when Jews remember how G-d rescued them from slavery.

Pesach—the Hebrew word for Passover

Seder—the ceremonial dinner held on the first night of Passover

Kosher—meaning 'fit to eat' in Hebrew, is any food that complies with the Jewish Laws

Seder Plate—the plate that contains symbolic foods eaten at the Passover Seder. It includes bitter herbs (Maror) , Charoset, Lamb bone (Zerzah), egg (Beitzah) and vegetables (Karpas)

Matzah— unleavened bread that commemorates the Jews escaping slavery in Egypt.

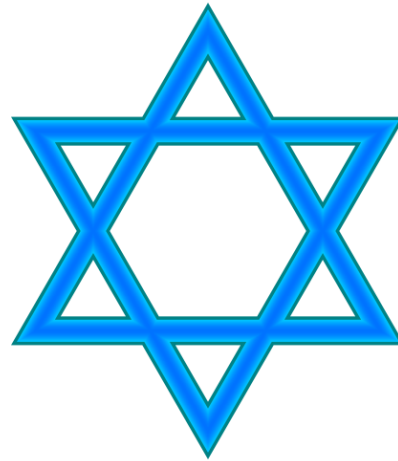
Shema— a prayer said by Jewish people in the morning and the evening.

Mezuzah—a parchment inscribed with texts attached in a card to the doorpost of a Jewish home.



Judaism

Passover



פֶּסַח

The Hebrew word for
"Passover" is Pesach.

This year, Pesach begins on 27th
March

Judaism began around 4000 years ago in the Middle East. Jerusalem is a place where many Jews go to on pilgrimage.

Jews believe in one G-d. They also try to live by the Ten Commandments. They include using G-d's name with respect, remembering the Sabbath, respecting your parents and not lying or stealing. Jews believe G-d gave the Ten Commandments to Moses.

Hebrew is a special language for Jews. Jews believe G-d gave the Ten Commandments to Moses in Hebrew. The Torah is written in Hebrew and Jews learn to read it.

Jewish people go to a synagogue to worship. Men and women sit separately in some synagogues. The most important part of the synagogue is the Ark. This is where the Torah is kept. The Torah is treated with great respect. Jews are not allowed to touch it.



Scan here to listen to the
Shema

Scan here to find out
more about Pesach

