

1	10 commandments	Ten laws given to Moses by God on Mount Sinai
2	Charity	Providing help/love to those in need
3	Circumcision	Removal of the foreskin from the penis
4	Covenant	An agreement between God and the Jewish people
5	Free will	Belief that God has given people the opportunity to make decisions for themselves
6	Halacha	Collection of Jewish laws based on written and oral torah.
7	Judgement	God will judge you based on your actions and reward/punish as a result
8	Justice	Bringing about what is right and fair, making up for a wrong that has been committed
9	Merciful	God showing compassion or forgiveness to humans
10	Messiah	Anointed one. Leader of the Jews who will be born at some point.
11	Mitzvot	Jewish rules or commandments
12	Monotheistic	Belief there is only one God
13	Omnipotent	Almighty, unlimited power
14	Omnipresent	Everywhere at all times
15	Omniscient	Know everything
16	Orthodox Jews	Jews who believe the Torah is the direct word of god, given to Moses. Every word must be followed

17	Pikuach Nefesh	The obligation to save a life, even if doing so breaks Jewish law
18	Promised land	The land of Israel/Canaan which God promised to the Jews
19	Rabbi	Jewish religious leader
20	Reform Jews	Group that tries to bring Jewish beliefs into modern day life, focus on Tikkun Olam. Don't believe the Torah came from God
21	Resurrection	The belief that at the end of the world the body will rise and God will judge them
22	Shabbat	Jewish holy day of the week, Friday evening to Saturday evening
23	Shekhinah	Divine presence of god
24	Shema	Jewish prayer that tells Jews there is only one god
25	Talmud	Commentary on the Torah, purpose is to teach. Made up of Mishnah and Gemara (the oral law)
26	Temple	The centre of Jewish worship, meeting place between God and priest
27	Tenakh	First five books of the bible plus Prophets and Writings
28	Tikkun Olam	Being involved in God's work to sustain the world e.g. protecting environment, social justice
29	Torah	First five books of the bible

Topic	Quote	Meaning
Concept and nature of God	<i>'Hear O Israel! The lord is our God, the Lord is one. You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart'</i>	There is only one god and you must love God. You must not worship any other Gods.
God as creator	<i>'When God began to create heaven and earth...'</i> Genesis- God created the world in six days and rested on the seventh	God is the creator of the world and everything in it, everything comes from God.
Life after death	<i>'Many of those that sleep in the dust of the earth will awake, some to eternal life, others to reproaches'</i>	There will be a life after death, people will be resurrected in some form. Some will be punished and some will be rewarded
The messiah	<i>'Nation shall not take up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore'</i>	When the Messiah comes, the world will all live in peace and harmony. There will be no war or anything bad in the world, it will be perfect.
Covenant with Abraham	<i>'I will make of you a great nation, I will bless you...'</i> <i>'the lord your God chose you to be his treasured people'</i>	God has promised the Jewish people that they will be blessed and cared for by him, become a great nation. As long as they believe in him and keep the commandments.
Justice	<i>'Do justice and to love goodness and to walk humbly with god'</i>	God has created people to act in the right way, be kind and caring and to always act in the right way to each other.
Chesed	<i>You shall love him (the stranger) as yourself, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt</i> <i>The world is built on chesed</i>	Be kind to everyone, all of the time, whatever their situation. Even to strangers as Jews know what it is like to suffer in a foreign land.
Sanctity of life	<i>He who destroys one soul...it is as if he destroyed a whole world...he who saves one soul...it is as if he has saved a whole world'</i>	Life is so precious and valuable, if one life is lost, it is as if the whole world had died. Every life is sacred and should be treasured.
Free will	<i>The blessing is obeying the commandments of your god....the curse is if you do not obey the commandments</i>	You have the choice how you act, free will. Your actions have consequences, you can choose to obey God's commandments or disobey them.
Tikkun Olam	<i>'a light to the nations'</i>	Jews have an obligation to show others the right way to act in life, to lead the way for everyone else.

Topic	Key beliefs
God	Judaism is monotheistic, one god, whole, can never be divided. God is infinite and eternal. Creator of the world, omnipotent, benevolent, omniscient, and omnipresent. Cares for everyone. Given them laws to follow and will judge them on their behaviour.
Life after death	Not mentioned in the torah. No set beliefs. Righteous souls will be reunited with loved ones after death. Body dies, soul lives on. Some idea of judgement after the Messiah. Judged on our actions. Potential resurrection of the dead. Should focus on our life now, not future. Olam Ha Ba- world to come, good will enter paradise, bad will go to Gehinom and have their souls cleansed.
Messiah	A future leader of the Jews, King of Israel, descendent of King David. Orthodox Jews- human Messiah will come and lead a Jewish government, all the laws of the Torah will be followed. Temple rebuilt, time of peace. Reform Jews- everyone should work together to bring about a world of peace, achieved through humanity working together.
Covenant	A permanent link between God and the Jewish people. God needed a people he could 'dwell' in. Jews- chosen by God, responsibility of keeping the mitzvot. Covenant is binding forever. Abraham- God promised to make him the father of a great nation, bless his people and give them the promised land. Abraham promises to worship only one God and circumcise all Jewish males. Moses- God promised to look after the Jewish people and protect them, the Jews promised to obey his laws and keep the Sabbath day. Moses received the Torah on Mount Sinai.
Moral principles	Justice- bringing about what is right and fair. Guidance given on how to treat the poor, everyone needs to help them. Tzedakah- Justice and charity. Wealth is a loan, need to use it to help the less fortunate. Tikkun Olam- healing the world. Responsibility of mankind to look after the world God has given them. Brings about the messianic age. Social action, volunteering, prayer etc Chesed- Guidance in the Torah about how to be kind. World is built on 'Torah, god and chesed'. Create a society that is kind to everyone
Sanctity of Life	Humans created n the image of god, created by god. Bodies belong to god. Preserving life is a duty. Death should be natural. Pikuach Nefesh- obligation to save a life, more important than keeping any other law. E.g. Break Shabbat to call an ambulance
Free Will and Mitzvot	Everyone has free will but your actions have consequences. Will affect you on judgement day. Should obey God's commandments and follow all the 613 mitzvot, 10 commandments etc. Mitzvot govern relationship between man and God and man and man, how to behave in all situations.

1	Amidah	'Standing prayer', central prayer of Jewish worship
2	Aron Hakodesh	The Ark, holiest part of the synagogue, Torah kept inside
3	Bar/Bar Mitzvah	Celebration of a boy/girl coming of age. 'Son/daughter of the commandment'
4	Bimah	Platform in a synagogue from where the Torah is read
5	Brit Milah	Ceremony of male circumcision, removal of the foreskin to keep the covenant
6	Chazzan/Cantor	Person who leads the prayers in synagogue
7	Dietary Laws	Rules that deal with foods that can be eaten, how they are prepared etc
8	Gemara	Commentary on the Mishnah, part of the Talmud
9	Kaddish	Prayer said by Jewish mourners that praises God and asks for peace
10	Ketuvim	The third section of the Tenakh, the writings
11	Kosher	Food that meets the requirement of Jewish laws
12	Marriage	Legal union of two people as partners in a relationship
13	Menorah	A candlestick that holds 7 or 9 candles
14	Minyan	A group of at least 10 adults, required for a Jewish prayer service
15	Mishnah	Part of Jewish oral law, part of the Talmud
16	Mourning	Period of time spent remembering a person that has died

17	Ner Tamid	Eternal light, kept burning above the ark
18	Nevi'im	Second section of the Tenakh, the prophets
19	Pesach (Passover)	Festival in remembrance of the Jewish exodus from Egypt
20	Rabbi	Jewish religious leader and teacher
21	Rituals	Religious ceremonies performed according to a set pattern
22	Rosh Hashanah	The Jewish new year
23	Shabbat	Jewish holy day of rest, day of spiritual renewal. Friday evening until Saturday evening
24	Shiva	Intense period of mourning that lasts for seven days
25	Star of David	Symbol of Judaism, said to represent the shield of King David
26	Synagogue	A building for Jewish prayer, study and gathering
27	Tallit	Prayer shawl
28	Talmud	Rabbi's commentary on the Torah
29	Tefillin	Small leather boxes containing extracts from the Torah, strapped to arm and forehead for morning prayers
30	Tenakh	24 books of Jewish scripture
31	Torah	Five books revealed to Moses by God. Jewish written law
32	Yom Kippur	A day of atonement, a fast day

Synagogue	House of assembly, where Jews meet for prayer, worship and study. No rules about how the building should look. Centre of Jewish community, celebrate festivals, social and charitable work etc. Classes for people to learn about Judaism. No pictures of people- idols. Ark- holiest place, Torah kept inside it. When people face it, face towards Jerusalem and where the Temple was.
Worship	Jews have to pray 3 times a day and need a Minyan to say certain prayers. Orthodox Jews- genders are separated for prayer but not in Reform. Men cover their head to prayer. Men wear tallit and tefillin to pray to remind them of God's commandments. Prayers are in the siddur. Shema- reminds Jews there is one God. Amidah- praises god, ask for help, thanks god. Prayer is how Jews become closer to God.
Shabbat	Friday evening to Saturday evening- day of rest, holy day. No work is allowed e.g. cooking, cleaning, writing. Commanded by God in the 10 commandments. Comes from the Genesis story where God rested on the 7 th day. Shabbat seen like a bride and welcomed in. Friday night dinner- light candles, blessings over wine and bread.
Birth	Having children fulfils God's commandment to be fruitful and multiply. Babies named in the synagogue the Shabbat after birth. Brit Milah- Circumcision- removal of the foreskin to keep the covenant God made with Abraham.
Bar/Bat Mitzvah	Coming of age ceremony, take responsibility for practising their faith. Called to read from the Torah for the 1 st time, lead part of the service, give a speech. Classes to prepare for this. Reform girls do the same, others may give a brief Torah lesson. Followed by a celebration.
Marriage	Spiritual bond, fusing two souls to become one. Betrothal- the couple are engaged, set aside for one another. Wedding contract- gives husband's duties to his wife etc Wedding- led by a rabbi, held under a chuppah, symbolises a couple's home. Bride circles the groom, blessings over wine, exchange rings, sign contract, break glass with foot.
Death	Recite Shema before death. Mourners tear clothes and cover mirrors. Person buried within 24 hours. Someone stays with the body, wrapped in tallit. Service in cemetery. Shiva- 7 days of intense mourning. Sit on low stools, no work. Prayers at their home. 30 days- no music, parties, shaving, cutting hair. 11 months- no parties, say Kaddish prayer for a year.
Kosher	Kosher laws found in the Torah. Maybe for hygiene or community rules. Develops faith and self-control. Meat must be killed by a trained Jew with a sharp knife so the animal doesn't suffer. Not kosher- pig, shellfish, insects etc. Jews cannot eat milk and meat together, several hours between them. Need milk and meat plates, cutlery, saucepans etc
Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur	Rosh Hashanah- Jewish new year. Day of judgement, god records their good and bad deeds, decides their future for the next year. People reflect on their behaviour. Celebrated like Shabbat, eat apples dipped in honey for a sweet new year. Blow shofar, ram's horn, 100 times. Yom Kippur- holiest day. Day of atonement. Jews fast. No work, wear white, no leather. Believe God seals the book of Judgement, last chance to repent. Day spent in synagogue, confession their sins.
Pesach	Recalls the night God passes over the houses of the Jewish slaves and killed the Egyptian firstborn. Celebrate freedom from slavery. Eat unleavened bread for one week, no chametz e.g. wheat, oats, rice. Clean their house to get rid of it. Last for 8 days, special meal called Seder for two nights. Eat matzah, bitter herbs, charoset, and there is a lamb bone and burnt egg. Reminds them of the story. Drink wine and celebrate freedom and entering of the promised land.

1	Agape	Christian love
2	Anglican	A worldwide denomination that includes the Church of England
3	Apostles Creed	A statement of belief from the Early Church
4	Ascension	Jesus being taken up to heaven on the 40 th day after Easter
5	Atonement	The action of making amends for wrong doing. Being at one with god
6	Baptism	Ceremony to welcome a person into the Christian religion
7	Believer's baptism	Ceremony to welcome young person/adult into Christian religion using full immersion
8	Catechism of Catholic Church	A summary of Roman catholic teaching
9	CAFOD	A charity, Catholic agency for Overseas development
10	Christian aid	A charity working in the developing world, providing long term and emergency aid
11	Church army	An evangelistic organisation founded within the church of England
12	Church of England	Protestant church set up by Henry V111-church of state in England, rejects papal authority
13	Confirmation	Initiation ceremony carried out by a bishop bestowing the gift of the holy spirit
14	Corrymeela	Christian community in N.Ireland, promoting peace and tolerance
15	Crucifixion	Capital punishment used by Romans, nailing someone to a cross to kill them
16	Ecumenical	Relating to worldwide Christian church

17	Eucharist/Mass/ Holy communion	Christian ceremony to recall the last supper, bread and wine consecrated and consumed
18	Evangelism	Preaching of the faith in order to convert people to that religion
19	Food banks	Charity groups collecting donated food to distribute to the poor in Britain
20	Fundamentalist	Christians who take the Bible literally e.g. word for word true
21	Genocide	The deliberate and indiscriminate killing of a group of people
22	Grace	Unconditional love that God shows to people who do not deserve it
23	Gospel	Names of the books about the life of Jesus, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John
24	Holy land	Land of Israel
25	Infant baptism	Ceremony to welcome a child into the Christian religion
26	Incarnation	God in human form
27	Iona	Island in Scotland, used as a religious retreat
28	Liturgical worship	Church service with a set structure of worship
29	Lord's prayer	The prayer Jesus taught his disciples to show them how to pray
30	Lourdes	Town in France where the Virgin Mary appeared, place of pilgrimage
31	Messiah	Anointed one who is seen as saviour by Christians
32	Methodist	Protestant Christian group

33	Miracles	Events that have no scientific explanation, performed by Jesus in the gospels
34	Mission	Organised effort to spread the Christian message
35	Nicene Creed	A statement of belief used in Christian services
36	Non-liturgical worship	Informal structure found in some Church services
37	Omnipotent	Idea that God is all powerful
38	Oneness of God	The idea that God is 'one'
39	Ordination	The process by which someone becomes a priest
40	Orthodox church	A branch of the Christian church
41	Penitence	To feel regret for ones sins
42	Protestant	Branch of the Christian church that broke away from the Roman Catholic church
43	Quakers	Society of Friends Christian group
44	Reconciliation	The process of making people in conflict friendly again
45	Resurrection	The physical return of Jesus on the third day after he died
46	Roman catholic	The largest Christian group, based in Rome, Pope as its leader
47	Rosary	Set of beads used to count prayers especially in the Roman Catholic Church
48	Sacrament	Outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace

49	Salvation	Saving of the soul from sin
50	Sanhedrin	The ruling council of the Jews in Israel
51	Secular	Relating to worldly as opposed to religious things
52	St Paul	A man who taught the teachings of Jesus- originally Saul of Tarsus before his conversion
53	Street Pastors	Christian organisation of people working on the city streets at night caring for people who need help or involved in anti-social behaviour
54	Tearfund	Christian charity working to relieve poverty in developing countries
55	Transubstantiation	Change in the bread and wine to become the body and blood of Christ
56	Trinity	Belief in God the father, God the son and God the holy spirit

1	Adultery	An affair, sexual relationship with someone you are not married to
2		
3	Age of consent	Age at which a person is legally old enough to have sex
4	Annulment	Cancellation of a marriage
5	Civil marriage	Non-religious marriage ceremony
6	Civil partnership	Legal union of two people of the same gender
7	Commitment	Act of making a promise or pledge
8	Celibacy	Not having sexual relations
9	Chastity	Keeping oneself sexually pure e.g. waiting until marriage to have sex
10	Cohabitation	Living together as a couple
11	Contraception	Precautions taking to prevent pregnancy and to protect against STI's
12	Contract	A binding agreement between two sides
13	Covenant	Agreement based on promises between two sides
14	Divorce	Legal dissolution (ending) of a marriage
15	Extended family	Nuclear family plus other relatives e.g. grandparents, aunts/uncles/cousins
16	Family	Parents and their children as a group

17	Family planning	Planning when to have a family using birth control/contraceptives
18	Gender discrimination	Acting on prejudices against someone because of their gender
19	Gender equality	The idea that men and women are of equal worth
20	Gender prejudice	The idea that men and women are not equal
21	Heterosexual	Someone physically attracted to the opposite sex
22	Homosexual	Someone physically attracted to the same sex
23	Nuclear family	Mum and dad plus children
24	Polygamy	A man having more than one wife at the same time
25	Procreation	Biological process of a couple producing children
26	Remarriage	Marriage a second time after a divorce
27	Responsibility	A duty, something we have to do
28	Sex before marriage	Sexual relations prior to being married
29	Single parent family	Mum or dad plus children
30	Vows	Promises made in a marriage ceremony

1	Abortion	Deliberate expulsion of foetus from the womb with the intention to destroy it
2	Afterlife	Beliefs about what happens after we die to our body/soul
3	Animal rights	The idea that animals should have rights because of respect to life
4	Awe	An overwhelming feeling often of reverence with a link to god
5	Big bang theory	The scientific view of beginning of the universe
6	Charles Darwin	The man who put forward the theory of evolution in the 19 th century
7	Conception	When the sperm fertilises the female egg, allowing pregnancy
8	Conservation	To repair and protect animals and areas of natural beauty
9	Creation	Idea that god created the world/universe from nothing
10	Dominion	Idea that humans have the right to control all of creation
11	Environment	The world around us
12	Euthanasia	Mercy killing, ending life for someone who is terminally ill, active or passive
13	Evolution	Change in inherited traits in a species
14	Fossil fuels	The earth's natural resources, coal, oil and gas
15	Hospice	A place that cares for the dying, provides palliative care
16	Hypothesis	A proposed explanation of something

17	Natural resources	The resources the earth provides without the aid of mankind
18	Natural selection	One of the basic mechanisms of evolution
19	Pesticide	Chemicals used to kill pests especially on crops
20	Pro choice	Belief in the right of a woman to decide on abortion
21	Pro life	Belief that abortion is wrong, the life of the baby and mother are of equal value
22	Quality of life	How good/comfortable life is
23	Right to die	The beliefs that a human being should be able to control their own death
24	Sanctity of life	Life is valuable and special, can only be given/taken by god
25	Science	Knowledge coming from observed regularity in nature and experimentation
26	Stewardship	Duty to look after the world on behalf of god
27	Sustainable energy	Resources that are renewable e.g. solar, wind, nuclear power
28	Vegetarian	A diet where no meat or fish is consumed
29	Animal experimentation	Testing medicines on animals to check if they are safe for humans to use
30	Deforestation	Cutting down areas of forest to build on or develop
31	Global warming	The earth's temperature is increasing and causing more extreme weather
32	Pollution	Too much of something toxic which is damaging the environment

