How do Jews remember Kings and Prophets in worship and life?



Top Vocabulary

Moses - a central figure in Judaism. He was the prophet who led the Hebrew slaves out of Egypt.

Abraham - In Judaism, Abraham is known as the founder or first patriarch, and took God's message to the people.

Prophet - A prophet is a person who is believed to be in contact with God and delivers messages and teachings about God.

Psalms - a holy song or poem

Shema - Jewish declaration of faith

Repeated Vocabulary

Synagogue - the building where a Jewish congregation meets for religious worship

Exodus - the departure of the Israelites from Egypt

Torah - the special book in Judaism

Hebrew - the language the torah is written in

Covenant - a covenant is a special promise between God and people.

Sabbat - the day of rest observed from Friday evening to Saturday evening

Passover/Pesach - a celebration of the story of Exodus

Kosher - food that meets the Jewish dietary rules

Seder - the special family meal at Pesach

Jews follow the teachings and messages delivered by prophets about God.

Shema is the declaration of faith that Jewish people recite twice a day.

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל Sh'ma Yisra'eil Hear, Israel

The Shema details the particular ways in which that faith should be lived

Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur are festivals about reflecting and making atonement with all the things they have done wrong in the year.



King David wrote many psalms which Jewish people still use in worship today.



Shabbat is the Jewish Day of Rest.



Shabbat commemorate God resting on the seventh day after he made the world.

Many of the Jewish celebrations including Purim, Pesach and Hannukah are all about escaping or combating persecution.

