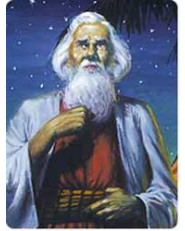


Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

THE HEBREWS AND JUDAISM – Study Guide

Chapter 7, Section 1



What is known about early Hebrews comes from which two sources?

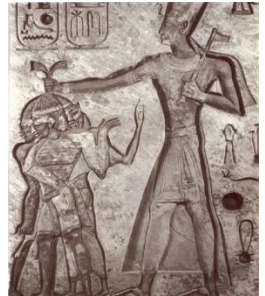
1. _____ 2. _____

The Hebrew religion is _____, whose stories are written in the _____ which became the _____ which is part of the _____ which for Christians includes the _____.

Who is Abraham, and what did God tell him to do? _____

The agreement between him and God is called _____

Some Hebrews also settled in _____ where they lived rather well, but _____ got worried that the Hebrews were becoming too powerful so _____



Who is Moses, and what happened to him in Egypt? _____

What is the Exodus? _____

By accepting the Ten Commandments the Hebrews agreed to

1. _____
2. _____

After the Hebrews returned to Canaan, they became known as _____

To enforce laws and settle disputes, each of the 12 tribes chose _____ to lead them. Today, we use the same term, not as the leader of a tribal community, but instead as _____

Their ruler and first king of Israel was _____

What happened during the battle with the Philistines? _____

The Israelites captured the city of _____, which became Israel's new capital.

Who is David? _____

What did Solomon do during his rule?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



What became the center for the Israelites religious' life and faith? _____

What happened after Solomon's death? _____



Who conquered the Northern Kingdom of Israel? _____

Who conquered the Southern Kingdom of Judah? _____



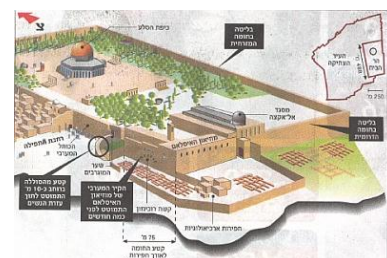
What was the Babylonian Captivity and how did it end? _____

The scattering of the Jews outside of Israel and Judah is called _____

The rest of the Jews went back to Israel and rebuilt _____ and called it _____.
under Persian control but were eventually conquered.

What relationship did the Jews have with the Romans? _____

- Women were given many rights--- True / False
Women were not allowed to choose a husband--- True / False
Women were allowed to own property--- True / False
Some women were political leaders--- True / False



Chapter 7, Section 2

_____ is the foundation upon which the Jews base their whole society.

Central beliefs of Judaism are beliefs in _____.
_____, and _____

Jews are--- Monotheistic / Polytheistic

Other elements of Judaism are _____

The most important Jewish laws are the _____

Examples of Mosaic laws are

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



What is the Sabbath? _____

Foods that have been prepared, or are okay, for Jewish people to eat is called _____

Three largest groups of Jews today are called what? They believe what?

1. _____ - _____
2. _____ - _____
3. _____ - _____



Jewish laws and principles are described in several sacred texts known as (the main ones)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

The ancient Jews recorded most of their laws in _____; together these books are called the _____ which is _____

What is a synagogue? _____

The Torah is the first of _____ of a group of writings called the _____ or _____.

The second part is made up of _____ books that describe _____

What are prophets? _____

The final part of the Hebrew Bible is _____

Also in the final part of the Hebrew Bible are the _____, or _____

The third part of the Hebrew Bible also include the _____, which is made up of _____

Along with the Torah, the Hebrew Bible, and Commentaries another important source explaining ancient Jewish beliefs is the _____

Jewish ideas has influenced much of the Western world which is made up of what two countries' cultures _____ and _____

Jewish ideas helped shape the ideas of a very large religion today called _____ AND influenced another widely known religion called _____

Name three 'things' done today that reflect Jewish ideas

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Chapter 7, Section 3

_____ helped unite the Ancient Jews

The most rebellious Jews were a group called _____

What happened between the Jews and the Romans? _____

What happened to the Zealots at Masada? _____

What was punishment for the Jews' rebellion?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

After the Romans took over Jerusalem many Jews did not want to live there anymore so they fled to surrounding communities in the Roman Empire. Where was a popular place to go for Jews at this time?

After another Jewish rebellion against the Romans, the Jews were _____. As a result, _____ throughout the Mediterranean region increased.

Jews mainly settled in the Mediterranean region but then other religions began _____ against them forcing them to move to other countries such as _____

Jewish communities in various parts of the world began to develop _____

One of the two traditions, the _____, is made up of descendants of Jews who moved to _____

Descendants of the Jews are called _____ and they have a language of their own called _____



What is Hanukkah? _____

What is Passover? _____

What is Yom Kippur? _____

What is Rosh Hashanah? _____

