

Unit 3: Judaism

Rituals, Practices, Festivals, Symbols

RITUALS and PRACTICES

Brit Milah

- Covenant of _____
- _____ days after birth
- Performed by trained _____
- Child is officially given his _____



Brit Ha-bat

- Naming ceremony of _____
- Celebrated mostly in _____



Bar Mitzvah/Bat Mitzvah

- _____ or _____ of Commandment
- Child officially becomes an _____ in Jewish community
- Child prepares by _____
- Reads in Hebrew and _____
- _____
- Ages: _____



Weddings

- Before, the bride and groom sign a _____ in front of a _____ and _____
- Takes place on a _____ because Saturday is _____
- Ceremony takes place under a _____ (canopy) symbolic of _____
- During the ceremony, the bride and groom drink blessed _____ as a symbol of their shared joy.
- After the ceremony, the groom will stomp on and break a _____ which symbolizes _____
- All men wear a _____, a head covering worn as a sign of _____ and to _____
- Bride and groom exchange _____ as a symbol of _____
- After ceremony, guests call out _____ which means _____
- Judaism does not encourage marriage _____



Divorce

- Highly discouraged but not _____
- Seen as a _____
- Husband must initiate and give wife certificate of divorce - _____

Death

After Death

- Body is not left _____

Preparation of Body

- _____ and _____ by members of funeral society
- Places in _____ surrounded by linen shroud
- Never _____ or _____



Visitation

- Not a Jewish custom
- Considered disrespectful to _____

Funeral Service

- _____ min., includes _____

Internment

- In Jewish _____ or _____
- No _____
- All graves face _____

Shivah (Mourning)

- _____ days after death of family member
- Remain at home except for _____
- Wear black or _____
- No work
- Men don't _____

Shloshim

- _____ day mourning period for _____
- For parent, spouse or child mourning continues for a _____

Yahrzeit

- _____ anniversary
- Unveiling of _____



Visiting the Grave

- Custom to _____



FESTIVALS

Rosh Hashanah = _____

- Falls in _____ or _____
- _____ days
- Commemorates _____
- Traditional greeting: _____
- Meal: _____
- Leads into a _____ day period of concentrating on an assessment of _____
- Sounding of the _____ (ram's horn) signifies the beginning of a period of repentance and is intended _____



Yom Kippur = _____

- Period of _____ and _____
- Marked by 24 hour _____ and _____
- Signs of _____ are no allowed



Hanukkah = _____

- Celebrates a time in history when _____
- Celebrates the lighting of the _____
- 8 days in _____
- Dreidel: _____
- Latkes: _____
- _____ are given



Pesach (Passover)

- 7-8 days in _____
- Commemorates _____
- Seder Meal - ritual meal
 - Haggadah: _____
 - During entire week, Jews do not eat anything _____ to commemorate _____
 - Seder Plate:



SYMBOLS

Star of David



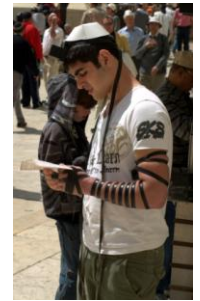
Kippah



Tallit



Tefillin



Menorah



Shofar



Western wall

