**Paper 2.1: Judaism Beliefs & Teachings**

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| 1. The nature of the Almighty: how the characteristics of the Almighty are shown in the Torah One; Creator; Law-giver; Judge. |  |  |  |
| 2.Why these characteristics are important for Jews today. |  |  |  |
| 3.The Shekinah (divine presence of God): what it is, why it’s important, shekinah in the Torah. |  |  |  |
| 4.Divergent (different) views of the Shekinah (Reform/ Orthodox) |  |  |  |
| 5. The Messiah: nature, Messianic Age, Messiah in the scriptures, divergent views. |  |  |  |
| 6. The Covenant at Sinai: nature, history, importance. |  |  |  |
| 7. The role and significance of Moses in the covenant at Mt Sinai. |  |  |  |
| 8. Different understandings of how and why the Decalogue is important in Jewish life today. |  |  |  |
| 9. The nature and history of the covenant with Abraham and his descendants. |  |  |  |
| 10. The nature and importance of pikuach nefesh (sanctity of life), why life is sacred for Jews and how it is the most important thing. |  |  |  |
| 11. Divergent views of how and why the principle of pikuach nefesh is applied today. |  |  |  |
| 12. The nature and importance of mitzvot, relationship with free will. |  |  |  |
| 13. The mitzvot between humans and the almighty, and between humans. |  |  |  |
| 14. Divergent understandings of the importance of the mitzvot between the almighty and humans, and between humans, for Jewish life today. |  |  |  |
| 15. Jewish beliefs and teachings about life after death, divergent views, nature of Resurrection |  |  |  |
| 16. Jewish and Christian views on life after death. |  |  |  |

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| **Pikuach Nefesh**  Breaking certain laws to protect human life such as driving on the Sabbath if someone’s life is in danger. | **The Almighty**  Another word for God. Linked to all powerful or omnipotent. | **Torah**  The first 5 books of the Jewish scriptures or the Tenakh. These books are the Jewish holy laws given by God to his people. | **Covenant**  The special relationships between God and his people. The people follow God and He blesses them in different ways. |
| **Moses**  One of the Jewish prophets or messengers of God. Chosen to lead the Hebrew slaves to freedom from slavery in Egypt. | **Decalogue**  The ten commandments or most important mitzvot given to Moses by God. | **Orthodox**  Groups of Jews who follows all 613 mitzvot and observe all of the practices and customs of the Jewish faith. | **Reform/ Liberal**  Jews who do not follow all of the 613 mitzvot in the traditional way but will try and interpret how to follow them in the 21st century. |
| **Shekinah**  The holy presence of God which is present at different times. | **Mitzvot**  The 613 commands directly from God given to Moses that all Jews should follow. | Extra word: **Synagogue**  The Jewish place of worship. | Extra word: **Judgment**  The belief that at the end of someone’s life God will judge them on how good or bad they have been in life. |