

omnipotence

God is all-powerful e.g. God has control over the world

omnibenevolence

God is good and all-loving; people should try to be good and loving like God

Shema

A prayer that declares belief in one God.
The Shema is found in the Torah and is said twice a day by many Jews. Parts of the Shema are placed in a mezuzah and tefillin

synagogue

A building for Jewish prayer, study and gathering. The word 'synagogue' means 'house of assembly'

orthodox

A major form of Judaism. Orthodox Jews follow the laws strictly. They believe that the laws in the Torah are unchanging and are forever (eternal)

reform

A form of Judaism which has changed (reformed) aspects of Orthodox worship and rituals while keeping the beliefs, values and traditions. It has been adapted to modern changes in society

Shabbat

The 7th day of the week; a day of rest to remember when God rested after creating the world. It starts at sunset on Friday and ends at dusk on Saturday

kashrut

Jewish food laws. They are guidelines for what Jews can and cannot eat. Food that is allowed is called kosher

aron hakodesh

A cupboard in the synagogue where Torah scrolls are kept. It is the most important place in the synagogue and faces Jerusalem. It is also known as the ark

rabbi

A religious teacher and leader. A rabbi often makes decisions on matters of Jewish law. A rabbi often leads worship in the synagogue and gives a sermon (teaching) on Shabbat

kippah

The small skullcap that a Jewish man wears on his head to show respect to God. It is often a symbol of Jewish identity

ner tamid

a light that is kept burning above the ark in a synagogue. It is kept burning as a symbol of God's eternal (neverending) presence