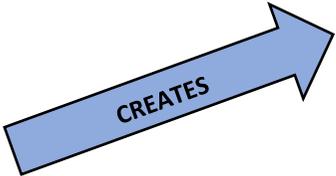
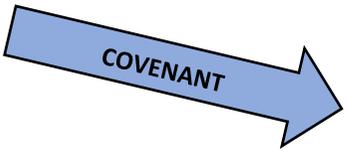


One Eternal G_d*



G_d created the world and said it was good. Humanity is created in G_d's image. It is the job of humanity to care for the earth.



G_d enters into a series of **covenants** (contracts) with the Jewish people on Mt. Sinai, to last for every generation. The **covenants** set expectations for family & community life (moral and social behaviour), beginning with the Ten Commandments and developing through the **Torah** and the **Rabbi's** teaching.



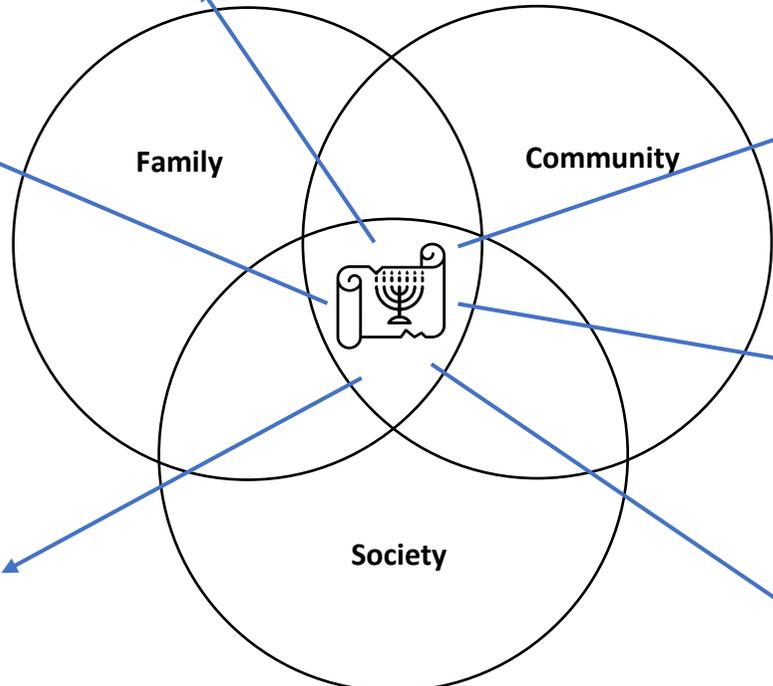
Belonging is expressed through the extended **family** and **community life**, especially the weekly celebration of **Shabbat**. Festivals, rites of passage and rituals are also integral to Jewish life. There are many festivals throughout the Jewish year, celebrated in the home and/or in the synagogue. Through them, Jewish people keep their history alive and **remember** what the events have taught them about G_d.



Shalom: Seeking peace



Chessed: Loving kindness



The **covenants** are written in the **Torah** and contain **mitzvot** (commandments, duties) that G_d's people are expected to keep, which help them to know how to live well and show the world what G_d is like. There are **613 mitzvot** in the **Torah**, and living according to them is a form of worship for Jewish people.



Tikun Olam: repair of the world



Gemilut Chasadim: doing good deeds



Tzedekah: giving to charity



Tzedek (Justice): what is right and fair

Surrey Agreed Syllabus: Judaism Concept Map

with grateful thanks to Lincolnshire Diocese for their collaboration, icons from Microsoft & The Noun Project

*In Judaism, the name of G_d is so Holy that it is only spoken on **Yom Kippur** (Day of Atonement). 'Adonai' is more commonly used and means 'Lord'. G_d as a written format is commonly used as a means of respect.

