The concept and nature of God (P212)	<u>Key words (P212-214)</u>
	Monotheistic:
What type of religion is Judaism?	Monotheistic.
When in the neuron of low-inh morality?	Chama
Who is the source of Jewish morality?	Shema:
	- I
Explain why the Tenakh is seen as important.	Torah:
	Orthodox Jew:
	Shabbat:
$C_{ad} = C_{d} C_{d} C_{d} C_{d}$	$C_{\rm red} \sim C_{\rm red} (B212)$
<u>God or G-d?(P212)</u>	God as One (P213)
Sum up 5 key points from this paragraph.	Explain the Jewish belief that God is one.
•	
	Read the yellow box, Deuteronomy 6:4-5, explain
•	
•	what it means.
•	
'It is god who is source of all Jewish morality, beliefs	Jewish beliefs about creation (214)
and values, which affect Jews' decision about how to	What is the Jewish belief on creation?
live correctly.' What do you think this means?	
ive correctly. What do you think this means:	
	Describe 2 different Jewish beliefs on the creation of
	the universe.
Evil and free will (D214-215)	Kovworde
Evil and free will (P214-215)	Key words:
Who created evil?	Omnipotent:
Explain the Jewish view on free will.	Omniscient:
	Omnipresent:

God as lawgiver (P216)	God as Judge (P216)
What 2 things were given by God to help Jews obey	What do Jews believe about God's judgement?
what he expects?	, ,
Explain how these help Jews.	
	Explain the two main time when Jews believe God's
	judgement happens.
The divine presence (Shekhinah) (P217)	Jewish customs surrounding death (218)
Explain what Shekinah means.	Explain Jewish belief about death.
1	
What is the Tabernacle?	
what is the ruberhade.	Explain the period of time spent on mourning and the
	purpose of this.
Illustrate the Jewish belief in Heaven and Sheol (P218	3)
<u>Key words: (218)</u>	Read the story by Rabbi Benjamin Blech, 'Life after
Judgement:	<u>death' (P219 – yellow box)</u>
	Explain what this story means.
Resurrection:	
Rabbi:	
Explain the origins of the Messiah (P220)	What is the Jewish view on the future Messiah?
	<u>(P221)</u>