

Judaism	– the food that observant Jews are permitted to eat
Torah	– Jewish place of worship
Synagogue	– the first language of millions of Jews living in Eastern Europe
Passover	– the Day of Atonement, a day of fasting spent in the synagogue
Shabbat	– very traditional Jews, mainly found in the shtetls of Eastern Europe
Rabbi	– Jewish festival in remembrance of when the Jews were led by Moses out of slavery in ancient Egypt
Kosher	– a Jewish movement dedicated to establishing a Jewish homeland in Palestine
Shtetl	– the Law of Moses which is the most holy of the religious writings of the Jewish faith; it contains detailed instructions for behaviour in all aspects of Jewish life
Yiddish	– a Jewish movement in Poland dedicated to bettering the conditions of the Jewish working class and celebrating a Yiddish culture
Hebrew	– the Jewish faith, the first to be centred on a belief in one just God
Orthodox Jews	– Jewish religious leader and teacher
Assimilated Jews	– the name given to a town or village in Eastern Europe where the population was almost entirely Jewish
Bund	– the ancient language of the Torah and of prayer and the language that many Zionists hoped to revive establishing a Jewish homeland in Palestine
Zionism	– the Jewish Sabbath or day of rest, which is welcomed into the home on Friday evening and ends at sunset on Saturday
Yom Kippur	– the Jewish New Year, the anniversary of the Creation
Rosh Hashanah	– Jews who did not live separately from the non-Jewish community but had adopted the language, dress and customs of the non-Jewish society in which they lived