## **Guided Reading**

networks

### The Israelites

Lesson 3 The Development of Judaism

### **ESSENTIAL QUESTION**

How does religion shape society?

### Return to Judah

**Determining Cause and Effect** Fill in the empty boxes in the organizers below with the appropriate cause or effect from the lesson content.

| In exile, the Jews had no temple in which to worship.           | 1Many Jews were allowed to return from exile to Judah. |
|---|--|
| Persians did not allow<br>Jews to have a<br>government or king. | 3.   |

| Describing Write two or three sentences describing the |
|--|
| contents of the Hebrew Bible.                          |
|  |
|  |

| 5. | <b>Evaluating</b> What important beliefs are explained in the Hebrew Bible's story of Daniel? |
|----|---|
|    |   |

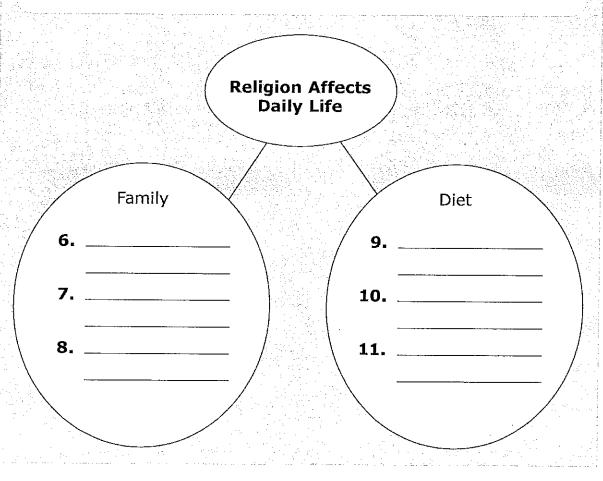
## Guided Reading Cont.

networks

The Israelites

### **Jewish Daily Life**

**Displaying** For each section of the organizer, write three ways that religion affected that particular aspect of the ancient Jews' daily lives.



## Lesson Quiz 6-3

networks

### The Israelites

| DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the  | appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.                        |
|---|---|
| <ol> <li>According to Jewish tradition, the prayer beginning at sundown or</li> </ol> | ne is a weekly day of rest and<br>n Friday until sundown on Saturday. |
| 2. Three sections—the Torah, the  | Prophets, and the Writings—make up the                                |
| 3. The story of Noah and the ark is Hebrew Bible.                                     | s in the book of in the   |
| 4. The book ofeventually be replaced by good  | explains why the Jews believed suffering would lness.                 |
| 5 is a h from Egypt.  | oliday that celebrates the exodus of the Jewish people                |
| DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicatement or answers the question.                     | cate the answer choice that best completes the                        |
| 6. During their long exile,   | Judaeans became known as  |
| A. Christians.  | C. Muslims.   |
| B. Jews.  | D. Prophets.  |
| 7. Which Jewish holiday i   | s celebrated with a Seder?  |
| A. Yom Kippur   | C. Passover   |
| B. Hanukkah   | D. Rosh Hashanah  |
| 8. To be kosher, which of   | the following foods are Jews not allowed to eat?                      |
| A. beef and lamb  | C. pork and shellfish   |
| B. beef and chicken   | D. salmon and lamb  |
| 9. The first five books of  | the Torah were written on   |
| <b>A.</b> papyrus.  | C. stone.   |
| B. scrolis.   | D. tablets.   |
| 10. Who guided Jewish so  | ociety after the Jews returned from exile in Babylon?                 |
| A. Cyrus II   | C. temple priests and scribes   |
| B. Nebuchadnezzar   | D. the Chaldeans  |

|   | • |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
| र |   |  |  |

### The Israelites

Lesson 3 The Development of Judaism

### **ESSENTIAL QUESTION**

How does religion shape society?

#### **GUIDING QUESTIONS**

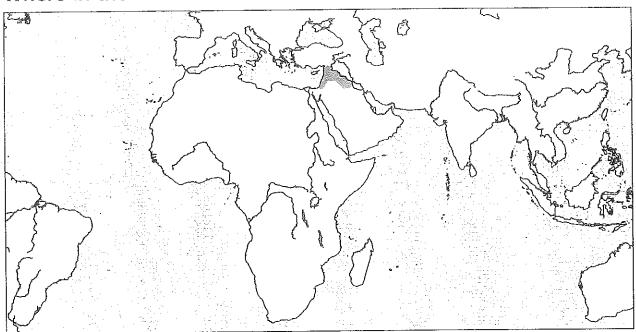
- 1. How did the people of Judah practice their religion while in exile and in their homeland?
- 2. How did religion shape the Jewish way of life?

#### Terms to Know

synagogue a Jewish house of worship
Sabbath a weekly day of worship and rest
scroll a long document made from pieces of
rough paper, called parchment, and sewn
together

kosher describes food that has been made according to Jewish dietary law

### Where in the world?



### When did it happen?

| 700 B.C. 650 B.C.                      | 600 B.C.   | 550 B.C.   | 500 B.C |
|--|--|--|---------|
| 722 B.C.<br>Assyrians<br>invade Israel | c. 586 B.C. Chaldeans retake Jerusalem; many Jews are sent to exile in Babylon | 538 B.C. Persian king Cyrus II lets Jews return to Judah |         |
|  | You Are<br>Here in<br>History  |  |         |

Copyright by McGraw-Hill Education.



### The Israelites

Lesson 3 The Development of Judaism, Continued

### Return to Judah

The Judeans' time in Babylon was called an exile. This is a period of time when people are forced to live away from their homes. During this time, they became known as the Jews. Their religion became known as Judaism.

In Babylon, the Jews did not have a large temple. Instead, they gathered in smaller houses of worship. These were called **synagogues.** The Jews came together on the **Sabbath.** This is a weekly day of rest and worship. According to tradition, it lasts from sundown Friday to nightfall Saturday. Jews still observe the Sabbath today.

Many Jews in Babylon hoped to return to Judah. Eventually, a group called the Persians defeated the Chaldeans. In 538 B.C., the Persian king Cyrus II allowed Jews to return to Judah. Some Jews stayed in Babylon, but many returned to Judah. They began to rebuild Jerusalem. They built the Second Temple. This replaced the temple that was destroyed by the Chaldeans.

| The Judeans are exiled to Babylon.                                  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   |  |  |  |
| Many Jews in Babylon hoped to return to Judah.                      |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| The Persians defeated the Chaldeans.                                |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| 538 B.C.—the Persian king Cyrus II allowed Jews to return to Judah. |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| The Jews began to rebuild Jerusalem.                                |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| The Jews built the Second Temple.                                   |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |

The Jews could not have their own government or king under Persian rule. They looked to religious leaders to guide their society. These leaders included priests and scribes. Priests were religious scholars who often taught the Jewish faith. The scribes wrote down the five books of the Torah on rough pieces of paper called parchment. They sewed these pieces together to make scrolls. These writings make up the Hebrew Bible.

The Hebrew Bible has three main parts. They are the Torah, the Prophets, and the Writings. The Hebrew Bible contains 24 books that were written over many centuries. It presents the laws and rules of the Israelites. It also tells about Jewish history.

# Determining Cause and Effect

 How did the exile of the Jews affect the way they practiced their religion?

## Making Connections

2. What are some traditions that people take partin today?

## Listing

**3.** List two important jobs scribes performed.

### The Israelites

Lesson 3 The Development of Judaism, continued



## Marking the Text

 Circle the parts of the text that describe the books of the Hebrew Bible.



#### Reading Check

5. Why did religious leaders guide Jewish society after the Jews returned from exile?

| 8 | 28  |   | 2 | ž4 |
|---|-----|---|---|----|
| Ø | 52  | 堰 | ŗ | ä  |
| В | М.  | × |   | 83 |
| В | ä., | 蛟 | ۵ | 83 |
|   |     |   |   |    |

### Contrasting

6. How did education for Jewish sons and daughters differ?



### Identifying

7. What did Jewish women learn?

art, literature, poetry, and proverbs. The first book of the Hebrew Bible is Genesis. It gives the Israelite view of how humans began. Genesis also explains how God punished the world for wicked behavior. This is told through the story of Noah's ark. This book also describes why the world has many languages.

The book of Isaiah details God's plan for a peaceful world. The book of Daniel says that the Jews believed that goodness would eventually replace evil and suffering. Daniel was an adviser to a Babylonian king. He was a Jew and he refused to worship Babylonian gods. The Chaldeans threw him into a lion's den. God protected Daniel. This story reminds Jews that God will rescue them from evil. Christians and Muslims also share this hope for a better world.

#### The Hebrew Bible

- made up of three parts: the Torah, the Prophets, and the Writings
- includes a series of 24 books
- presents laws and rules of the Israelites
- · reflects Jewish culture

### Jewish Daily Life

The teachings of the Torah shaped daily life for the early Jews. These teachings affected family life, food, and clothing. The Torah required Jews to help others and treat them fairly. It also encouraged responsibility, self-control, and loyalty to God.

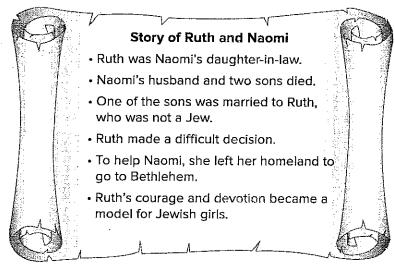
The Torah described roles for Jewish fathers and mothers. Jewish families valued education, especially for young men. Sons learned a trade. They also learned to read the Torah. Reading the Torah was the center of Jewish daily life. Everything the students learned, such as the alphabet or Jewish history, they learned from the Torah. This is why religious teachers became leaders in Jewish communities.

Daughters learned to be wives, mothers, and housekeepers. They studied Jewish rules about food, the Sabbath, and holidays. They also learned about women of ancient Israel, such as Ruth and her mother-in-law, Naomi.

## networks

### The Israelites

Lesson 3 The Development of Judaism, Continued



Jewish dietary laws tell what Jews can eat. Ancient Jews could eat only animals that were considered clean. These included cattle and sheep, but not swine (pigs). Food prepared according to Jewish dietary laws is called **kosher**. Animals used for kosher meat must be killed in a certain way. This meat is inspected, salted, and soaked in water. Jews cannot eat meat and dairy products together. They also cannot eat crab, shrimp, or other shellfish.

|    | heck for Unders<br>List five features of | _ |      |
|----|--|---|------|
| 1. |  |   | <br> |
| 2. |  |   | <br> |
| 3. | -  |   |      |
| 4. |  |   | <br> |
| 5. |  |   | <br> |

## Drawing Conclusions

8. Why do you think Ruth became a model for Jewish girls?

## Reading Check

9. Why did religious teachers become important leaders in Jewish communities?

## FOLDABLES

10. Place a two-tab
Foldable along the
dotted line to cover
the Check for
Understanding. Label
the anchor tab Laws of
the Torah. Label the
two tabs Family Life
and Food. List three
words or phrases that
you remember about
each.

, and addition one /