

Today you will
learn about
different revolts,
migration,
cultural
traditions, and
how Jews
celebrate their
holidays



Judaism over the Centuries



If you were there...

- “Foreign soldiers have taken over your homeland and are forcing you to obey their laws. Some people are urging you to stand up and fight for freedom. Your conquerors come from a huge, powerful empire. If your people revolt, you have little chance of winning.
- Will you join the rebellion? Why or why not?

Revolt and Migration

- The teaching of Judaism helped unite the Jews.
- Jews began to grow tired of foreign rule by the Romans.
 - They thought they could regain their independence and re-create the kingdom of Israel.

Zealots

- The most rebellious group of Jews were called **Zealots**.
- They believed that Jews should not answer to anyone but God
 - How would they react to foreign rulers?
- Tensions between the Romans and the Jews increased.
- The Jews revolted and they were led by the Zealots.

Success?

- Read the bottom of page 242.
- Were the Jews successful in their revolt?
 - What happened?
- Notice/Wonder on pg. 243

Migration

- After the Second Temple was destroyed, thousands of Jews decided to leave Jerusalem and move to parts of Egypt



Judaism

- For the Jews that did not move, their religion changed
- Synagogues became more important after their temple was destroyed
- **Rabbis** – religious teachers
 - They were responsible for interpreting the Torah and teaching the Jews their religion.

Two Cultures

- **Diaspora** – the dispersal of the Jews
- Jewish communities began to develop all around the world
- Jews everywhere believed in God and the sacred texts, but since they were spread out, their customs were different
 - Language, rituals, and cultures changed



Traditions and Holy Days

- Big Idea Worksheet
 - Hanukkah
 - Passover
 - High Holy Days

Homework

- Read pages 92 – 94 and answer ALL of the questions

