

Founding Fathers 1 - Abraham

Key Words

Abram / Abraham	the father of the Jewish people. God made a covenant with him, promising him land and descendants. This covenant was sealed by circumcision.
brit milah	[covenant of] circumcision
covenant	an agreement between two parties - both sides make promises to each other
Isaac	the son of Abraham and Sarah - means laughter
monotheism	the belief in one God
Patriarch	the male head of a family or tribe
sacrifice	an act of giving up something valued for the sake of something else regarded as more important or worthy

What was the covenant between God and Abraham?

God promised Abraham

... that he would have many descendants

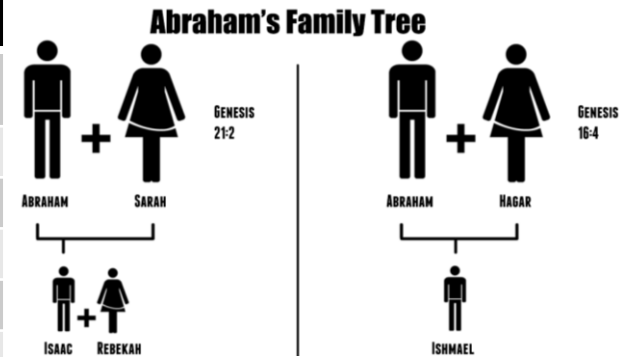
... that God would give him a promised land

... that the Jews would be set apart as God's chosen people

In return Abraham promised God ...

... that he would worship only the one true God

... that he would obey God and do anything He asked of him



'Now Adonai said to Abram, "Get yourself out of your country, away from your kinsmen and away from your father's house and go to the Land that I will show you. I will make of you a great nation, I will bless you, and I will make your name great; and you are to be a blessing."

Genesis 12:1-3

Founding Fathers 2 - Moses

Key Words

Commandment	law from God
Decalogue	the Ten Commandments
Exodus	the journey of the Israelites out of Egypt
Israelites	the people of Israel
Pharaoh	the title of an ancient Egyptian king
slave	a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them
unleavened	bread made with yeast or other raising agent

THE PLAGUES ON EGYPT EXODUS 7-12

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| 1  BLOOD (7:14-24)
The Nile, along with all of the water in Egypt, turns into blood. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go. | 6  BOILS (9:8-12)
Fezering boils break out on the Egyptians and their animals. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go. |
| 2  FROGS (7:25 - 8:15)
Frogs cover the land of Egypt. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind. | 7  HAIL (9:13-35)
Hail strikes down everything in the fields - humans, animals and trees. Pharaoh asks for forgiveness and promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind. |
| 3  GNATS (8:16-19)
The dust turns to gnats, which cover the people and animals of Egypt. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go. | 8  LOCUSTS (10:1-20)
Locusts devour every tree and plant in the land of Egypt. Pharaoh asks for forgiveness, but does not let the Israelites go. |
| 4  FLIES (8:20-32)
Flies fill the houses and land of Egypt. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind. | 9  DARKNESS (10:21-29)
Darkness covers the land of Egypt for three days. Pharaoh promises to let the Israelites go, but changes his mind. |
| 5  LIVESTOCK (9:1-7)
All of the livestock of the Egyptians die. But Pharaoh does not let the Israelites go. | 10  FIRSTBORN (11:1-10; 12:29-32)
Every firstborn son and firstborn of the cattle in Egypt dies. Pharaoh finally lets the Israelites leave Egypt, only to change his mind and pursue them to the Red Sea. |

"But Moses said to God, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?"

Exodus 3:11

Pesach / Passover

Key Words

afikomen	'dessert' - a portion of a matzah eaten near the end of the Seder
chametz	any food product made from wheat, barley, rye, oats or spelt that has been allowed to ferment and rise
charoset	a sweet, dark-coloured paste made of fruits and nuts, eaten at the Passover Seder
Hagadah	'telling' - a book used at Seder
matzah	flat cracker-like bread which has been baked before it rises
Pesach	'Passover' - Jewish festival, lasting eight days, commemorating the Exodus from Egypt
Seder	'order' - a home-based ceremonial meal during Pesach