Ancient Egypt and Judaism
Outcome: The Origins of Judaism

1. Setting the Stage
a. __________ was the ancient home of the _________________.
b. Hebrews were later called _________________.
c. The Hebrews history, legends, and moral laws have had a major influence on _________________.
d. Part of their history is shared with _______________ and _________________.

2. The Search for a Promised Land
a. Ancient Palestine’s location made it a __________ of the __________ world.
b. _______________: Region at the __________ of the __________ Sea.
c. The ________ settled in ________ which was located in ___________
d. According to the ________, Canaan was the land ____________ to the Hebrews.
e. Most of what we know of early Hebrew history is found in the _____ _____ _____ of the Hebrew Bible known as the ____________.
f. The Torah is the most sacred writings to the Hebrews and make up part of the ____________ for the Christians.
g. In the Torah, God chose Abraham to be the “__________” of the Hebrew people.
h. Abraham was a ____________ who lived in Ur; God commanded him to move his people to ____________ around 1800 B.C.
i. Around 1650 B.C. the descendents of Abraham moved to ____________
j. The Hebrews were ____________ and worshipped god ____________
k. ________: Promise made by Abraham and his people to ________ Yahweh in return Yahweh had promised to ____________ Abraham and his descen
dents.

3. Moses and the Exodus
a. The Bible says the Hebrews migrated to Egypt due to __________ and __________
b. At first they were accepted but later were forced into __________
c. ____________
i. At the time of Moses’ birth, the Pharaoh felt __________ by the ________ and commanded that all first born males be ____________
ii. Moses’ mother laid him in the reeds of the __________ to save him
iii. A Egyptian princess found him and raised him in ____________
iv. He did not forget his ____________ but no one knew including the Pharaoh
v. Eventually Moses’ secret would get out and he became a ____________
vi. By the command of God he was told to lead the Hebrews out of ____________
vii. This became known as the Exodus; “_______________________!”
viii. As the Hebrews traveled across the Sinai Peninsula, Moses went to the top of __________ __________ to pray
ix. The Bible says he spoke to God and was given the ____________
x. These Ten Commandments and other teachings became the basis of _________ ______ of ______________ as well as Christianity

4. The Kingdom of Israel
   a. Canaan was harsh with _________, rocky wilderness, and the hot valley of the ___________ __________
   b. The _______ __ _______ was the last remaining of the Hebrews and were soon called the _________ with their religion _____________
   c. The Hebrews united under one kingdom of _________
   d. Israel as an official country would not be formed until __________
   e. _________ became the most powerful of Hebrew kings and built a trading empire
   f. He glorified the city of __________
   g. Soloman built an important temple in Jerusalem called ____________ _________
   h. The kingdom would divide in two: ______ in the north and _________ in the south

5. The Babylonian Captivity
   a. Eventually disaster struck: both Israel and Judah had to pay tribute to the _________
   b. _________ : peace _________ _________by a _________ power to a stronger power
   c. They paid the tribute to avoid being ____________ but was not enough
   d. In 725 B.C. the ____________ _________ Samaria, the capital of Israel
   e. By 722 B.C. the whole northern kingdom was under ____________ __________
   f. The southern kingdom lasted another 150 years before falling to the _________
   g. The Assyrians had been losing control to Babylonian king ________________
   h. Soloman’s Temple was _____________ by the Babylonians
   i. In 539 B.C. Persian King ____________ _________ took power and allowed many Hebrew exiles to return to Jerusalem to _____________ Soloman’s Temple
   j. Many others would dominate the region including the ____________, _________, and the __________
   k. ________________ is still a very important city for Jews, Christians, and Muslims

**Result:** The history of the _________ has been a long and arduous journey. Of the five major religions studied in this class, theirs will be the oldest and one of the most ___________. Many of their practices and ideas would cross into many ____________ _________ today.

**Constructive Response Question**
Trace the origin of Judaism and describe its core beliefs.

**Topic Sentence:**