

R&W - Why do religions look different around the world? (Part 1)

Ashkenazi	A Jewish person who has descended from family living in Eastern-Europe.
Charedi	A denomination of Jewish people who follow the Jewish laws very strictly (English spelling).
kippah	A domed head covering worn by Jewish people.
kippot	The plural word for the domed head coverings worn by Jewish people.
melacha	A singular prohibited labour.
melachot	Prohibited labours.
mitzvah	A singular commandment or rule to abide by.
mitzvot	Commandments or rules to abide by.
Mizrahi	A Jewish person who has descended from families living in North Africa and the Middle East.
Sephardi	A Jewish person who has descended from families living in Spain, Portugal and North Africa.
Shabbat	The Hebrew word meaning a day of rest.
niqab	A covering for the face which leaves an opening for the eyes.

Many religious followers choose to wear a head covering, such as a kippah or a hijab. This can be for a variety of reasons, for example:

- Remembering that God is always with them (omnipresent).
- Showing their religious views.
- Showing modesty around others.
- To feel a sense of belonging.





Many Christian, Jewish and Muslim people generally share similar beliefs about God and his communication with the prophet Abraham. Their scriptures are believed to contain God's messages, guiding followers to lead good lives. By believing in one God, they are monotheists.

Many Jewish families observe Shabbat from sundown on Fridays until sundown on Saturdays.



There are different denominations of the Jewish religion.

- **Orthodox** Jewish people tend to follow traditional laws and customs.
- **Reform** Jewish people have adapted how they practise their religion in the more modern world.
- **Charedi** Orthodox Jewish people are strictly Orthodox.

