**BIG IDEAS FROM CLASS TWO:**

**THE WORLD OF THE BIBLE**

**The Tanakh (Jewish Bible) is a rich collection of Judaism’s sacred texts, telling the story of our People’s ancient past and establishing the key values and ideas that continue to inspire contemporary Jewish living.**

In Hebrew, the Jewish Bible is known by the acronym for its three sections:

**T**a**N**a**Kh**

The T stands for **TORAH**, the Five Books of Moses, which tell the story of our history from Creation to the edge of the Promised Land and the formation of a *brit* between God and the Jewish People.

The N stands for **NEVI’IM**, the Prophets, which tell the history of the Jewish People from the conquest of the Promised Land through the Destruction of the First Temple, and contain the testimonies of Israel’s prophets—Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, etc.

The K stands for **KETUVIM**, the Writings, which contain a mixture of wisdom literature (Proverbs, Job, Ecclesiastes), poetry (Psalms, Song of Songs), history (Lamentations, Ezra, Nehemiah, Chronicles), and folktales (Ruth, Esther).

Each week in synagogue we read one ***parasha*** (section of the Torah) and an accompanying ***haftarah*** (section of the Prophets). One the holidays we read ***megillot***, from the Writings.

**BIBLICAL HISTORICAL TIMELINE**

Primordial History Creation, Noah, Babel

~1850-1700 BCE Patriarchs and Matriarchs

~1250 BCE Exodus from Egypt

~1200 BCE Conquest of Canaan

1200-1040 BCE Period of the Judges

1030-931 BCE Israelite Kingship- Saul, David, and Solomon

970 BCE Construction of the First Temple

931- 722 BCE Divided Monarchy—Kingdom of Israel, Kingdom of Judah

722 BCE Northern Kingdom falls to Assyria—Ten Lost Tribes

586 BCE First Temple is Destroyed

586- 539 BCE Babylonian Exile

539-515 BCE Return from Babylon, Ezra & Nehemiah, Reconstruction of 2nd Temple