Chapter 6 Lesson 1 **Beginnings**

Beginnings

- -polytheism-worship in many gods, or deities
- -monotheism-worship in one god
- -Iudaism
 - -both an ancient and modern religion
 - -monotheism was unique in ancient religions
- -Israelites
 - -believed prophets, or messengers, were sent to share God's word

The Hebrew Bible

- -Israelites recorded beliefs and history
 - -known as the Hebrew Bible, Tanakh
 - -became known as Judaism
 - -followers now known as Jews
- -Judaism played big role in development of
 - -Christianity
 - -Called Hebrew Bible the Old Testament
 - -Islam
 - -accepted many beliefs and practices

Abraham

- -migrated from Mesopotamia to Canaan
 - -God told Abraham to go there and the land would be his and his descendants forever.
 - -Canaan is often called the Promise Land

Isaac and Jacob

- -Abraham's son and grandson headed the family
 - -angel named Iacob Israel
 - -later his descendants were called "Israelites"
 - -12 sons became leaders of tribes, or separate family groups
- -Jacob's family left Canaan because of famine
 - -migrated to Egypt
 - -after many generations and increase in Israelites the Egyptian pharaoh reduced them to slaves

Moses and the Exodus

- -God called to Moses to tell the pharaoh to let his people go
 - -the pharaoh refused and God sent 10 plagues upon Egypt
- -After they left for Canaan, the pharaoh sent his army after them
 - -when they reached the Red Sea, God parted the water for his people and flooded the army
- -Exodus-departure of the Israelites out of slavery
 - -celebrate Passover to remember their freedom

The Covenant

- -covenant-agreement with God
 - -to follow God's teachings
- -Moses was the chosen leader
 - -received teachings known as the <mark>Torah</mark>; later became the first part of the Hebrew Bible
- -important part was the Ten Commandments, a rule that God wanted the Israelites to follow
 - -later shaped the moral principals of many nations
 - -democratic belief that laws should apply equally to all

The Land of Canaan

- -Moses died before reaching Canaan and Joshua took over
- -When they got to Canaan others were there who had different ways of life and worshipped many gods

Who Were the Canaanites?

- -Phoenicians were skilled sailors and traders
 - -used the sun and stars to plot long sea voyages
 - -ships with oars were used for trade
 - -controlled Mediterranean shipping and trade
 - -purple dye from shellfish was used to dye cloths
- -Carthage-settlement on coast of North Africa became most powerful city
 - -because of these settlements ideas and goods began to spread
 - -the Phoenician's alphabet-group of letters that stand for sound, was one of these

Philistines

- -known as the "Sea People" who invaded the Mediterranean area about 1200 B.C.
- -skilled in making tools and weapons which helped them create the strongest army
- -kept own language and religion

Military Conquest

- -Joshua led them in battles to conquer Canaan
 - -Battle of Jericho
 - -marched around the city walls for 6 days
 - -7th day the wall collapsed and they took control of the city
- -fought many battles
 - -any land seized was divided among the 12 tribes
- -after Joshua died, judges ruled the tribes
 - -woman judge, Deborah, was admired for her wisdom and bravery

Life in Canaan

- -after many battles, Israelite tribes won hilly region of central Canaan
 - -settled here to farm and herd animals
 - -rocky and dry land with little water
 - -stored water in caves for the dry season
 - -houses made of mud brick or stone plaster
 - -slept on the roof at night and worked inside during the day

The Tabernacle

-worshipped in tent-like structures called tabernacle
-believed it housed God's presence
-housed the Ark of the Covenant
-gold-covered wooden chest held tablets, or stone slabs

