





SHABBAT

"Guard/keep the Sabbath to keep it holy" (Exodus 20:8)
"Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy." (Deuteronomy 5:12)

שמור את יום השבת לקדשו ... זכור את יום השבת לקדשו



The *Torah* teaches that G-d created the world in six days and rested on the seventh. This day is called *Shabbat* (which means "rest") and it is a day of rest.

Shabbat begins at sunset on Friday evening and ends at nightfall on Saturday night, when three stars can be seen in the sky.





Shabbat is welcomed by the lighting of two candles to symbolise the extra light and joy of the day. The two candles are also a reminder that Shabbat should be both 'remembered' and 'kept' as special.

The Friday evening meal starts with a blessing (Kiddush) over a glass of wine. This is followed by blessing two loaves of special bread called challah which are a symbol of the two portions of manna (special food that the Jewish people ate in the desert) that were collected on Fridays to last over Shabbat so that they wouldn't have to work during Shabbat. The wine and challot (plural) are shared by everyone.





Shabbat is a special time for families and friends to spend together, in the home or at synagogue, not distracted by work and usual, busy weekday routines.

We say goodbye to *Shabbat* on Saturday night with a ceremony called *Havdalah*, meaning 'separation'. Blessings are made over the light of a multi-wicked candle, a glass of wine and sweet spices. *Havdalah* separates the holy *Shabbat* from the rest of the week.



