### Jewish Dictionary

You can use this mini dictionary to help you understand words that may be new and also to practise saying them out loud. If you've spotted other new words that aren't listed here, perhaps you could research their meaning when you get home.

JUDAISM (sounds like "Joo-day-is-mm"): Judaism is the religion of the Jewish people, who believe that there is only one G-d. It is a tradition not to say or write his name, which is why it is spelled with one letter missing. ISRAEL s like "Is-ray-il"): The Land of Israel, sometimes called

the Holy Land, is the ancient birthplace of the Jewish people. Today, it is a country in the Middle East.

HEBREW (sounds like "Hee-broo"): Hebrew is the ancient language of the Jewish people and the main language used for Jewish prayer. A modern version of the language is spoken in Israel today.

SABBATH (sounds like "Sabb-erth"): The Sabbath (or 'Shabbat' in Hebrew) is the day of the week when Jewish people rest and spend time with their families. It begins on Friday evening and finishes on Saturday evening.

COHEN (sounds like "Coe-en"): People with the surname Cohen can trace their ancestors back to an ancient tribe of priests in Israel. Today, they lead some prayers for the Jewish community.

DNA bases

etter

Letter

### BrEaKiNg ChAlLeNgE C o D e

In 2020 we celebrated Rosalind Franklin's centenary (marking 100 years since her birth!) In honour of her remarkable work with DNA we are challenging you to discover a little more about your own genetic code.

You can do this activity back at home or borrow some coloured pencils from the Visitor Centre if your visit is during opening hours.

### Instructions

- 1. Read through the 10 questions and decide which answe
- 3. Use the 'Colour Code' below to work out the correct colour code for each of the letters in your 'DNA base'.
- 'Letter colour 1' and 'Letter colour 2' for each question.

### For example:

I am a fairly typical height for my age. The code for this question I would colour the box under 'Letter colour I' in blue and the second box in green.

# С G

My colour code

۲

### What is DNA all about?

You share 99.9% of your genetic code with everyone else. The bit that makes you unique is just 0.1% of your DNA!

The genetic alphabet (all of the information stored in DNA) is made up of just 4 letters: A, C, G and T. Each of these letters is a building block of our DNA. When these letter building blocks repeat in sets of two, the pattern they create becomes that 0.1% of your DNA that makes you different to everyone else.

### How tall are you? A. I am taller than average Π B. I am a fairly typical height for my age ΤG C. I am small but mighty GG Worrier or warrior? A. I tend to worry about lots of things AA B. I'm a mix of worrier and warrior AG GG C: I attack difficult challenges with confidence **Bitter tastes** GG A. Brussel sprouts taste disgusting to me GC B. I don't mind the taste of sprouts сс C. I really enjoy tucking in to a brussel Are you well rested? A. I sleep like a log Π B. I sleep pretty well most of the time тс сс C. I'm a light sleeper Sweet tooth A. Sweet foods are my absolute favourite Π B. I often like sweet foods ΤG GG C. Savoury foods are what I prefer

Once you have completed your colour coded block of 10 squares, why not apply your unique DNA pattern to something you can use! You might try sewing or applying fabric pens to a t-shirt, hat or bag.







# Answers to questions 1-8

- 1. Jack Cohen's supermarket was named Tesco

WILLESDEN

JEWISH

CEMETERY

- 2. Rosalind Franklin's amazing work as a scientist helped us to understand DNA and
- 3. Giant Tortoises Islands off South America Galápagos Islands (Ecuador) Insects - First collected in Walter's back garden - Tring (England)
- Birds and bird eggs Islands in the North Pacific Ocean Sandwich Islands (Hawaii) 5. -

6. The name of the unknown female jeweller was Harriet Samuel. 7. Today the cost of the cemetery land would be a lot more £350,000 in fact!

 $( \bullet )$ 

	the symbols
Dec	oding Symbols
	ill coe symbols everywhere
here -	keep your eyes peeled, you will see symbols everywhere up, down and all around! hatching these symbols in the cemetery to their meanings heing them with connecting lines.
Try m	ining them with connecting lines.
• Jo	ining them with our The Star of David is a 6 point star design named after David, King of ancient Israel. It is a symbol of Jewish nationhood and can be found today on the flag of Israel. Jewish women light candles in their homes on the evening
•	
•	this victorian and would place a
	a loved one.
	way when one and the source of
	short tree trunks are often used user cut short.
	<ul> <li>These symbols are letters from the Hebrew alphabet.</li> <li>These symbols are letters from the Hebrew for 'Here lies bu'</li> </ul>

- They say 'Po Nikbar', whit
- the ground'.

You'll find the nswers on the back along with a Jewish Dictionary for any vords you may not know.

# Discovery Trail

years Welcome to the HOUSE OF LIFE at Willesden Jewish Cemetery. Follow the activities below and use the map inside to explore the cemetery and discover its fascinating stories...

11-14



١g

nen ved e of

S

eone

uried in



Your challenge is to complete all 8 tasks but your map reading skills will be put to the test at the same time! Find number 1 on the map to begin and solve the challenges as you explore.

......

••••••••



Sir John Edward, or 'Jack' as he was better known, opened the first two shops of a popular supermarket business in 1931. Visit his grave to find his surname and add it to the first clue to discover the name of his

В

Ρ

02

OLD GROUND

famous brand! The letters you will need are the ones in PINK...

One of the first and most popular items Jack sold in his shops was tea from **T.E.** Stockton of Mincing Lane

Jack's surname is \_ \_ HEN

His supermarket is: \_\_\_\_

# Rosalind

Rosalind Franklin was a famous scientist. Break the number code below to reveal the letters of the major breakthrough that Rosalind helped to discover.

### Clue:

It is the code that makes you, well, you!

Code number	Code letter
4	
14	
1	

Answer: \_ \_ \_

۲



PLB

House of Life Visitor Centr

PLE

NE FIELD

PLH

UNDL

Visit her grave to see what other areas of medicine her amazing work has helped us to understand.

# Clue:

One of these would go on to spread all over the world around 60 years after her death.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

# Solomon

Solomon J. Solomon was a fantastic painter but the art he is best remembered for is hiding objects so that they seemed to disappear. He invented camouflage for British army tanks during World War One after noticing the natural gift some animals have for using colour to blend into their environment.

Look around the cemetery at the plants and trees and choose a patch of nature that appeals to you.

Imagine you are seeing just one rectangle of it through a camera lens and copy what you see into the frame below to give Solomon his very own camouflage. Remember to fill all of the blank space so that he is properly disguised!



۲

EX

DX

KX

KXIN'

NEW GROUND

# Hannah

Hannah's tomb once had a beautiful mausoleum that covered it, but sadly it got damaged by a bomb in World War II and nobody rebuilt it. Hannah's surname was Rothschild, and her family led very interesting lives. They were politicians, bankers and donors. They gave generously to charity, supporting schools, the elderly and many other causes.

One of the other family members you might find here is Walter Rothschild, whose work involved collecting and protecting endangered species of animals from all over the world. See if you can match the specimens in his collection to the correct clue and the place they came from.

MX

### $\left( 06\right)$ H. Samuel

H. Samuel has been a popular jewellery shop since it opened in 1890 and is still found in many shopping centres today. The name might be well known, but just what does that H stand for? WHO WAS H. Samuel? Visit her monument to find out...

Answer:

H \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Samuel

Where are the sheep?!

The land you're standing on today would have been fields full of grazing sheep until it became a cemetery in 1873. The original piece of farmland was 12 acres - that's the same as a whopping 8 football pitches! - and it cost £3,500

To work out how much this would be in today's money, multiply this amount by 100

Answer: £3,500 x 100 = \_\_\_\_\_

07

