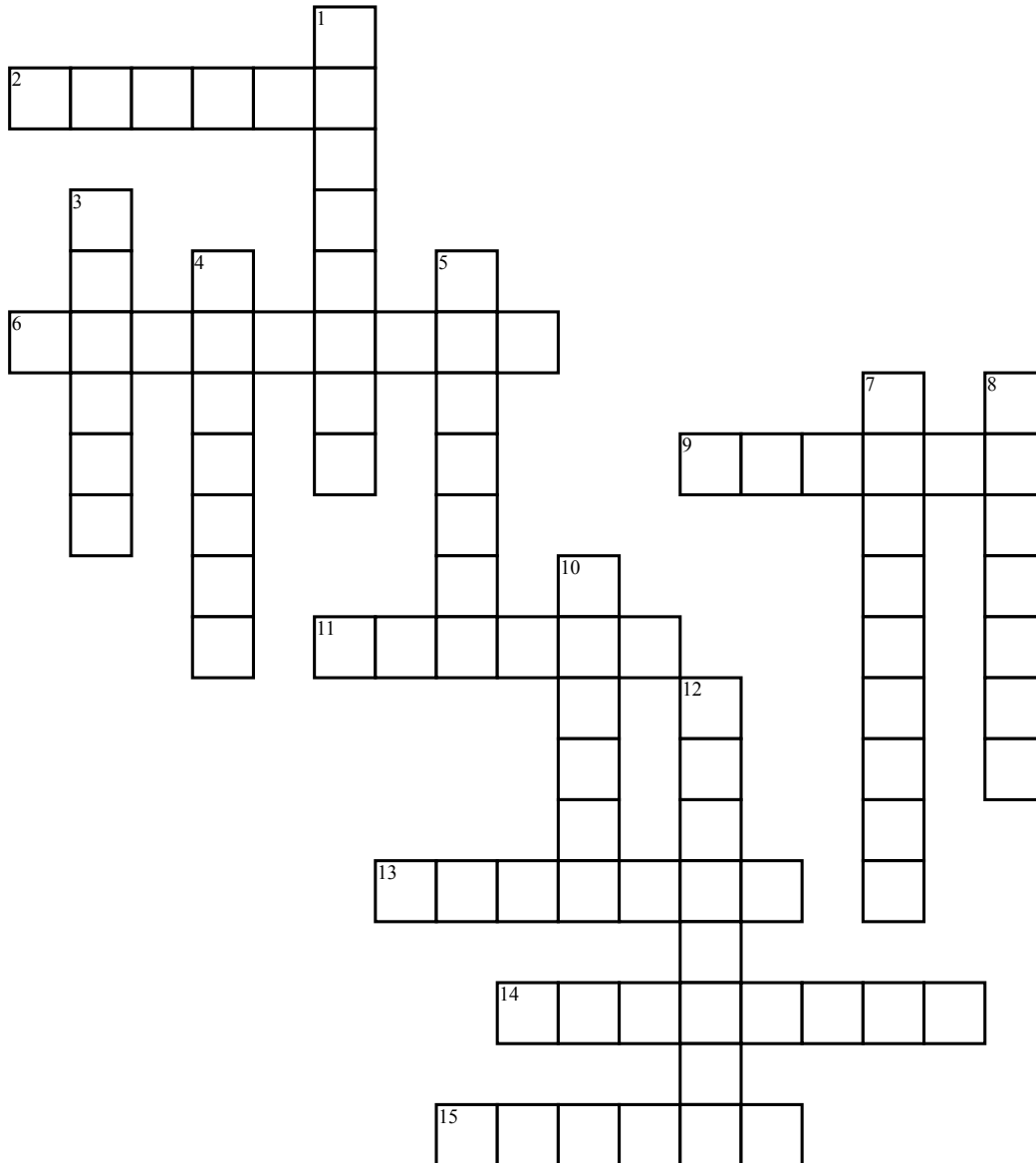


History Word Puzzle



Across

2. Language that began as a mixture of Hebrew and Spanish, as well as Arabic, and took on more words from other languages when Jews were forced into exile from Spain
6. Jews of Spanish/Portuguese descent; after being exiled from Spain in 1492, may went to North Africa and continued the traditions of Spain
9. prime minister – important and close advisor to the king/sultan/leader, such as Hasdai ibn Shaprut HaNagid
11. Spanish-born Egyptian physician, rabbi, and philosopher who codified the Talmud in the Mishneh Torah (1170-1180) and attempted to reconcile Aristotelian philosophy with Jewish theology in Guide for the Perplexed (1190).
13. is a storage area in a Jewish synagogue or cemetery designated for the temporary storage of worn-out Hebrew-language books and papers on religious topics prior to proper cemetery burial.

14. the ancient Jewish tradition of mystical interpretation of the Bible, first transmitted orally and using esoteric methods (including ciphers). It reached the height of its influence in the later Middle Ages and remains significant in Hasidism.
15. is a term in Judaism, meaning a wise or skillful man; it often refers to someone who is a great Torah scholar.

Down

1. A Jew who converted to Christianity either willingly or by force, but secretly continued to practice Judaism. Also called New Christian - mostly those that sincerely converted
3. the roman name for Spain and Portugal. now these 2 countries make up the Iberian Peninsula
4. People that lived between the Black Sea and the Caspian – The northern Tier; their king converted to Judaism around 800 C.E. and most of the population followed. This Jewish kingdom remained in existence till it was destroyed by the Russians around 1100

5. s a Jewish liturgical poem, usually designated to be sung, chanted, or recited during religious services.

7. a member of the branch of the Goths who invaded the Roman Empire between the 3rd and 5th centuries AD and ruled much of Spain until overthrown by the Moors in 711.

8. a city in southeastern Spain that was the capital of the Moorish kingdom until it was captured by Ferdinand and Isabella in 1492; site of the Alhambra (a palace and fortress built by Moors in the Middle Ages) which is now a major tourist attraction.

10. A Jewish male descended patrilineally from the tribe of Levi, and his full name may be written as (personal name) HaLevi (family name).

12. A fortified Moorish palace, the last stronghold of the Muslim kings of Granada, built between 1248 and 1354 near Granada in Spain.