

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS

Study Pak 2A

Dwellings (continued) and Food

1. Cooking was done _____ as much as possible but when done inside was done over an _____ on the floor or in a _____.
2. A firebox was like a thick _____ with holes in the sides and the fire built inside.
3. Few homes had real _____; Usually smoke exited by way of a _____ set high in the wall.
4. _____, thorn bushes, dried _____, grass and flowers, and _____ were used as fuel.
5. Fires were started with _____ and _____.
6. Houses were lit by _____ with flax wicks; There were no candles in ancient times.
7. The lamps would be set on a _____ jutting out from the wall, on a _____ (not a candlestick), or on anything that would raise it off the floor.
8. Clay pots, baskets, wooden chests, and niches built into the brick or stone walls were used for _____ in the home.
9. The furnishings in the average household usually consisted of _____, mats, and _____.
10. _____ people had beds, tables, and chairs.
11. The general diet in Bible times and lands consisted of: _____, olives, _____, milk, butter, cheese, buttermilk, fruit, _____, meat, _____, poultry, and wild game.
12. The word ' _____ ' in the KJV is a generic word for _____ and does not refer to what we call corn in America.
13. They grew _____, _____, millet, and spelt.

14. _____ made up the bulk of their diet, with the poor people eating _____ bread and the wealthy eating _____ bread.
15. The people of Israel baked bread in three kinds of loaves: A small round loaf like a _____ (John 6:9); a _____, round loaf weighing a _____ or more (Judges 7:13); and a flat, very thin loaf like a large _____ (Matt.26:23).
16. Bread was baked by placing the dough on _____, or in a public _____, or on the outside of a large _____ in which a fire was burning or on the bottom of a wide, shallow dish that had been inverted over a fire.
17. Israelis ate _____ grain, which was grain that had been heated in a shallow clay dish or on a metal tray until it _____ or 'popped'.
18. Grain was also eaten _____: The heads of grain were picked and rubbed between the hands to remove the kernels, which were then chewed.
19. This is what Christ and his disciples were doing in Matt 12:1 and was _____ by the Law of Moses.
20. Dairy products were made from the milk of _____, _____, _____, and _____.
21. Dairy products which were used were: _____, leben (a type of yogurt made from goat's milk), _____, cheese, and buttermilk.
22. The Bible refers to people eating these vegetables: _____, lentils, _____, onions, garlic, and _____.
23. 'Pulse' in Daniel 1:12 means ' _____ ', so it refers to vegetarian dishes.
24. Several fruits are found in the Bible or were eaten in Bible times: _____, figs, _____ and raisins, pomegranates, locust beans, _____, pistachios, and _____.

25. Olives were eaten but most olives were _____ and the oil used in _____.
26. Figs were eaten either _____ or dried; the phrase “every man sitting under his vine and his fig tree” meant _____ and _____.
27. Grapes ripened in September and October and many were eaten fresh while others were dried in the sun into _____.
28. The words in the Bible that are translated ‘wine’ in the English versions are _____ words that can refer to _____ right out of the winepress or to _____ wine.
29. Intoxicating wine was often drunk in Bible times but was _____ by God (Proverbs 23:29-35)
30. Fresh grape juice was often boiled down to make a syrup or ‘honey’ called ‘_____’ which was spread on bread or _____ with water to make grape juice again.
31. Meat was usually _____ or _____.
32. The Jewish people ate _____, mutton, _____, wild game (antelope) and _____ (not carrion birds or birds of prey).
33. Chickens originated in southeast Asia and were _____ into the Middle East shortly before the time of _____.
34. According to the Law of Moses the only seafood that could be eaten was fish that had _____ and _____.
35. _____ status has always determined diet: The poor in Israel ate _____ even though they were often herdsmen; a sheep or goat was often worth more alive than dead.
36. Other foods that were eaten in the Bible were _____, locusts (the _____, Mark 1:6), and _____.
37. Salt was a very important flavoring and _____.
38. The current Jewish prohibition of combining meat and dairy products at a meal is based on a misapplication of _____.