HEBREW IN HARMONY GOALS

Overarching Hebrew in Harmony Goals

Students will:
1. Engage with prayer intellectually, emotionally, and spiritually.
2. Experience prayer through multiple modalities (music, movement, art, digital learning, and mindfulness).
3. Find meaning in praying as a community.
4. Learn prayer Hebrew skills.

Specific Pedagogic Goals

Upon completion of each module, students will:
1. Be familiar with 3–5 musical versions of the prayer.
2. Be able to fluently recite and/or chant the prayer.
3. Know the theme and key concepts in the prayer including background/where the prayer comes from.
4. Understand a few key Hebrew words in the prayer to help them draw meaning.
5. Know where the prayer appears in the service or home observance.
6. Identify Jewish values associated with the prayer.
7. Be able to engage in the movements/choreography associated with the prayer.
8. Feel a personal connection to the prayer.

Goals for Each Prayer Module

Specific Concepts, Skills, and Content

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<tr>
<td>Aleinu</td>
<td>• Aleinu expresses the idea that the Jewish people is unique in some ways, yet we also know that we are the same as other peoples in other ways.</td>
<td>Key words: הבאָלמ וָלֶַם, בְּרֵאשִׁית, הַכֹּל, אָנֶּחְנוּ, מְּלָכִיםמֶלֶחָים, יֵאָדוֹת, אָדוֹת, אֵין, מְּלָקִיםמֶלֶאָדוֹת.</td>
<td>ключи и значение предложения: gehen, gehen, gehen, gehen, gehen, gehen</td>
<td>• רָאָסָה, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר.</td>
<td>How we connect personally to different melodies, instruments, harmonies, tempos, and lyrics.</td>
<td>Video about the choreography of Aleinu.</td>
<td>Video about how we are created בְּצֶלֶם בְּצֶלֶם.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• We celebrate what makes us different as Jews.</td>
<td>• Root letters: תִּקּוּן עוֹלָם – Repairing the world.</td>
<td>• תִּקּוּן עוֹלָם</td>
<td>• The Only One” by Moshav.</td>
<td>• Video of Beth Hamon’s “Aleinu”.</td>
<td>• Video of Noah Aronson teaching Aleinu melody.</td>
<td>• Video of Chava Mirel and Josh Niehaus.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Aleinu envisions a world where we are all united. From Jewish tradition, we learn that it is our responsibility to work toward that future.</td>
<td>• Modern Hebrew: שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר.</td>
<td>• Modern Hebrew: שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר, שָאָר.</td>
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<td>• Choreography of the prayer, bowing.</td>
<td>• Video of Beth Hamon’s “Aleinu”.</td>
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<td>• Uses the poetic technique called parallelism.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ashrei, Modeh/Modah Ani</td>
<td>• The Hebrew word &quot;happy&quot; appears three times in the two introductory lines of the אַשְׁרֵי, expressing the idea that we are happy living in God's sovereignty.</td>
<td>אַשְׁרֵי</td>
<td>Key words:</td>
<td>• Versions of אַשְׁרֵי recorded by Rabbi Shefa Gold and Peri Smilow</td>
<td>How elements of a song can reflect happiness</td>
<td>Video about אַשְׁרֵי as an alphabetical acrostic</td>
<td>Psalm 145 forms the main part of אַשְׁרֵי Lines from three other psalms are included at the beginning and end</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• The אַשְׁרֵי is an alphabetical acrostic, with the opening letter of each line almost entirely following the order of the Hebrew alphabet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>בָּקִילוֹת, בָּקִילוֹת</td>
<td>• &quot;Ashrei Ani&quot; by Nefesh Mountain</td>
<td>Ways music (tempo, rhythm, instruments, etc.) can change our feelings</td>
<td>Video about being thankful for what we have</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Each day, when we say וֹדֶה/מוֹדָה אֲנִי we recognize our great fortune of waking up to a new day filled with possibility.</td>
<td></td>
<td>מֶלֶנִּשְׁמָתִי</td>
<td>• Video of Noah Aronson teaching אַשְׁרֵי melody</td>
<td>Video of Nefesh Mountain's &quot;Modeh Ani&quot;</td>
<td>The literary device in which the first lines and last lines of a work are similar is called inclusio (&quot;envelope&quot;)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avot V'imahot</td>
<td>• The Amidah is a series of blessings—praising, making requests of, and thanking God—at the heart of every worship service. It is so important that the ancient rabbis sometimes called it The Prayer.</td>
<td>אַבְרָהָם</td>
<td>Key words:</td>
<td>• &quot;Adoni S'fatai Tiftach&quot; by Cantor Natalie Young</td>
<td>Video about our biblical ancestors</td>
<td>Video about &quot;God of&quot; before each ancestor’s name</td>
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<td>• The אָבוֹת וְאִמָּהוֹת expresses the belief that because of our ancestors’ goodness—their &quot;merit&quot;—God will love and protect us too. We stand on the shoulders of those who came before us.</td>
<td></td>
<td>אָבֹת אֲבוֹתֵינוּ</td>
<td>• Video about why the blessing says &quot;God of&quot; before each ancestor’s name</td>
<td>Video of Noah Aronson teaching אָבוֹת אֲבוֹתֵינוּ melody</td>
<td>Placement of blessing in the עֲמִידָה</td>
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<td>• Like our ancestors, we each can have our own relationship with God.</td>
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<td>Ways music (tempo, number of voices, lyrics, etc.) can change our feelings about prayer</td>
<td>Choreography of the prayer, bowing</td>
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<td>• Like our ancestors, we can do chasadim tovim, acts of loving-kindness.</td>
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<td>Praying with שָׂרָה – intention</td>
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<td>• psalms:</td>
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<td>Placement of blessing in the</td>
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<td>• סְפִּירִים:</td>
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### Prayer Module

#### Bar'chu
- **The בָּרְכוּ calls us to be present and helps us get ready to pray.**
- **We try to pray with כַּוָּנָה—"intention," being present in the moment—in order to have a meaningful prayer experience.**
- **Praying in a community—a מִנְיָן—is central to Jewish prayer.**
- **Some prayers are traditionally said in a מִנְיָן—a group of ten or more people who are at least of bar or bat mitzvah age.**
- **Art, including visual art and music, can help us find a new understanding of prayer.**

#### Key words:
- יְיָ, בָּרְכוּ
- הַמְבֹרָ לְעוֹלָם וָﬠֶד, בָּרוּ

#### Root letters:
- בָּרְכָה

#### Modern Hebrew:
- הַבָּא˂ בָּרוּ, בְּרוּכָה הַבָּאָה
- בְּרוּכִים הַבָּאִים

#### Other:
- "Am I Awake? Barechu" by Noah Aronson
- "Bar'chu" by Ben Siegel

### Birchot Hahaftarah, Etz Chayim Hi
- **The Haftarah blessings highlight the vision of the prophets: pointing out the truth, calling for righteous behavior, and expressing the hope for a better future.**
- **In Judaism, some days, like Shabbat and holidays, are separate from other days; they are holy and have special meaning and rituals associated with them.**
- **The blessings after the Haftarah reading reflect the holiness of the occasion on which we read Haftarah—Shabbat and other holidays.**
- **The Torah is called a “tree of life”—it connects us to our roots, gives us strength, and sustains us.**

#### Key words:
- בְדִיבְרֵיהֶם, נְבִיאִים
- משֶׁה, תּוֹרָה, אֱמֶת, צֶדֶק, נְבִיאֵי, יִשְׂרָאֵל

#### Root letters:
- דבר

#### Modern Hebrew:
- כְּ, כְּ, קֶשֶׁת, ﬠַל

#### Other:
- The blessing before the הַפְטָרָה recorded by Cantor Katie Oringel
- "Etz Chaim Hi" by Blue Fringe
- "Home" by Joe Buchanan

### Haftarah Portions
- Haftarah portions come from the Prophets, many are from Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel.
- Our prayers may change according to the time of day, week, and year.
- It is such a high honor to say the blessing before and after the reading from the Torah that it is called having an “aliyah,” going up to the Torah.

- During the Torah service, we say blessings for members of the community. One of these blessings, לַחוֹלִים, is for those who are the ill. It is a moment to direct our prayers to those who need healing of body and soul.

- The Torah belongs to each of us personally—as when we are called up to read from it—and to the entire community—as when we hold up the Torah for the congregation to see.

Birchot Shalom (Shalom Rav, Sim Shalom, Oseh Shalom)

- The wish for peace is so central to our tradition that it appears throughout our prayer service.

- The Hebrew word for peace is built on the root שָׁלוֹם. Words built on this root have to do with wholeness or completeness.

- When we fulfill the mitzvah of רְדִיפַת שָׁלוֹם, the “pursuit of peace,” we can be partners with God in bringing peace to the world.

- Key words: שָׁלוֹם, שָׁלוֹמְךָ, שָׁלוֹמִי טוֹב, תּוֹדָה מְאֹד! טוֹבָה

- Root letters: שָׁלוֹם

- Modern Hebrew: מַה שָׁלוֹמְךָ? מַה שָׁלוֹמִי? שָׁלוֹמֵךְ שָׁלוֹמִי!
### B'rachot

- **Enduring Understandings**
  - Blessings are a part of daily Jewish life.
  - Blessings help us recognize and appreciate what we have.
  - Blessings and ritual objects help us connect to Jewish history and the Jewish people.
  - Blessings help us find the sacred in our day, week, and year.

- **Hebrew**
  - בְּרָכֹת
  - בִּרְכוֹת

- **Jewish Values**
  - Key words: בִּרְכוֹת, בִּרְכוֹת:
  - אֲדָמָה, לֶחֶם, תּוֹדָה
  - מֶלֶקְה, יְיָ יִדְוָה
  - מֶלֶקְה, יְיָ יִדְוָה

- **Music Selections**
  - "100 Blessings" by Emily Aronoff Teck ("Miss Emily")
  - "Shehecheyanu" by Svika Pick
  - "Shekach Lo B'olamo" by Alan Goodis
  - "Around the Shabbos Table" by Eliana Light

- **Music Skills, Analysis**
  - How repetition of words or a nigun—a wordless melody—can change our feelings about prayer

- **Unique Digital Features**
  - Ein Keloheinu, Adon Olam

- **Other**
  - The שֶׁהֶחֱיָנִין and holiday blessings
  - Tradition to recite בְּרָכֹת daily
  - There are 2 blessing formulas: a 6-word formula for everyday blessings and a 10-word formula for blessings of Mitzvah

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### Ein Keloheinu, Adon Olam

- **Enduring Understandings**
  - As an acrostic, contains קַלְלָה וּכְלָלָה—formed by the first letter of each of the first three phrases of the prayer. This poetic technique adds to the beauty and meaning of the prayer.
  - It portrays God first as abstract, transcendent and impersonal, then as personal, immanent, and concrete.
  - Our beliefs, ideas about and relationship to God will likely change over the course of our lives.

- **Hebrew**
  - הֵינוּ, יְיָ, אַתָּה, בָּרוּ, מֶלֶקְה, יְיָ, אַתָּה, בָּרוּ, מֶלֶקְה, יְיָ, אַתָּה, בָּרוּ, מֶלֶקְה

- **Jewish Values**
  - Key words: הֵינוּ, יְיָ, אַתָּה, בָּרוּ, מֶלֶקְה, יְיָ, אַתָּה, בָּרוּ, מֶלֶקְה

- **Music Selections**
  - "100 Blessings" sung by Cantor Azi Schwartz
  - "Adon Olam" by Samantha Trattner
  - "Adon Olam" by Saul Kaye

- **Music Skills, Analysis**
  - Ways music (rhythm, instruments, volume, etc.) makes us feel
  - How repetition of words or a nigun—a wordless melody—can change our feelings about prayer

- **Unique Digital Features**
  - Video about הקלה מיצוה, beautifying a mitzvah

- **Other**
  - We recognize God as: God, Sovereign, Ruler, and Savior
  - Some congregations add a line in קַלְלָה וּכְלָלָה that refers to ancient sacrifices
  - Art: micrography

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### Prayer Module

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<td></td>
<td>We can be God’s partners in bringing God’s powers described in גְּבֻרוֹת—life-giving, healing, and sustaining—to the world.</td>
<td>בַּקּוּר חֹלִים — Visiting the sick</td>
<td>“G’vurot” by Cantor Joshua Breitzer</td>
<td>How repetition of words or a nigun—often a wordless melody—can change our feelings about prayer</td>
<td>Video about being God’s partners in caring for the sick and looking after those in need</td>
<td>Placement of blessing in the שָׁלוֹם</td>
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<td>The mitzvah of בִּקּוּר חֹלִים (visiting the sick) is one way we can be God’s partners.</td>
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<td>“G’vurot Nigun” by Rabbi Jonah Rank</td>
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<td>Some prayer books include מִזְדָּע, some include מִזְדָּע כָּל and some include מִזְדָּע הכָּל</td>
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<td>Each of us can be a hero (to ourselves, our community, and our world) by emulating God’s actions described in גְּבֻרוֹת.</td>
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<td>“Gibor” by Naomi Less</td>
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<td>Video about the mitzvah of בַּקּוּר חֹלִים</td>
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<td>Video of Noah Aronson teaching the גְּבֻרוֹת melody</td>
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<td>Video of Noah Aronson teaching the גְּבֻרוֹת melody</td>
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| Havdalah | separations Shabbat from the rest of the week, the sacred from the everyday. | תַּקּוּת עַלָּם — Repairing the world | “Havdalah” by Rick Recht | Movement helps us express the feeling of a prayer | Video about the המְבּוּרְגֶּר objects. | The song אלֵיָהוּ הַנָּבִיא, אֵלִיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא | |
|          | The ritual objects we use in Jewish life have religious and personal meaning. |         | “Havdalah” by Sue Horowitz | Ways tempo and instrumentation can impact our feelings about a prayer | | Opposites in המְבּוּרְגֶּר, e.g., אוֹר, חשֶׁ שׁ | |
|          | Our actions can help change the world for the better, bringing a time of peace. |         | “אֵלִיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא” recorded by Cantor Lisa Levine | | | All five senses heighten the המְבּוּרְגֶּר experience | |
|          | Music can be interpreted like text—as midrash. |         | | | | | |

| Hotza’at HaTorah | The Torah service is like a reenactment of the giving of the Ten Commandments to the Israelites at Sinai. | שלום —Peace | “I Remember You” by Rabbi Joe Black | Ways music (tempo, instruments, volume, etc.) makes us feel | Video about what the Torah means to the Jewish people | Key components and prayers of the Torah service | |
|                  | We can use the wisdom of the Torah to make the world a better place. |         | “כִּי מִזִּיּוֹן” sung by Cantor Katie Oringel | | Video about Torah service as a reenactment of the giving of Ten Commandments | Choreography of taking the Torah out of the Ark | |
|                  | Our tradition teaches that the Torah was given to the Jewish people as a group, and belongs to us collectively and individually. |         | “KI Mitzyon” by Sammy Rosenbaum | | Video of Noah Aronson teaching נַוֹקְעַת, לְקַדְּשָׁנוּת, אֶרֶץ, שָׁמַיִם, יִשְׂרָאֵל | | |

|          | Key words: אֵין, כָּמוֹ, מֶלֶ, לְ, צִיּוֹן, שָׁמַיִם, יִשְׂרָאֵל, שָׁמוֹת, אִישׁ, כָּל |         |         |         |         |         | |
|          | Root letters: מִל, בּ, כּ, ב, בּ, בּ, בּ, בּ, בּ, בּ, בּ, בּ, בּ |         |         |         |         |         | |
|          | Modern Hebrew: יִשְׂרָאֵל, שָׁמַיִם, יִשְׂרָאֵל, שָׁמוֹת, אִישׁ, כָּל |         |         |         |         |         | |

<p>|          | Key words: בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹולִים, בַּקּוּר חולִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, בַּקּוּר חֹלִים, |         |         |         |         |         | |</p>
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| **Kaddish**   | - The קדיש is best known as a prayer of mourning, recited by those who have lost a loved one. Reciting it aloud, surrounded by family, friends, and a caring community, can provide comfort to a mourner.  
- There are other kinds of קדיש, with almost the same words. In addition to the Mourner's קדיש, other versions separate parts of the prayer service and honor our teachers.  
- Chanting the repetitive and rhythmic words of praise in the קדיש is like saying a mantra, which can help us rise to a higher spiritual level. | נטביה, יתא światן, יתאنشر, יתאתרה, יתאתרל, יתאתרל מינו -Comforting mourners | אברכים | “Stars” by Max Kasler  
“Kaddish L’Chayim” by Josh Goldberg and David Leans | Exploration of Kirtan, an Eastern musical style  
The beat of a mantra and how it can help quiet our minds so we are better able to connect with the spiritual | Video about how the קדיש is written in Aramaic  
There are five different forms of the קדיש  
Choreography of the קדיש | |
| **K'dushah**  | - Human beings can be holy, like God.  
- In the קדושה we repeat the words and actions of God’s angels described by the prophets.  
- Certain places are holy; we can show respect by acting in holy ways when we are in those places.  
- We say the קדושה in a minyan, a prayer community.  
- By doing good in the world, we can make the world better for the next generation, לדור ודור. | קדושה, שמך, כננט, דברים, דברות, דلاء, מדNullOr - From generation to generation | שם טוב - A good name | “Be Holy, Hear the Whisper” by Ellen Allard  
“קדושה” recorded by Cantor Joshua Breitzer  
“L’dor Vador” by Josh Nelson | Ways voice and instrumentation convey the feeling of prayer  
How we can feel a connection to chanting | Video about the meaning of words built on the root קדש  
Video about making the world better for the next generation, לדור ודור  
Video of Noah Aronson teaching the קדושה | Choreography of the prayer, rising on toes and bowing  
Placement of blessing in the עמידה  
Some congregations call themselves a קהילה, a community rather than a congregation, temple, or synagogue |
### Kiddush

- **Key words:** קִדּוּשׁ, חָלְוָה, שָׁלוֹם, מֶלֶךְ, צָהָרַיִם, שָׁבוּﬠַ, יָלִידִים, יִמְשָׁרֲאֶב, בָּאִי, לָיְלָה, מֶלֶךְ, מֶלֶךְ
- **Root letters:** קדש, זכăr, שבת
- **Hebrew:** Kiddush is holy
- **Jewish Values:** “Kiddush” by Louis Lewandowski, recorded by Cantor Lisa Levine
- **Music Selections:** “Vayechulu” by Israel Goldfarb, recorded by Cantor Lisa Levine
- **Music Skills, Analysis:** Relationship of tempo, rhythm, and key to our feelings about a prayer
- **Video:** Video of candle lighting and the Kiddush
- **Video:** Video about how Kiddush is like a time machine
- **Video:** Video about Shabbat, the bride
- **Video:** Video about the meaning of שָׁמוֹר וְזָכוֹר
- **Video:** Video of Noah Aronson teaching a L’cha Dodi melody

### L’chah Dodi

- **Key words:** לְכָה, חָלְוָה, שָׁלוֹם, מֶלֶךְ, צָהָרַיִם, שָׁבוּﬠַ, יָלִידִים, יִמְשָׁרֲאֶב, בָּאִי, לָיְלָה, מֶלֶךְ, מֶלֶךְ
- **Root letters:** שמח, קבל
- **Modern Hebrew:** שָׂמֵחַ בְּחֶלְכוֹ – Being happy with one’s portion
- **Hebrew:** שָׁמוֹר וְזָכוֹר
- **Key words:** שָׁמוֹר וְזָכוֹר
- **Music Skills, Analysis:** How repetition of words or a nigun—often a wordless melody—can change our feelings about prayer
- **Relationship of tempo, harmony, and instruments to our feelings about a prayer**
- **Video:** Video about Shabbat, the bride
- **Video:** Video about the meaning of Sh모ר וְזָכוֹר
- **Video:** Video of Noah Aronson teaching a L’cha Dodi melody

### Ma’ariv Aravim and Yotzer Or

- **Key words:** מַﬠֲרִיב ֲרָבִים, חַי, וָלָיְלָה, הַכּוֹכָבִים, יִמְשָׁרֲאֶב, בּוֹקֶר טוֹב, ֶרֶב טוֹב, לַיְלָה טוֹב, אוֹר בּוֹקֶר, צָהֳרַיִם טוֹבִים, שַׁבַּת שָׁלוֹם, חַג שָׂמֵחַ, שָׁבוּﬠַ טוֹב
- **Root letters:** ערב
- **Modern Hebrew:** בֹּקֶר טוֹב, ֶרֶב טוֹב, לַיְלָה טוֹב, אוֹר בּוֹקֶר, צָהֳרַיִם טוֹבִים, שַׁבַּת שָׁלוֹם, חַג שָׂמֵחַ, שָׁבוּﬠַ טוֹב
- **Key words:** מַﬠֲרִיב ֲרָבִים, חַי, וָלָיְלָה, הַכּוֹכָבִים
- **Music Selections:** “Roll into Dark” by Noam Katz, “Yotzer Or” by Kol B’Seder, “Mah Rabu” by Josh Warshawsky
- **Music Skills, Analysis:** Ways voice and instrumentation convey the feeling of a prayer
- **Relationship of nusach, the Jewish system of melodies**
- **Video:** Video about nusach, the Jewish system of melodies
- **Video:** Video about appreciating the beauty of Creation
- **Video:** Video about Ma’ariv Aravim and Yotzer Or

### Other

- **Kvitah, the blessing signature**
- **Experiencing “laughter yoga”**

### Prayer Module

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prayer Module</th>
<th>Enduring Understandings</th>
<th>Hebrew</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kiddush</td>
<td>Helps us mark Shabbat as holy time. We can emulate God on Shabbat by resting. There are two versions of the Ten Commandments in the Torah. The passage that begins with זָכוֹר — “remember” Shabbat—reminds us of Creation; the passage that begins with שָׁמוֹר — “observe” Shabbat—reminds us of the Exodus.</td>
<td>Kiddush</td>
<td>&quot;Kiddush&quot; by Louis Lewandowski, recorded by Cantor Lisa Levine</td>
<td>Relationship of tempo, rhythm, and key to our feelings about a prayer</td>
<td>Video of candle lighting and the Kiddush</td>
<td>Video about how Kiddush is like a time machine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L’chah Dodi</td>
<td>By welcoming Shabbat with the לְכָה דוֹדִי song, we express our excitement that Shabbat is beginning. In לְכָה דוֹדִי, we compare Shabbat to a bride. We sing לְכָה דוֹדִי with joy and love, like a loving spouse greeting a bride. When we feel content with who we are and what we have, we are embracing the value of לאַשְּנָה בְּחֶלְכוֹ (“being happy with one’s portion”).</td>
<td>Shmah כְּבָלָה – Being happy with one’s portion</td>
<td>&quot;L’cha Dodi&quot; by Elana Arian, &quot;Lincoln’s Nigun&quot; by Joey Weisenberg, &quot;L’cha Dodi&quot; by Six13</td>
<td>How repetition of words or a nigun—often a wordless melody—can change our feelings about prayer Relationship of tempo, harmony, and instruments to our feelings about a prayer</td>
<td>Video about Shabbat, the bride Video about the meaning of שָׁמוֹר וְזָכוֹר Video of Noah Aronson teaching a לְכָה דוֹדִי melody</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’ariv Aravim and Yotzer Or</td>
<td>Praying can be comforting, helping us in difficult times. Every day brings us new opportunities; יִמְשָׁרֲאֶב expresses our gratitude for this gift. Prayers help us recognize the diversity and beauty of nature and can open our eyes to the wonder of Creation.</td>
<td>Being God’s partners</td>
<td>“Roll into Dark” by Noam Katz, “Yotzer Or” by Kol B’Seder, “Mah Rabu” by Josh Warshawsky</td>
<td>Ways voice and instrumentation convey the feeling of a prayer</td>
<td>Video about nusach, the Jewish system of melodies Video about appreciating the beauty of Creation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ֶרֶב טוֹב, לַיְלָה טוֹב, אוֹר בּוֹקֶר, צָהֳרַיִם טוֹבִים, שַׁבַּת שָׁלוֹם, חַג שָׂמֵחַ, שָׁבוּﬠַ טוֹב</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Video about thưởngי, the blessing signature</td>
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**Page 8**
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| Mah Nishtanah | • Stories and knowledge spring from questions.  
• This helps us relive the transition from slavery to freedom.  
• We are part of a collective history in which we see ourselves as having left Egypt. | מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָּה | Fight injustice; fight slavery | • "Mah Nishtana" by Elana Jagoda  
• "Now We Are Free (Avadim Hayinu)" by Dan Nichols and Eighteen  
• "B’chol Dor Vador" by Cindy Paley and Ann Brown | Ways tempo and instrumentation change our feelings about a prayer  
Why we sometimes want to move to music | Videos about מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָּה | The Four Children  
The importance of questions |
| Mi Chamocha | • When we sing מִי כָּמֹכָה, we celebrate with the Israelites after the Exodus from Egypt. We are singing their song and celebrating our freedom.  
• מִי כָּמֹכָה praises God as redeemer of Israel. When we act as God’s partners in helping to free others, we fulfill the מִי כָּמֹכָה of מִצְוָה.  
• Using different tunes and interpretations and finding new meaning help make a prayer a “new song,” every time we say it. We can make it our own song when we give it our own interpretation. | מִי כָּמֹכָה | Freeing others | • "Mi Chamocha" by Joshua Nelson ("The Prince of Kosher Gospel")  
• "Mi Chamocha" by Noah Aronson  
• "Mi Chamocha" by Sheldon Low  
• "Mi Chamocha" by Sam Glaser | Differences between singing words of praise and saying words of praise  
Musical midrash: how artists offer musical interpretations of prayers through their choice of instrumentation, tempo, lyrics, languages, etc. | • Video about miracles in everyday life  
• Video of Noah Aronson teaching מִי כָּמֹכָה melody  
• Place of מִי כָּמֹכָה in the service  
• In the Torah text, the words of מִי כָּמֹכָה look like a wall of bricks |
| Shalom Aleichem | • שָׁלוֹם ﬂֲלֵיכֶם, traditionally sung at the Shabbat dinner table and often in the synagogue, reminds us to bring מַלֵּאכֵי מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים into our homes on Friday night.  
• God has many different names, each reflecting a different attribute from our tradition.  
• שָׁלוֹם is a way to greet each other with peace. | ﬂֲלֵיכֶם | —Peace in the home;  
—Welcoming guests | • "Shalom Aleichem" by Noah Aronson  
• "Shalom Aleichem" by Israel Goldfarb, recorded by Cantor Lisa Levine  
• "Shalom Aleichem (Peace to You)" by Eliana Light | Comparing different versions of שָׁלוֹם ﬂֲלֵיכֶם (tempo, harmony, rhythm)  
Video about welcoming guests | Talmudic legend about angels on Friday night  
God has many names, because everyone experiences God differently |
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| Sh'ma         | - The שְׁמַע defines us as the Jewish people.  
- Our tradition teaches that God shows us love through the mitzvot in the Torah.  
- We are all connected. | שְׁמַע | A good name | “Sh’m’a” by Salomon Sulzer, recorded by Cantor Lisa Levine  
“Sh’m’a” by Sviika Pick, recorded by Cantor Lisa Levine  
“Blessed Is the Name” by Eliana Light  
“One” by Billy Jonas | Different melodies help us understand a prayer in different ways | • Video about how to sing the שְׁמַע  
• Video showing the שְׁמַע in the Torah scroll  
• Video about how to concentrate on the שְׁמַע | How the שְׁמַע appears in the Torah (letters ayin and dalet are larger)  
Blessings before the שְׁמַע |
| V'ahavta      | - Judaism teaches that we show love for God by passing on our tradition and its practices to the next generation.  
- The ritual objects of mezuzah and tefillin are derived from words in the וְאָהַבְתָּ and are reminders of the words of Torah.  
- The study of Torah, “studying Torah,” helps us act out of love and make the world a better place. | וְאָהַבְתָּ | The study of Torah | “B’chol L’vav’cha” by Jay Rapoport  
“Inahvat” chanted by Cantor Joshua Britzer  
“V’ahavta” by Matt Check | Relationship of singing or chanting to our feelings about a prayer  
Ways music (rhythm, lyrics, instruments) can change our feelings about a prayer  
Chanting the וְאָהַבְתָּ using trope | • Video about being created בּּעֵלָּת אלֹהִים “in the image of God”  
• Video about trope  
• Video of Noah Aronson teaching the וְאָהַבְתָּ melody | How do we understand the many appearances of the suffix ה (you or your, singular) in the וְאָהַבְתָּ?  
Mezuzah and tefillin |