



Ben gave Batya a great birthday present—a metallic red pen that shimmered in the sunlight. Best of all, he had Batya’s name engraved in gold letters along its side. She was thrilled.

The pen was like no other—the only one of its kind—and Batya treated it that way. She kept it in its own case, separate from her other pens and pencils. ■■■

Name something that you value so much that you keep it separate. Perhaps you set it aside for use only on certain occasions or care for it in a special way.

Why do you value this item? How do you treat it?

The קְדוּשָׁה (“Holiness”) prayer is the third בְּרָכָה in the Shabbat morning עֲמִידָה. The theme of the קְדוּשָׁה is God’s holiness, which makes God separate and different from everything else. When we recite this prayer, we declare that God is holy and we praise God’s glory and greatness.

How does going to synagogue to pray as a community honor God?

Putting It in ConTEXT

At the heart of the קְדוּשָׁה are three verses that come from different parts of the תנ"ך (the Bible). Practice reading those verses in preparation for learning the קְדוּשָׁה.

1. קְדוּשׁ, קְדוּשׁ, קְדוּשׁ יְיָ צְבָאוֹת, מְלֵא כָּל-הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ.
(Isaiah 6:3)

2. בְּרוּךְ כְּבוֹד יְיָ מִמְּקוֹמוֹ. (Ezekiel 3:12)

3. יְמִלֵךְ יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, אֲלֵהֶיךָ צִיּוֹן, לְדֶרֶךְ וְדָה הַלְלוּיָהּ!
(Psalms 146:10)

In the first verse, the prophet Isaiah describes a beautiful vision of God sitting on the divine throne, surrounded by angels. As the angels move their wings, they call to one another:

קְדוּשׁ, קְדוּשׁ, קְדוּשׁ יְיָ צְבָאוֹת, מְלֵא כָּל-הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ.

Holy, Holy, Holy is Adonai of the heavenly legions, the whole earth is full of God's glory.

Why might reciting the words of the angels help us feel closer to God?

How might it help us feel closer to the other members of our synagogue community?

Describe something else we can do to help us feel closer to i) God and ii) our community.

i) God: _____

ii) Community: _____

Practice reading the קְדוּשָׁה.



1. נְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שְׁמֶךָ בְּעוֹלָם, כְּשֵׁם שֶׁמִּקְדִּישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בְּשָׁמַי מְרוֹם,
2. כְּכַתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶךָ: וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל זֶה וְאָמַר:
3. קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ יְיָ צְבָאוֹת, מְלֵא כָּל-הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ.
4. אֲדִיר אֲדִירָנוּ, יְיָ אֲדוֹנָנוּ, מָה אֲדִיר שְׁמֶךָ בְּכָל הָאָרֶץ.
5. בְּרוּךְ כְּבוֹד יְיָ מִמְּקוֹמוֹ.
6. אֶחָד הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ, הוּא אָבִינוּ, הוּא מְלַכְנוּ, הוּא מוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ,
7. וְהוּא יִשְׁמִיעֵנוּ בְּרַחֲמָיו לְעֵינֵי כָּל חַי. אֲנִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם.
8. יְמַלֵּךְ יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, אֱלֹהֵיךָ צִיּוֹן, לְדוֹר וָדוֹר הַלְלוּיָהּ!
9. לְדוֹר וָדוֹר נִגִּיד גְּדֻלָּהּ, וְלִנְצַח נִצְחִים קֹדֶשְׁתֶּךָ נִקְדִּישׁ.
10. וְשִׁבְחָהּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מִפִּינוּ לֹא יִמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
11. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ, הָאֵל הַקְּדוֹשׁ.

1. Let us sanctify Your name in the world, as they sanctify it in the highest heavens,
2. as it is written by Your prophet, and one called to another and said:
3. "Holy, Holy, Holy is Adonai of the heavenly legions, the whole earth is full of God's glory."
4. You are majestic, Adonai, our God. How powerful is Your name throughout the earth.
5. Praised is the glory of God from God's heavenly place.
6. Our God is one, God is our parent, God is our ruler, God is our rescuer,
7. And with mercy God will declare before all the living, I am Adonai, your God.
8. Adonai will rule forever; your God, O Zion, from generation to generation. Halleluyah!
9. From generation to generation we will tell of Your greatness, and for all eternity we will proclaim Your holiness.
10. And our praise of You, O God, will not depart from our mouths forever and ever.
11. Praised are You, Adonai, the holy God.

Prayer Words

Practice reading these words from the קְרוּשָׁה prayer.

let us sanctify, make holy	נְקִדֵּשׁ
Your name	שְׁמֶךָ
as it is written	כְּכָתוּב
Your prophet	נְבִיאֶךָ
God's glory	כְּבוֹדוֹ
Zion, Israel	צִיּוֹן
from generation to generation	לְדוֹר וָדוֹר
Your greatness	גְּדֻלָּתְךָ

Call Out!

Write the Hebrew word or phrase below the matching English below.

נְקִדֵּשׁ גְּדֻלָּתְךָ צִיּוֹן כְּכָתוּב שְׁמֶךָ
לְדוֹר וָדוֹר נְבִיאֶךָ כְּבוֹדוֹ

let us sanctify, make holy

Your greatness

as it is written

God's glory

Zion, Israel

Your prophet

from generation to generation

Your name

Prayer Variations

The Reform prayer book, *Mishkan T'filah*, includes the lines beginning **אָדיר אַדירנא** and **אָחַד הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ** in the Shabbat morning service.

Finding Your Focus

The seven בְּרָכוֹת of the עֲמִידָה on Shabbat and holidays are listed below. Circle the name of the בְּרָכָה that means “holiness.”

1. אָבוֹת וְאִמָּהוֹת 2. גְּבוּרוֹת 3. קְדוּשָׁה 4. קְדוּשַׁת הַיּוֹם
5. עֲבוּדָה 6. הוֹדָאָה 7. בְּרִכַּת שְׁלוֹם

Because the קְדוּשָׁה says that God is holy, we try to think hard about the words when we recite it, in the same way we do when we say the שְׁמַע.



One tradition is to rise up on our toes three times as we say קְדוּשָׁה, קְדוּשָׁה, קְדוּשָׁה, imagining that we are elevating ourselves in the same way that the angels are elevated in God's eyes. It is as if we are reaching toward heaven.

Praying Like an Angel

Jewish tradition teaches us that when we recite the קְדוּשָׁה we echo the angels who sing of God's holiness and glory. So we try to approach God with the great respect that angels show. For example, we recite the קְדוּשָׁה only when at least ten Jewish adults—a מִנְיָן—are present. And we don't leave the sanctuary during the קְדוּשָׁה.

Give two examples of how you show respect to someone or something important.

1. _____

2. _____



At the Root

קְדוּשָׁה means **holy** or **holiness**.

The root of קְדוּשָׁה is קִדַּשׁ.

The root קִדַּשׁ tells us that **holiness** is part of a word's meaning.

Circle the root letters קִדַּשׁ in each Hebrew word below.

נְקִדְשׁ קְדוּשׁ נְקִדְשׁ קְדוּשׁ נְקִדְשׁ קְדוּשׁ

Draw a wine cup around the name of the blessing over wine.

Turn to the קְדוּשָׁה on page 74 and underline each word that is built on the root letters קִדַּשׁ. How many words did you find? _____

Siddur Challenge

Fill in the missing קִדַּשׁ words from the קְדוּשָׁה to complete the phrases below. Then read the prayer out loud.

1. _____ אֶת שְׁמֶךָ בְּעוֹלָם, בְּשֵׁם _____ אוֹתוֹ

בְּשִׁמֵי מְרוֹם,

2. כִּכְתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶךָ וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל זֶה וְאָמַר:

3. _____, _____, _____, יְיָ צְבָאוֹת, מְלֹא

כָּל-הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ.

Bonus: Circle the word that means “your name.”

Language Link

What do you think it means to have “a good name”?

Jewish tradition teaches the importance of a good name, **שֵׁם טוֹב**, of being known as an honest, kind, and hardworking person—a mensch! Read the following quote from Rabbi Simeon in Pirkei Avot then answer the questions.

שְׁלֹשָׁה כְּתָרִים יְהִי: כְּתֹרַת תּוֹרָה וְכְתֹרַת כְּהֵנָּה וְכְתֹרַת מַלְכוּת,
וְכְתֹרַת שֵׁם טוֹב עוֹלָה עַל גְּבִיּהֶן.

There are three crowns: The crown of Torah, the crown of the priesthood, and the crown of royalty. But the crown of a good name is the greatest of all.
(Pirkei Avot 4:13).

Do you think the image of a crown is appropriate for a good name? Why or why not? What other image might you use?



Our tradition also teaches that people are called by three names: the name their parents give them, the name other people give them, and the name they earn through their actions. Describe something you have done that helped you earn a **שֵׁם טוֹב**.

Practice reading the lines below. Then circle the word **שֵׁם** or a variation in each line.

1. יְהִיָּה יִי אֶחָד וְשִׁמוֹ אֶחָד
2. לְאַהֲבָה וּלְיִרְאָה אֶת שְׁמִי
3. לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ בְּאַהֲבָה
4. אֶתָּה קְדוֹשׁ וְשְׁמִי קְדוֹשׁ

What's Your Name?

When you first meet people—before you get to know much about them—you usually ask what their name is. Now you can do it in Hebrew!

my name [is]

שְׁמִי

what [is]

מָה

your name (masc, fem)

שְׁמֶךָ, שְׁמֵךְ

his name, her name

שְׁמוֹ, שְׁמָהּ

To ask a girl what her name is, say: מָה שְׁמֵךְ?

To ask a boy say: _____

When someone asks you: מָה שְׁמֶךָ? or מָה שְׁמֵךְ?, answer:

_____ שְׁמִי
write your name here

Turn to a classmate and in Hebrew ask his or her name. Then switch. Tell one another your names using the following phrase: _____ שְׁמִי.

From Generation to Generation

Hebrew names are often passed לְדוֹר וָדוֹר (“from generation to generation”).

Were you named for someone from a previous generation in your family?

If so, who? _____

Circle the Hebrew phrase meaning “from generation to generation” each time it appears in the קְדוּשָׁה on page 74.

How many phrases did you circle? _____



At the Root

יְמַלְךָ means **will rule**.

The root of יְמַלְךָ is מִלַּכ.

Earlier you learned that the root letters מִלַּכ tell us that **rule** is part of a word's meaning.

Circle the words below that have the root letters מִלַּכ. (Remember that at the end of a word the letter כ looks like this: ך.)

מֶלֶךְ יְמַלְךָ מְלָכָה מְלַח מְלָכָה מְלָכָה מְלָכָה

Draw a crown around the word that means “ruler” or “king.”

Bonus: Underline the word that means “queen.” (*Hint:* The phrase שַׁבַּת הַמְּלָכָה means “the Sabbath Queen.”)

Practice reading these sentences. Then underline each word that is built on the root מִלַּכ.

1. מְלָךְ עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמַגֵּן.
2. אֵל חַי וְקַיִם, תְּמִיד יְמַלְךָ עָלֵינוּ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
3. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מְלָךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגָּפֶן.
4. וַיִּבֶא הַמֶּלֶךְ וְהָמֵן לְשִׁתּוֹת עִם-אֶסְתֵּר הַמְּלָכָה.
5. מִמְּלָךְ מְלָכֵי הַמְּלָכִים, הַקְּדוֹשׁ בְּרוּךְ הוּא.

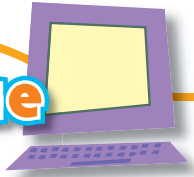
How many words did you underline? _____

Which sentence do you think is from the scroll we read on Purim? What was your clue?

The symbol on the flag of Israel is called a מְגִן דָּוִד, meaning “shield of David.” It is also called a Jewish star. Which sentence above includes the Hebrew word for shield? _____

Turn to page 74 and circle the two words in the קְדוּשָׁה that are built on the root letters מִלַּכ.

Clue to Cyberspace



Start at the bottom to climb up the wall. Complete each phrase. Draw a line from the words with the root **קדש** to the correct empty bricks. Choose from these words:

הַקְדוּשׁ קְדוּשׁ נְקֻדָּשׁ נְקֻדָּשׁ נְקֻדָּשׁ נְקֻדָּשׁ נְקֻדָּשׁ נְקֻדָּשׁ

						הָאֵל	יְי	אֶתָהּ	בְּרוּךְ	.4		
						גְּדֻלָּהּ	וּלְנִצְחָה	נְצַחִים	נְגִיד	וְדוֹר	לְדוֹר	.3
						יְי	צְבָאוֹת	מְלֵא	כָּל	הָאָרֶץ	כְּבוֹדוֹ	.2
						שְׁמָהּ	בְּעוֹלָם	כְּשֵׁם	אוֹתוֹ	בְּשֵׁמִי	מְרוֹם	.1

Read all of the sentences out loud.

Which word in the lines above is the last word we say when reciting the HaMotzi blessing? _____

Use this clue to score bonus points in the “Tile Tip” game in Lesson 8—**קְדוּשָׁה**—on your computer.

