

Lesson 1 Review: מוֹדָה/מוֹדָה אֲנִי

Name: _____

1. Unscramble the opening phrase of מוֹדָה/מוֹדָה אֲנִי and write the words in the correct order.

וְקִיָּם אֲנִי מוֹדָה/מוֹדָה מֶלֶךְ לְפָנֶיךָ הָי

2. Which word in מוֹדָה/מוֹדָה אֲנִי is in the same word family as הַתּוֹדָה? _____

What do these words mean in English? _____

3. Draw a circle around the vowel that tells us this word is for a boy or a man.

Draw a square around the vowel that tells us this word is for a girl or a woman.

מוֹדָה מוֹדָה

4. Connect each Hebrew word to the matching English.

ruler, king

הָי

thank, give thanks

אֲנִי

I

מֶלֶךְ

living

מוֹדָה/מוֹדָה

5. When do we recite מוֹדָה/מוֹדָה אֲנִי? _____

Why do we recite it at that time of the day? _____

6. Why do you think Jewish tradition teaches us to thank God every day? _____

Lesson 2 Review: בְּרָכוֹת

Name: _____

1. Use the words below to complete the blessing formula.

_____ יי אלהינו _____
הָעוֹלָם אֲתָה מֶלֶךְ בְּרוּךְ

2. Name a food over which we recite each of the following blessings:

_____ בּוֹרָא פְּרִי הָאֲדָמָה...
_____ בּוֹרָא פְּרִי הָעֵץ...
_____ בּוֹרָא מִיַּיִן מְזוֹנוֹת...
_____ הַמּוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ...

3. Write the letter of each English word next to its matching Hebrew word.

בְּרוּךְ _____ אֲתָה _____ פְּרִי _____ הָעוֹלָם _____
a. fruit b. the world c. blessed, praised d. you

4. Circle the words with the root ברכ.

בְּרוּךְ בְּרָךְ בְּרָכָה מֶלֶךְ

Complete the sentence: Words with the root ברכ have _____ or _____ as part of their meaning.

5. What is the meaning of the word אָמֵן? _____

6. Describe an occasion when you would say אָמֵן. _____

Lesson 3 Review: בְּרָכוֹת שֶׁל מִצְוָה

Name: _____

1. Number the words below in the correct order to complete the blessing formula.

אֲשֶׁר בְּמִצְוֹתָיו קִדְּשָׁנוּ וְצִוְּנוּ

2. When do we recite the בְּרָכָה that ends with the following words?

_____ לְעֶסוֹק בְּדַבְרֵי תוֹרָה...
_____ לְקִבְעַ מְזוּזָה...

3. Circle the root letters in each of the following words:

קִדְּשׁ קְדוּשׁ קְדוּשׁ קִדְּשָׁנוּ

Write the root letters. ____ _

Complete the sentence: Words with this root have _____ as part of their meaning.

4. Connect each Hebrew word to the matching English word.

and commands us	בְּמִצְוֹתָיו
with God's commandments	קִדְּשָׁנוּ
makes us holy	וְצִוְּנוּ

5. Where do we hang a מְזוּזָה? _____

What is written on the parchment inside a מְזוּזָה? _____

6. Describe a "good deed" מִצְוָה you did recently. How did it make you feel? _____

Lesson 4 Review: בְּרָכוֹת שֶׁל שַׁבָּת

Name: _____

1. Why is Shabbat compared to a bride? _____

2. Number the words of each blessing ending in the correct order. Then write or draw the Shabbat object over which we say that blessing.

_____ שַׁבָּת _____ נֵר _____ לְהַדְלִיק _____ שֶׁל _____ (i)

_____ בּוֹרָא _____ הַגָּפֶן _____ פְּרִי _____ (ii)

_____ מִן _____ הַמוֹצֵיא _____ הָאָרֶץ _____ לָהֶם _____ (iii)

3. Why do many people have two **חֲלוֹת** on their Shabbat dinner table? _____

4. Name three occasions during the Jewish year on which we light candles.

5. When would you wish someone **שַׁבַּת שְׁלוֹם**? _____

6. Give two examples of ways you can help create **שְׁלוֹם בַּיִת** in your home.

A. _____

B. _____

Lesson 5 Review: קדוּשׁ

Name: _____

1. Draw a circle around the words below that have **holy** or **set apart** as part of their meaning.
Underline the words that have **memory** as part of their meaning.

קִדְשׁ לְמִקְרָאֵי זְכוֹרֹן קִדְשׁוֹ וְשִׁבְתָּ קִדְשָׁנוּ
מִזְפִּיר מִקְדֵּשׁ בְּאַהֲבָה קִדְשָׁךְ קִדְשֵׁתָּ בְּחֵרֶתָּ

Write the three Hebrew root letters for:

a) **holy** or **set apart** _____

b) **remember** _____

2. What two events do we recall when we recite the קדוּשׁ?

3. Connect each Hebrew word to the matching English word.

holiness

(in/with) love

(and in/with) favor

(בְּ)אַהֲבָה

(וּבְ)רִצּוֹן

קִדְשׁ

4. Whom do we remember on יוֹם הַזְכוֹרֹן? _____

Why do you think יוֹם הַזְכוֹרֹן comes the day before יוֹם הָעֶצְמָאוֹת? _____

5. When do we recite the קדוּשׁ? _____

Use this answer to explain why the קדוּשׁ contains so many words having to do with holiness.

Lesson 6 Review: הַבְּדִלָּה

Name: _____

1. Circle the root letters in the following words: הַמְבַדִּיל הַבְּדִלָּה

Complete the sentence: Words with this root have _____ as part of their meaning.

2. When do we recite הַבְּדִלָּה? _____

3. Draw a picture illustrating the item over which we recite each הַבְּדִלָּה blessing.

בּוֹרָא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן _____

בּוֹרָא מְאוּרֵי הָאֵשׁ _____

בּוֹרָא מִיְיָ בְּשָׂמִים _____

4. When would you say שְׁבוּעַת טוֹב? _____

5. Write the letter of each English word next to its matching Hebrew word.

בְּשָׂמִים חוֹל קֹדֶשׁ אֵשׁ

a. holy

b. spices

c. everyday

d. fire

6. Describe how we use all five senses during הַבְּדִלָּה. _____

7. Why do you think Jewish tradition guides us to use all five senses during הַבְּדִלָּה? _____

Lesson 7 Review: בְּרָכוֹת שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב

Name: _____

1. What do we wish one another when we say שְׁנָה טוֹבָה וּמְתוּקָה? _____

2. Complete the chart below:

We say:	on the holiday of:	when we:
עַל נְטִילַת לֹאֵב		
שְׁעֵשָׂה נְסִים לְאַבוֹתֵינוּ		
לֵישֵׁב בְּסֶפֶה		
לְשִׁמְעַ קוֹל שׁוֹפָר		

3. Which prayer has the same root letters in its name as the word לְשִׁמְעַ? _____

Complete the sentence: Words with this root have _____ as part of their meaning.

4. What do we eat or drink at the Pesah seder when we recite each of these בְּרָכוֹת?

_____ עַל אֲכִילַת מַצָּה _____ עַל אֲכִילַת מָרוֹר
 _____ בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה _____ בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן

5. Connect each Hebrew word to the matching English word.

eating (of)	קוֹל
at this time	נְסִים
miracles	אֲכִילַת
sound, voice	בְּזִמְן הַזֶּה

6. Name two occasions on which we recite שְׁהַחֲיֵנוּ. Then explain why, in your opinion, Jewish tradition encourages us to say שְׁהַחֲיֵנוּ. _____

Lesson 8 Review: מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָּה

Name: _____

1. Draw a line from the beginning of each question to its ending. Then number the questions in the order in which we recite them.

שְׂבֹכֵל הַלֵּילוֹת:

<p>הַלֵּילָה הַזֶּה כְּלוּ מַצָּה.</p> <p>הַלֵּילָה הַזֶּה שְׁתֵּי פְעָמִים.</p> <p>הַלֵּילָה הַזֶּה מְרוּר.</p> <p>הַלֵּילָה הַזֶּה כְּלָנוּ מְסַבִּין.</p>	<p>אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שְׂאָר יִרְקוֹת _____</p> <p>אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבֵין וּבֵין מְסַבִּין _____</p> <p>אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חֶמֶץ וּמַצָּה _____</p> <p>אֵין אָנוּ מְטַבִּילִין אֶפִּילוּ פַּעַם אַחַת _____</p>
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2. Using the numbers you filled in above, write the number for the question that asks why at the seder we:

_____ eat only bitter herbs	_____ all recline
_____ eat only matzah	_____ dip twice

3. What is the English meaning of the phrase הַלֵּילָה הַזֶּה? _____

4. Read the following Hebrew sentence:

בְּכָל-דּוֹר וְדוֹר חִיב אָדָם לְרַאוֹת אֶת-עַצְמוֹ כְּאִלוּ הוּא יֵצֵא מִמִּצְרָיִם.

According to this sentence, what must we do in every generation? _____

Do you think it is important to do this? Why? _____

5. Use the word bank to write the Hebrew term for each of the Four Children.

One who is simple: _____

One who is wise: _____

One who is rebellious: _____

One who does not know how to ask questions: _____

אָחַד נְשִׂיאֵינוּ יוֹדֵעַ לְשִׂאוֹל אָחַד תָּם אָחַד רָשָׁע אָחַד חָכָם

Lesson 9 Review: בְּרִכַּת הַמִּזוּן

Name: _____

1. When do we say בְּרִכַּת הַמִּזוּן? _____

2. Use the word bank to complete the phrases below:

מִזוּן הֵיזָן זְכָרוֹן זָן מִזוּן הֵיזָן
הוא אֵל _____ ומְפָרֵס לְכָל _____
את הָעוֹלָם כְּלוֹ בְּטוֹבוֹ _____
ואֵל יִחָסֵר לָנוּ _____ וּמְכִיֵּן _____
את הַכֵּל _____

3. Which two letters appear in all the words you wrote? ____ ____

What is the general meaning of all these words? _____

4. Why do you think בְּרִכַּת הַמִּזוּן includes so many words with this meaning? _____

5. Circle the Hebrew word for bread in the blessing below:

הַמוֹצֵיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ...

6. Do you think the mitzvah of welcoming guests, הַכְּנֵסֵת אֹרְחִים, is related to the theme of בְּרִכַּת הַמִּזוּן? Explain your answer. _____

7. Describe a time when you fulfilled the mitzvah of הַכְּנֵסֵת אֹרְחִים. _____

Lesson 10 Review: שְׁמַע

Name: _____

1. Use the word bank to complete the prayer:

אָחַד שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל
יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, יְיָ _____ , _____

2. Write the letter of each English phrase below next to its matching Hebrew phrase.

אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל _____ עַם יִשְׂרָאֵל _____
מְדִינַת יִשְׂרָאֵל _____ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל _____

a. Land of Israel b. Children of Israel c. State of Israel d. Nation (People) of Israel

3. Explain what we mean when we say someone is praying with כְּוֹנֵה. How does this relate to reciting the שְׁמַע? _____

4. Write T (True) or F (False) next to each of the following statements.

According to Jewish tradition, we recite the שְׁמַע:

- _____ at the end of each meal
_____ before going to sleep
_____ during morning prayers in synagogue
_____ before eating bread

5. Circle the word that means "one" in the שְׁמַע: שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, יְיָ אָחַד

6. What is the meaning of כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל עֲרֵבִים זֶה בְּזֶה? _____

Why do you think Jewish tradition teaches us to act in this way? _____
