

Lesson 1 Review: בְּרָכוּ

Name: _____

1. Put a check next to the correct answer(s).

The בְּרָכוּ is:

- (i) the call to prayer (ii) the concluding prayer in the service
(iii) part of the blessing that we recite before we read the Torah

2. Unscramble the congregation's response to the בְּרָכוּ and write the words in the correct order.

יְיָ לְעוֹלָם בְּרוּךְ וְעַד הַמְּבֹרָךְ

3. Underline the words that have **ble**ss or **prai**se as part of their meaning. Then write the three-letter root shared by these words.

_____ בְּרָכוּ בְּדַבְּרוּ בְּרוּךְ בְּרָכָה הַמְּבֹרָךְ בְּחַר

4. How many people are needed to form a מְנִיין? _____

Describe one way a מְנִיין can strengthen the Jewish community. _____

5. Match each Hebrew greeting to the person(s) to whom it could be addressed. You will use one Hebrew greeting twice.

David and Michael

בְּרוּךְ הַבָּא

Rachel

בְּרוּכִים הַבָּאִים

David

בְּרוּכוֹת הַבָּאוֹת

Sarah and Rachel

בְּרוּכָה הַבָּאָה

David, Michael and Sarah

6. Why, in your opinion, is it important to have a prayer that tells the community: *The prayer service is beginning*? _____

Lesson 2 Review: יוֹצֵר אֹר/מַעֲרִיב עֶרְבִים

Name: _____

1. What do we thank God for in יוֹצֵר אֹר and מַעֲרִיב עֶרְבִים?

2. Unscramble these words from יוֹצֵר אֹר and write the words in the correct order.

שָׁלוֹם הַכֹּל עָשָׂה אֶת וּבֹרָא

3. Circle the words that have **light** as part of their meaning.

לְאוֹרוֹ תְּאִיר רְקִיעַ הַמְּאוֹרוֹת יוֹצֵר הַמְּאִיר

4. Describe one way that you can add light to the world.

5. According to Jewish tradition, when in the day does Shabbat begin and end? [Hint: We read in the first chapter of the Torah: “And there was evening and there was morning, Day One.”]

6. Match each Hebrew greeting to when it is said:

nighttime

בֶּקֶר טוֹב

anytime

לִיְלָה טוֹב

morning

שַׁבַּת שָׁלוֹם

Shabbat

שָׁלוֹם, שָׁלוֹם

7. Why, in your opinion, are there separate blessings praising God for creating light and dark?

Lesson 3 Review: שְׁמַע

Name: _____

1. Unscramble these words from the line recited after the שְׁמַע and write the words in the correct order.

וְעַד שֵׁם מְלָכוֹתָו לְעוֹלָם בְּרוּךְ כְּבוֹד

2. Underline the words that have **king** or **ruler** as part of their meaning. Then write the three-letter root shared by these words.

מֶלֶךְ וּבְלִכְתָּךְ מְלִכְנוּ לְמַעַשֵׁה יְמִלְךְ מְלִכָּה _____

3. During which two daily prayer services do we recite the שְׁמַע?

a. _____ b. _____

When else do people say the שְׁמַע? _____

4. Why do we try our best to concentrate when saying the שְׁמַע? _____

5. Match each Hebrew word to its English meaning:

name

אָחַד

God's kingdom

שְׁמַע

hear

שֵׁם

one

מְלָכוֹתָו

6. What is the meaning of כָּלֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל? _____

Describe an activity or place that helps you feel that you are a part of כָּלֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל.

Lesson 4 Review: וְאַהֲבָתְךָ

Name: _____

1. Use the word bank to complete the first line of the וְאַהֲבָתְךָ.

• _____ וְבְכָל- _____ וְבְכָל- _____ וְבְכָל- _____ אֶת יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכָל- _____

לְבַבְךָ	מְאֹדְךָ	וְאַהֲבָתְךָ	נַפְשְׁךָ
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2. Underline the words that have **love** as part of their meaning. Then write the three-letter root shared by these words.

_____ אֲכִילָת אֶהְבֵּה אוֹהֵב אָבוֹת וְאַהֲבָתְךָ אֶהְבֵּת _____

3. Which prayers are inside a מְזוֹזָה? _____

What does the מְזוֹזָה remind us to do? _____

4. According to the וְאַהֲבָתְךָ, what is one way we can show our love for God?

5. Match each Hebrew word to its English meaning and circle the Hebrew word part that means **you** or **your**.

your house

לְבַבְךָ

your soul

בֵּיתְךָ

your heart

וְאַהֲבָתְךָ

you shall love

נַפְשְׁךָ

6. Why does the Talmud teach that תְּלִמוּד תּוֹרָה is equal to all the other מְצוּת?

Lesson 5 Review: מִי כְּמִכָּה

Name: _____

1. Unscramble these words from מִי כְּמִכָּה and write the words in the correct order.

תְּהִלַּת פְּלֵא נְאֻדָּר נֹרָא מִי עֲשֵׂה כְּמִכָּה בְּקִדְשׁ

2. Circle the words that have **holy** as part of their meaning. Then write the three-letter root shared by these words.

_____ קְדִישׁוֹ נְקִדְשׁ קוּמָה קְדוּשׁ בְּקִדְשׁ קָרָא

3. How are the words of the song that was sung by the Israelites after crossing the Sea of Reeds laid out in the Torah? Why are they written this way? _____

4. What are we expressing gratitude for when we recite the מִי כְּמִכָּה? _____

5. According to legend, which Jewish hero called out the first four words of the מִי כְּמִכָּה to rally the people to war? _____

Write the name of the holiday that celebrates the victory of this hero and his followers.

6. Describe one way that you can fulfill the mitzvah of פְּדִיּוֹן שְׁבוּיִים. _____

Lesson 6 Review: אָבוֹת וְאִמְהוֹת

Name: _____

1. Circle the names of the אָבוֹת and underline the names of the אִמְהוֹת.

רַחֵל יִצְחָק רַבֵּקָה אַבְרָהָם לֵאָה שָׂרָה יַעֲקֹב

2. Why do we mention the אָבוֹת and אִמְהוֹת at the beginning of the עֲמִידָה? _____

3. Describe two customs that your congregation performs when reciting the עֲמִידָה. _____

4. Put a check next to the actions or qualities for which we praise God in the אָבוֹת and אִמְהוֹת.

<input type="checkbox"/> making electricity	<input type="checkbox"/> remembering the kindnesses of our ancestors
<input type="checkbox"/> creating everything	<input type="checkbox"/> making Hebrew the language of the Jewish people
<input type="checkbox"/> doing acts of loving-kindness	<input type="checkbox"/> giving us rain and snow

5. Match each name of the עֲמִידָה to its English meaning.

the prayer

שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר

eighteen

עֲמִידָה

standing

הַתְּפִלָּה

6. Explain why it is important that we do חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים. Give an example of how we can fulfill this mitzvah. _____

Lesson 7 Review: גְבוּרוֹת

Name: _____

1. Use the word bank to complete the first line of the גְבוּרוֹת. (Choose the words used in your synagogue.)

אֲתָהּ _____ לְעוֹלָם, אֲדֹנָי, _____ אֲתָהּ רַב _____ .

לְהוֹשִׁיעַ	מְחִיָּה	גְבוּר	הַכֹּל/מְתִים
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2. Circle the words that have **life** as part of their meaning. Then write the three-letter root shared by these words. *Remember:* When ה is a final root letter it is sometimes missing in a word.

חַיִּים חַי הָיָה מְחִיָּה וַיַּחַנְּךָ לְהַחְיֹת _____

3. What does הַגְבוּרָה mean? _____
Why do you think we give God that name? _____

4. Put a check next to the actions or qualities for which we praise God in the גְבוּרוֹת.

<input type="checkbox"/> giving life	<input type="checkbox"/> the miracle of Hanukkah
<input type="checkbox"/> giving us bread and wine	<input type="checkbox"/> freeing captives
<input type="checkbox"/> healing the sick	<input type="checkbox"/> being compassionate (merciful)

5. How do we help each other when we act with compassion—בְּרַחֲמִים? _____

6. Describe one way that you can fulfill the mitzvah of בְּקוֹר חוֹלִים. _____

Lesson 8 Review: קְדוּשָׁה

Name: _____

1. Use the word bank to complete the quote from Isaiah that is part of the קְדוּשָׁה.

• _____, קְדוּשׁ, _____, קְדוּשׁ, יְיָ צְבָאוֹת, _____

מְלֵא

קְדוּשׁ

כָּל-הָאָרֶץ

כְּבוֹדוֹ

2. What is the general meaning of words with the root letters קדש? _____
Why does the קְדוּשָׁה include so many words that have these root letters? _____

3. Describe the special motion we do as we recite קְדוּשׁ, קְדוּשׁ, קְדוּשׁ. _____

What are we imagining as we do these actions? _____

4. According to tradition, how many Jewish adults need to be present when we recite the קְדוּשָׁה? _____

5. Explain why it is important to have a שֵׁם טוֹב and give an example of how you can earn a שֵׁם טוֹב. _____

6. Identify something that has been passed down לְדוֹר וָדוֹר in your family or community and explain why it is special. _____

Lesson 9 Review: בְּרִפְתָּ שְׁלוֹם

Name: _____

1. Unscramble these words from עֲשֵׂה שְׁלוֹם and write the words in the correct order. (You'll need to use one word twice.)

יַעֲשֶׂה כָּל שְׁלוֹם הוּא יִשְׂרָאֵל עֲשֵׂה וְעַל בְּמִרוֹמָיו עֲלִינוּ

2. Circle the words that have **peace, harmony, completeness, or wholeness** as part of their meaning and write the three-letter root shared by these words.

_____ בְּשֵׁלוֹם נְשִׁלְמָה שָׁלַח שְׁלוֹם יִמְשְׁלוּ בְּשֵׁלוֹמָךְ

3. Why do you think Jewish tradition teaches that there is nothing more important than שְׁלוֹם?

Describe one thing you can do to add שְׁלוֹם to the world. _____

4. Whom are we greeting as we sing שְׁלוֹם עֲלֵיכֶם and when do we sing this song?

5. Match each Hebrew name for a part of the body to its English meaning. Then draw a small picture illustrating each Hebrew word.

heart

בְּרֶךְ

hands

לֵב

knee

פְּנִים

face

יָדַיִם

6. Why, in your opinion, why do we end the עֲמִידָה with a prayer for שְׁלוֹם? _____
