

Prayer Words

Practice reading these words from בְּרָכוֹת שֶׁל מִצְוָה.

makes us holy

קִדְּשָׁנוּ

with God's commandments

בְּמִצְוֹתָיו

and commands us

וְצִוָּנוּ

to engage

לְעִסּוֹק

in the words of

בְּדִבְרֵי

Torah

תּוֹרָה

to affix

לְקַבֵּעַ

mezuzah

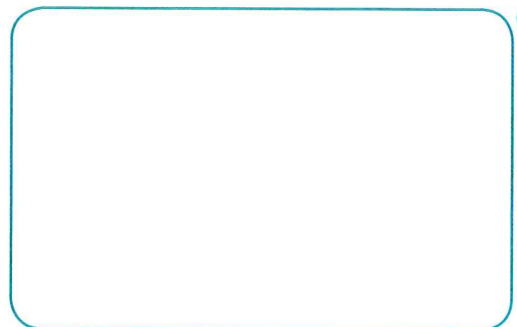
מְזוּזָה

Picture It

Draw two pictures of yourself:

1. **Hanging a mezuzah.** Write the two appropriate Hebrew words from "Prayer Words" on the lines below your drawing.
2. **Studying Torah.** Write the three appropriate Hebrew words.



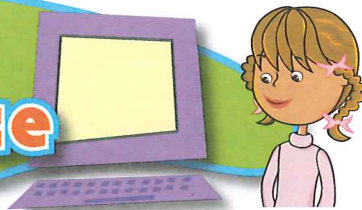


Book Search

Write the English meaning for the Hebrew word(s) on each book below.



Clue to Cyberspace



Read each statement below. If it is True, put a 1 on the blank line next to it. If it is False, put a 0. Add up the numbers. That's the clue to scoring bonus points in the "Ping Pong" game in Level 3—**בְּרִכּוֹת שֶׁל מִצְוָה**—on your computer.



True = 1 False = 0

1. A **מִזְוָזָה** contains the words of the **שְׁמַע** and **וְאֶהְיֶה**. _____
2. **בְּרִכּוֹת שֶׁל מִצְוָה** begin with a ten-word formula. _____
3. **קָדוֹשׁ** means "holy." _____
4. **הַמּוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ** thanks God for wine. _____
5. The Torah is compared to a tree of life. _____

Total _____



Ben and Batya are excited to receive a wedding invitation in the mail. After a week of school, sports, homework, and chores, they have this special event to look forward to.

You are invited to take time out of your busy schedule to join us at the marriage of a unique couple



בְּלָהָ

*Shabbat
who will be married to*



חֵתָן

Israel and Jewish people around the world

Date: Friday evening through Saturday night

Time: Friday, Sunset

Place: All Jewish Homes

Come refresh yourself and restore your spirit! No RSVP required.

The Marriage Match

Jewish tradition teaches us that just as a חֵתָן welcomes a בְּלָהָ, so do Israel and the Jewish people welcome Shabbat.

Why do you think Shabbat is compared to a בְּלָהָ?

Do you think this is a good comparison? Why or why not? ■ ■

Welcoming Shabbat

At the Shabbat table, Ben and Batya and their family say three בְּרָכוֹת to welcome Shabbat.

They light candles to bring the light of Shabbat into their home.

Practice reading the בְּרָכָה.



1. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר
קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת.

1. Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who makes us holy with commandments and commands us to light the Shabbat candles.

They say a blessing to God for creating wine and thank God for taking us out of Egypt and making us free so that we can celebrate Shabbat.

Practice reading the בְּרָכָה over wine.

2. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי
הַגֶּפֶן.

2. Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who creates the fruit of the vine.

They say a blessing to God over ḥallah to remember that we are partners with God in creating food. Practice reading the בְּרָכָה.

3. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמוֹצִיא
לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ.

3. Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who brings forth bread from the earth.

Which בְּרָכָה above is a מִצְוָה? Write the number. _____

Prayer Words

Practice reading these words from בְּרָכוֹת שֶׁל שַׁבָּת.

candle

נֵר

who creates

בּוֹרֵא

the vine

הַגָּפֶן

who brings forth

הַמוֹצִיא

Odd Word Out

Read each line and circle the word that does not have a twin.

1. מוֹדָה הַמוֹצִיא מוֹדָה שַׁבָּת שַׁבָּת

2. אֲנִי נֵר אֲנִי לֶחֶם נֵר

3. אֲדָמָה מִן פְּרִי פְּרִי אֲדָמָה

4. הָאָרֶץ הַגָּפֶן מְזוּזָה הַגָּפֶן מְזוּזָה

Complete the בְּרָכָה below using the four words you circled.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, _____
1

_____ 2
_____ 3
_____ 4

Name two foods we say this בְּרָכָה over. **Hint:** See the picture on page 12.

Draw an apple around each word that means "fruit" in the lines above.
Write your name above each word that means "I."

What's Missing?

Use the words in the list below to complete the בְּרָכוֹת.

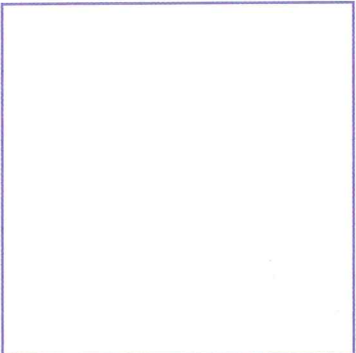
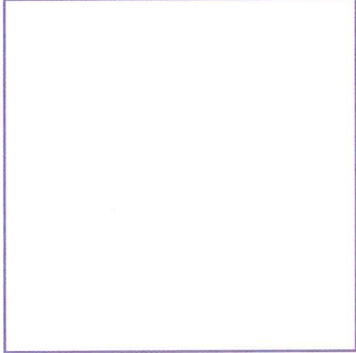
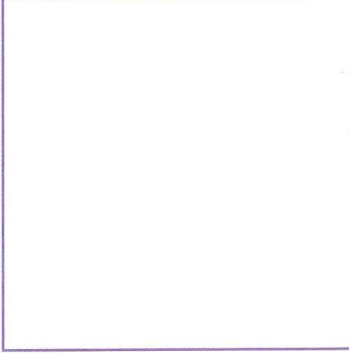
הַגָּפֶן לֶחֶם שַׁבָּת נֵר בּוֹרָא הַמוֹצִיא

1. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר
קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק _____ שֶׁל
_____.

2. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, _____
פְּרִי _____.

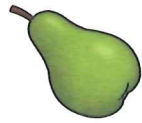
3. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, _____
מִן הָאָרֶץ. _____

Draw a picture to illustrate the Shabbat item in each blessing above.

3	2	1
		

Picture Match

Read the words on each line below then circle the word that matches the picture.



1. בּוֹרָא הַגָּפֶן לֶחֶם פְּרִי



2. הָאָרֶץ נֵר לֶחֶם פְּרִי



3. הַמּוֹצֵיא שַׁבָּת מוֹדָה נֵר



4. הַמּוֹצֵיא שַׁבָּת הָאָרֶץ מֶלֶךְ



5. הַגָּפֶן בּוֹרָא מִן מֶלֶךְ



6. תּוֹרָה מְזוֹנָה וְצִוְנוֹ חַי



7. אֶתָּה לֶחֶם בְּרוּךְ לַעֲסוֹק



8. בְּדַבְרֵי בּוֹרָא מְזוֹנָה מוֹדָה



Giving Tzedakah



Many people give צְדָקָה on Friday evening before Shabbat starts. Tzedakah means "justice" or "righteousness." Donating money for צְדָקָה is just one way we can do what is just and right. In what other ways can we fulfill the mitzvah of צְדָקָה?

Let There Be Light

In most cases, first we say a בְּרָכָה and then we do the action. For example, we say the בְּרָכָה over fruit, then eat a pear. Complete the sentences below.

First we say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְקַבֵּעַ מְזֻזָּה.

and then we _____.

First we say:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לַעֲסוֹק בְּדַבְּרֵי תוֹרָה.

and then we _____.

But...

When we light Shabbat candles, it's the opposite: first we do the action—lighting Shabbat candles—then we say the בְּרָכָה. Why?

Lighting fire—in this case, lighting candles—is the kind of work traditional Jewish law teaches us not to do on Shabbat. Because Shabbat begins the moment we have said the בְּרָכָה over the candles, we light the candles first. Then, we cover our eyes while reciting the blessing so that we won't begin to enjoy the candlelight until *after* we have said the blessing.

Practice reading the blessing over the Shabbat candles.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who makes us holy with commandments and commands us to light the Shabbat candles.

Light in Jewish Life

Practice reading each of these blessings recited over candles.



1. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל שַׁבָּת.
2. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל יוֹם טוֹב.
3. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ
בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁל חֲנֻכָּה.
4. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא מְאוּרֵי
הָאֵשׁ.

Do you recognize the blessing over Hanukkah candles? Write its number here. _____

Now write the Hebrew word for Hanukkah. _____



לְהַדְלִיק נֵר
שֶׁל שַׁבָּת

Picture Match

Connect each drawing to its matching description.

symbolizes God's presence
in the sanctuary



makes a miracle known



helps us remember a loved
one who has died



A Story

A story passed down for generations explains that since we bless the candles and wine first, we cover the ḥallah on the Shabbat table so it will not feel hurt that it is blessed last.

Write your own explanation about why we light at least two candles on *erev* Shabbat.

An Opening Toast

Have you ever been to a wedding where someone proposed a toast or made a speech in honor of the bride and groom?

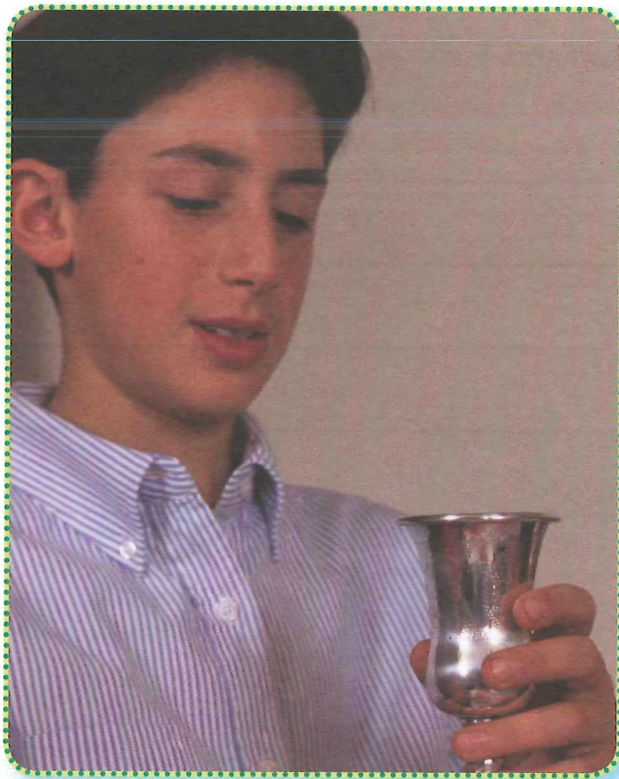
The קדיש is like an opening toast to God. Before drinking the wine or grape juice on Shabbat and holidays, we recite two ברכות, which together are called the קדיש. The first ברכה is the blessing over the wine, בורא פרי הגפן; the second ברכה sets the day apart and helps to make it holy. In the next chapter we will study the קדיש for Shabbat in greater detail.

Practice reading the ברכה over wine.

ברוך אתה, יי אלהינו, מלך העולם, בורא פרי הגפן.

*Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world,
who creates the fruit of the vine.*

Choose another Jewish holiday when we say the קדיש. Write its name in English here. _____



בורא פרי הגפן

The Matter of Manna

Shabbat, like a Jewish wedding, includes a festive meal. Practice reading **הַמוֹצֵיא**, the blessing we recite before eating bread or a meal containing bread.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, הַמוֹצֵיא
לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ.

*Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who brings forth
bread from the earth.*

On Shabbat many people have two **הָלוֹת** on their dinner table. Why two **הָלוֹת**?

The Torah tells us that God provided manna (food from heaven) for the Israelites, which they gathered daily, when they wandered in the desert for forty years after leaving Egypt.

On Friday, before Shabbat began, the Israelites received a double portion of manna so they would not have to gather on Shabbat—the day of rest. We put two **הָלוֹת** on our Shabbat table to remember the Exodus from Egypt and the double portion of manna.

Spot the Difference

The two Hebrew words on each line below are almost the same, but there is an important difference between them. Read the words in the right-hand column, then find and circle the additional word part in the left-hand column. Write the word part you circled in each line.

_____	הַתּוֹרָה	1. תּוֹרָה
_____	הַלֶּחֶם	2. לֶחֶם
_____	הָעֵץ	3. עֵץ
_____	הַמוֹצֵיא	4. מוֹצֵיא
_____	הָעוֹלָם	5. עוֹלָם

The word part **הַ** or **הָ** means **the**. **הַ** is always attached to a word.

Two of the words above form a familiar blessing phrase. Write them in the correct order. _____

Putting It in ConTEXT

The מצוה of celebrating Shabbat is one of the Ten Commandments, which appear in two separate places in the Torah. In each place, the Torah gives a different reason for observing Shabbat.

זְכוֹר אֶת-יְוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ...כִּי שֵׁשֶׁת-יָמִים עָשָׂה יי
אֶת-הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת-הָאָרֶץ...וַיָּנַח בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי...

Remember the Shabbat day and keep it holy...for in six days God made the heavens and the earth...and on the seventh day God rested....

(Exodus 20:8-11)

שָׁמֹר אֶת-יְוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ...כִּי-עָבַד הָיִיתָ בְּאֶרֶץ
מִצְרַיִם וַיֹּצֵאֲךָ יי אֱלֹהֶיךָ מִשָּׁם....

Observe the Shabbat day and keep it holy...for you were a slave in the land of Egypt and God brought you out of there....

(Deuteronomy 5:12-15)

Complete the activities below:

1. In each Torah excerpt above circle the words that mean "the Shabbat day."
2. What event is mentioned in the first excerpt? _____
3. What event is mentioned in the second excerpt? _____
4. Why do you think we mention these two events in the קדוש?



Did You know?

The two candles on the Shabbat table remind us of the two commandments: זְכוֹר and שָׁמֹר.



At the Root



We have learned that most Hebrew words are built on three root letters. The root letters in the word **שָׁלוֹם** ("peace") are **ש.ל.מ**. Words built on this root have **wholeness** or **completeness** as part of their meaning.

Circle the three root letters in **שָׁלוֹם** (Remember: **ם** is the way **מ** appears at the end of a word.)

Do you see a connection among "wholeness," "completeness," and "peace"?

Explain your answer. _____

Language Link

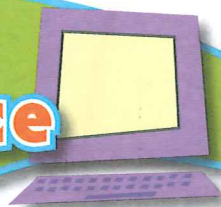
Shabbat is the perfect time to express our love for our family and friends. When the candles are lit and Shabbat has begun, we wish each other **שְׁבֵת שָׁלוֹם**, "a peaceful Shabbat." We may greet visitors with the word **שָׁלוֹם**—"peace." In this way, we help to create **בֵּית שָׁלוֹם**, peace—and respect for one another!—at home.



What other greetings can help show family and friends that you respect them?

Write one way you can help create **בֵּית שָׁלוֹם** in your home.

Clue to Cyberspace



Read the Hebrew words below. Which line contains a greeting we use on Shabbat? Write the number here. ____ Use this clue to do a bonus trick in "Batya's Vert Skate" game in Level 4—**בְּרִכּוֹת שֶׁל שַׁבָּת**—on your computer.

1. מוֹדָה מֶלֶךְ הַמוֹצֵיָא הָאֲדָמָה
2. הָעֵץ חַי שְׁבֵת שָׁלוֹם הַגָּפֶן
3. פְּרוֹת לֶחֶם נֵר שָׁלוֹם בֵּית
4. מְזוּזָה צִדְקָה שַׁבָּת פְּרִי



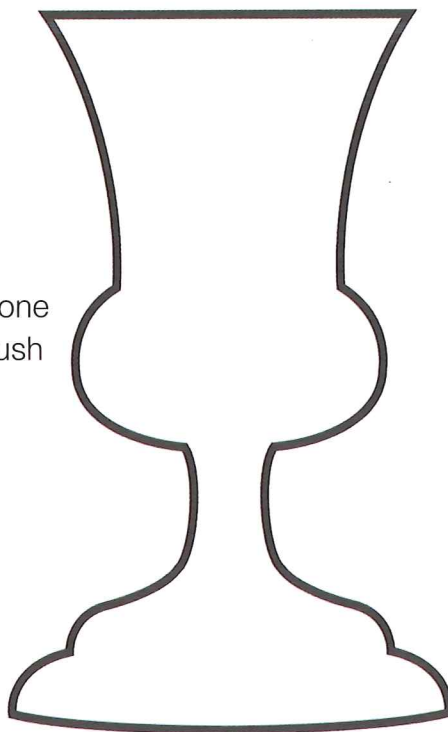
It's easy to stay in touch with your friends who live close by.

Perhaps you see them at school or sports practice, or you play video games at each other's houses. But how do you stay in touch with your friends who live far away? Do you text them? Call them? Schedule sleepovers every few months?

How do *you* stay connected?

Saying prayers and blessings such as the קדיש is one way that Jews stay connected. When Ben and Batya, or you and I, lift our קדיש cup, filled to the brim with wine, it connects us to Jews in Italy and South Africa, France and Israel. In fact, for centuries, Jews around the world have recited Kiddush every Shabbat. Its words remind us of the Torah's teaching that our ancestors were freed from slavery in Egypt 3,500 years ago.

Reciting the קדיש and other prayers is one way Jews stay connected. On the Kiddush cup write or draw other ways Jews everywhere are connected. ■■■



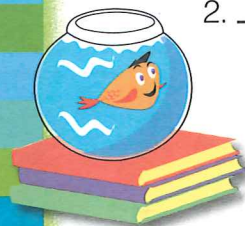
Reciting the Kiddush

The first part of the קדוש begins with a short blessing that you have already learned: בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

The second part of the קדוש emphasizes the holiness of Shabbat. In the קדוש we are reminded of two important events. Look ahead to page 42, lines 5 and 7, to find the events, then write them here:

1. _____

2. _____



Read for Speed

With a classmate take turns reading the word parts, words, and phrases in the lines below. Keep practicing until you can both read them fluently.

1. אֶשֶׁר אֵשֶׁר
2. קִדְּשָׁנוּ שֶׁנוּ קִדְּשָׁנוּ
3. בְּמִצּוֹתָיו בְּמִצּוֹתָיו בְּמִצּוֹתָיו
4. וְרָצָה בְּנוֹ בְּנוֹ
5. אֵשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצּוֹתָיו וְרָצָה בְּנוֹ
6. וְשָׁבַת וְשָׁבַת וְשָׁבַת
7. קִדְּשָׁנוּ שֶׁנוּ קִדְּשָׁנוּ
8. בְּמִצּוֹתָיו בְּמִצּוֹתָיו בְּמִצּוֹתָיו
9. וְרָצָה וְרָצָה וְרָצָה
10. הַנְּחִילָנוּ הַנְּחִילָנוּ הַנְּחִילָנוּ
11. וְשָׁבַת קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצּוֹתָיו וְרָצָה וְרָצָה

The Kiddush

Practice reading the קידוש.



1. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגָּפֶן.
2. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
3. אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו וְרָצָה בָּנוּ.
4. וְשַׁבַּת קִדְּשׁוּ בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן הִנְחִילָנוּ,
5. זְכוֹרֹן לְמַעֲשֵׂה בְּרֵאשִׁית.
6. כִּי הוּא יוֹם תְּחִלָּה לְמִקְרָאֵי קִדְּשׁ,
7. זֵכֶר לִיציאת מִצְרַיִם.
8. כִּי בָנוּ בְּחֶרֶת וְאוֹתָנוּ קִדְּשָׁתָּ מִכָּל הָעַמִּים,
9. וְשַׁבַּת קִדְּשָׁךְ בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן הִנְחַלְתָּנוּ.
10. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ, מְקִדֵּשׁ הַשַּׁבָּת.

1. Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who creates the fruit of the vine.
2. Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world,
3. who makes us holy with commandments and takes delight in us.
4. In love and favor, God has made the holy Shabbat, our heritage,
5. as a memory of the work of creation.
6. It is first among our holy days,
7. a memory of the going out from Egypt.
8. You chose us from all the nations and You made us holy,
9. and in (with) love and favor You have given us the Shabbat as a holy inheritance.
10. Praised are You, Adonai, who makes the Shabbat holy.

Prayer Words

Practice reading these words from the קדוש.

holiness	קדוש
memory	זְכוֹרֹן
memory	זֵכֶר
(of the) work of creation	(ל)מַעֲשֵׂה בְרֵאשִׁית
(of the) going out from Egypt	(ל)יְצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם
(in/with) love	(ב)אַהֲבָה
(and in/with) favor	(וּב)רְצוֹן

Missing Link

Using the list of words above, the קדוש on page 42, and words you already know, complete the sentences below.

1. זְכוֹרֹן לַמַּעֲשֵׂה _____
creation
2. כִּי הוּא יוֹם תְּחִלָּה לְמִקְרָאֵי קֹדֶשׁ _____
a memory
3. וְשַׁבַּת קֹדֶשׁ _____
going out from Egypt
4. הַנְּחִלָּתָנוּ _____
and/in with favor in /with love
5. אֲתָה, יְיָ, מְקֻדָּשׁ _____
the Shabbat blessed



You have learned that the קדוש reminds us of two important events. Read them below in Hebrew then in English.

1. זְכוֹרֹן לַמַּעֲשֵׂה בְּרֵאשִׁית 2. זֵכֶר לִיצִיַּאת מִצְרַיִם

a memory of the going out from Egypt

a memory of the work of creation

Underline the first Hebrew word of each phrase.

Circle the three letters that appear in both words. Write the letters. ____ ____ ____

These three letters form the root of the words זְכוֹרֹן and זֵכֶר and tell us that **remember** is part of a word's meaning.

Describe one place, person, or event you remember from when you were young. Why do you think it remains in your memory?

Holiday Link

In the Jewish calendar there is a day on which we remember soldiers who died defending Israel. We call this day יוֹם הַזְכוֹרֹן, the Day of Remembrance. We observe יוֹם הַזְכוֹרֹן on the day before יוֹם הָעֵצְמָאוּת, Israel's Independence Day.

Name a Jewish holiday that is dedicated to remembering יִצְיַאת מִצְרַיִם.

Write its name in English here. _____

Language Link

In Hebrew a secretary is a מְזַכֵּיר (masculine) or a מְזַכֵּירָה (feminine).

Circle the three root letters in מְזַכֵּיר and מְזַכֵּירָה. Write the root. ____ ____ ____

Why do you think מְזַכֵּיר and מְזַכֵּירָה are built on this root?

The Whole Holy Word

You have learned that the root letters קדש mean **holy** or **set apart**. Look back at the קדוש on page 42 and circle all the words built on the root קדש.

How many words did you circle? _____

Why do you think the קדוש contains so many words having to do with holiness?

Clue to Cyberspace



Read the blessing below. Then complete the activity that follows.



בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן.

Draw the object we hold when we say this blessing.

A large, empty rectangular box with a green border, intended for the student to draw the object mentioned in the blessing.

Use this clue to reset your timer in the "Kiddush Slingshot" game in Level 5—קדוש—on your computer.



Sometimes saying good-bye can be hard—when your cousin moves away, you leave your camp friends at the end of the summer, or you pack up after visiting your grandparents.

When have you felt sad saying good-bye?

What helped you feel better?

We say good-bye to Shabbat on Saturday evening with a ceremony called **הַבְּדִלָּה** ("separation"), which divides the holiness of Shabbat from the busy week that lies ahead—a week of schoolwork and play dates, soccer practice and guitar lessons, friends to call and IMs to send.

Think About It: What purpose does it serve to have a ceremony that separates Shabbat from the other days of the week? ■■■

The Four הַבְדִּילָה Blessings

Shabbat ends and the הַבְדִּילָה ceremony takes place when three stars appear in the sky. הַבְדִּילָה has four blessings: over (1) wine, (2) spices, (3) light of a braided candle, and (4) the separation of Shabbat from the other days of the week. At the end, we wish one another שְׁבוּעַ טוֹב—a good week.

1. WINE

We lift the cup of wine. Practice reading the blessing over the wine.



בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who creates the fruit of the vine.

But we don't drink the wine yet...

2. SPICES

We hold up a mixture of sweet-smelling spices that are usually contained in a silver, wood, or ceramic spice box. Practice reading the blessing we say before smelling the spices.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
בוֹרֵא מִיְּנֵי בְשָׂמִים.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who creates various kinds of spices.

Now we smell the spices to symbolically give us strength for the coming week and to carry over a bit of Shabbat sweetness.

3. CANDLE

We light a special multi-wicked, braided candle. Practice reading the blessing over the candle.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
בוֹרֵא מְאוּרֵי הָאֵשׁ.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world, who creates the fiery lights.

4. SEPARATING

We lift the cup of wine again and praise Adonai for making many distinctions, or differences, in the world. Practice reading the blessing.



1. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
2. הַמְבַדִּיל בֵּין קֹדֶשׁ לְחֹל,
3. בֵּין אֹר לְחֹשֶׁךְ, בֵּין יִשְׂרָאֵל לְעַמִּים,
4. בֵּין יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לְשֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה.
5. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ, הַמְבַדִּיל בֵּין קֹדֶשׁ לְחֹל.

1. Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the world,
2. who separates the holy from the everyday,
3. light from darkness, Israel from the other nations,
4. the seventh day from the six days of work.
5. Praised are You, Adonai, who separates the holy from the everyday.

Now we drink almost the entire cup of wine and then extinguish the flame of the candle in what remains.

Circle the word בֵּין (“between”) each time it appears in the blessing. Now read each phrase in which בֵּין appears. Circle the phrase that you read twice.

To conclude the הַבְדֵּלָה ceremony, friends and family join hands and wish each other שְׁבוּעַ טוֹב — a good week!



Why do you think friends and family join hands during Havdalah?

Language Link

In Hebrew, the word שְׁבוּעַ means “week.” Read the clue below then guess what the holiday name שְׁבוּעוֹת means: _____

Clue: There are seven weeks from פֶּסַח, which marks the Israelites’ escape from Egypt, to the beginning of שְׁבוּעוֹת, which celebrates the Israelites’ receiving the Ten Commandments at Mount Sinai.

Prayer Words

Practice reading these words from הַבְּדִלָּה.

spices	בְּשָׂמִים
fire	אֵשׁ
who separates	הַמַּבְדִּיל
holy	קֹדֶשׁ
everyday	חֹל

Circle the prayer word above that is built on the same root letters as the word הַבְּדִלָּה. What does הַבְּדִלָּה mean? _____



Draw a line to join the two parts of each הַבְּדִלָּה word.

- | | | |
|---------|--------|----|
| דֶּשׁ | בְּשָׂ | 1. |
| מִים | שׂ | 2. |
| בּוֹעַ | ק | 3. |
| ל | אֵ | 4. |
| דִּלָּה | חו | 5. |
| שׁ | הַבְּ | 6. |

Draw the following:

A flame next to the beginning of the word that means "fire."

A spice box next to the word that means "spices."

A calendar next to the word that means "week."

A Secret Word

Read each statement below. If it is correct, circle the letter in the **כן** column. If it is incorrect, circle the letter in the **לא** column.

פֶּן לֹא

1. We say **בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן** over spices.
2. We say **שְׂבוּעַ טוֹב** to welcome **שַׁבָּת** on Friday night.
3. During **הַבְדֵּלָה** we light a multi-wicked candle.
4. The **הַבְדֵּלָה** ceremony takes place on Shabbat morning.
5. **הַבְדֵּלָה** means “separation.”

ג	ב
ת	ש
מ	ז
ב	י
ס	א

Copy the letters you circled. _____

5 4 3 2 1

What does this word mean? _____



בּוֹרָא מִיָּנִי בְּשָׁמַיִם