



Aleph

Bet

Vet

Gimmel

Dalet

Hey

Vav

Zayin

Chet

Tet

Yod

Kaf

Haf

Lamed

Mem

Nun

Samech

Ayin

Pey

Fey

Tsadie

Kof

Resh

Shin

Sin

Taf

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת

1

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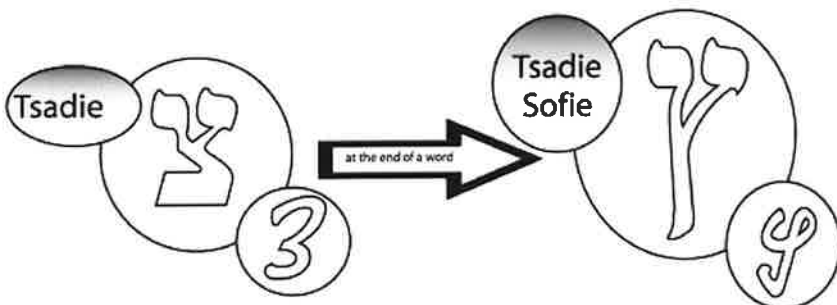
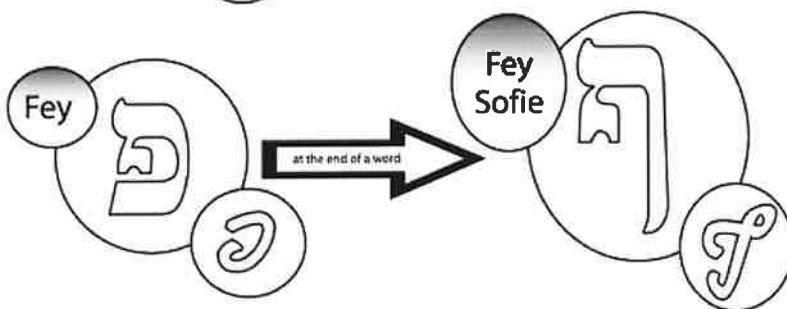
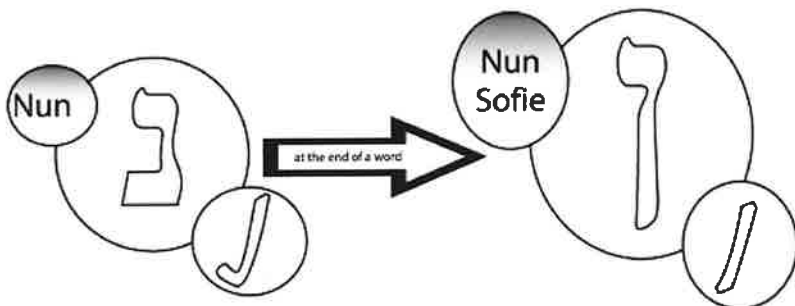
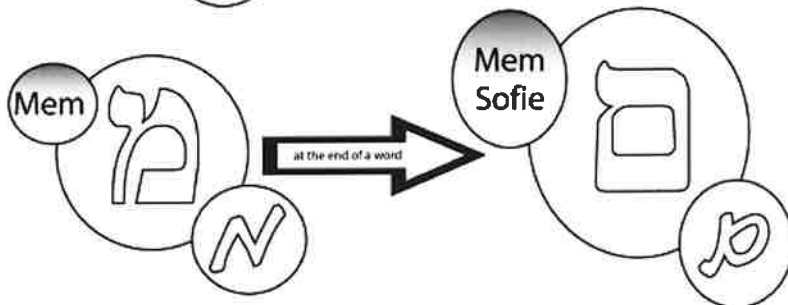
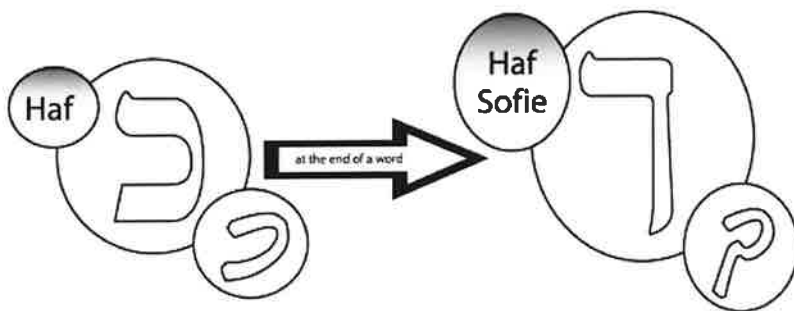
ץ

ץ

Tsadie Soft

# Aleph Bet Guide

# Final Letters



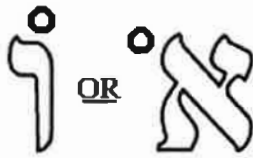
# Hebrew Vowels

Color coding worksheet

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GREEN



YELLOW



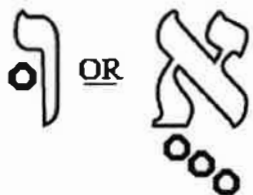
AQUA



GREY



RED



BLUE



# אָבוֹת



When someone asks who you are, you might answer with your name, or with something you like to do (“I’m a ballerina!”), or even by mentioning a relationship (“I’m a big brother!”).

The אָבוֹת is the first blessing of the Amidah—a group of blessings at the heart of every prayer service. It asks God to recognize us as descendants of our ancestors Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and it links each of us to the family of Abraham and Sarah. It asks God to watch over us, protect us, and bless us, just as God watched over our ancestors.

In the Avot we recognize that God is mighty, powerful, and awesome, but also loving and protective. You can see this balance in your everyday life, too—your mom might be strict about you doing your homework, but she can also be loving and supportive when she helps you with it and praises you when you do well.

Practice reading the אָבוֹת aloud.

1. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאֱלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ.
2. אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם, אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק, וְאֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב.
3. הָאֵל הַגָּדוֹל, הַגִּבּוֹר, וְהַנּוֹרָא, אֵל עֲלִיוֹן.
4. גּוֹמֵל חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים וְקוֹנֵה הַכֹּל, וְזוֹכֵר חֲסָדֵי אָבוֹת,
5. וּמְבִיא גּוֹאֵל לְבָנֵי בְנֵיהֶם, לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ, בְּאַהֲבָה.
6. מֶלֶךְ עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמִגֵּן.
7. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מִגֵּן אַבְרָהָם.

*Praised are You, Adonai, our God and God of our fathers,  
God of Abraham, God of Isaac, and God of Jacob.*

*The great, mighty, and awesome God, supreme God.*

*You do acts of loving-kindness and create everything and remember the kindnesses of the fathers,  
and You will bring a redeemer to their children’s children for the sake of Your name, and in love.*

*Ruler, Helper, Rescuer, and Shield.*

*Praised are You, Adonai, Shield of Abraham.*

# Avot V' Imahot Vocabulary Review

Fathers: אבות

Our fathers: אבותינו

G-d of: אלהי

Abraham: אברהם

Isaac: יצחק

Jacob: יעקב

Mothers: אמהות

Our mothers: אמותינו

Sarah: שרה

Rebecca: רבקה

Leah: לאה

Rachel: רחל

The great: הגדול

The mighty: הגבור

And the awesome: והנוכא

Supreme: עליון

Acts of loving kindness: תסדים טובים

Ruler: מלך

Helper: עוזר

And rescuer: ומושיע

And shield : ומגן

## עֲלִיוֹן “supreme” or “highest”

עֲלִיוֹן means “supreme” or “highest.”

The word עַל means “on” or “above.”

Underline the Hebrew letters that mean “above” in this word:

עֲלִיוֹן

Why do you think God is called “supreme” or “highest”?

## חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים “acts of loving-kindness”

חֲסָדִים means “acts (of loving-kindness).”

טוֹבִים means “good.”

In the phrase חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים, the word טוֹבִים helps us know how *good* the acts of loving-kindness are.

Which of the following are חֲסָדִים טוֹבִים? Circle the numbers.

1. Abraham welcomes and cares for strangers.
2. Haman forces the Jews to bow down to him.
3. You take home schoolwork for a sick friend.
4. A store owner gives employment to a needy person.
5. Jacob tricks his father, Isaac, into giving him Esau’s blessing.

Add your own example of an act of loving-kindness.



## מֶלֶךְ עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמִגֵּן “ruler, helper, and rescuer and shield”

מֶלֶךְ means “king, ruler.”

עוֹזֵר means “helper.”

וּמוֹשִׁיעַ means “and rescuer.”

וּמִגֵּן means “and shield.”

Write the Hebrew word for “helper.” \_\_\_\_\_

Write the Hebrew word for “and rescuer.” \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the Hebrew word part that means “and” in these two words.

וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וּמִגֵּן

Fill in the Hebrew word for “shield” in the blanks.

מֶלֶךְ עוֹזֵר וּמוֹשִׁיעַ וְ \_\_\_\_\_  
בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, \_\_\_\_\_ אֱבֹרָהּם.

Why do you think God is compared to a shield?

\_\_\_\_\_

## An Ethical Echo

An important part of the זְכוֹת אֲבוֹת blessing is the belief in זְכוֹת אֲבוֹת—“the merit of the ancestors”—which means that we are favored with God’s love and care because of the goodness of our ancestors. We have inherited the gift of God’s generosity, kindness, and protection because of their faith and their righteousness.

### Think About This!

Do you think that זְכוֹת אֲבוֹת is enough by itself to grant us God’s care and love, or do we also need to *earn* those rewards? What good things have you done, or would you like to do, in your life to become worthy of God’s blessings and to someday make your children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren proud?

# Avot V' Imahot Name Scramble

השר

ברהק

אלה

חלר

רהאבם

צחקי

קביע



# גְבוּרוֹת

2

If you've ever seen a lightning storm, you've witnessed God's power in nature. And if you've watched the first leaves bloom on your favorite backyard tree after a long, cold winter, you've observed God's power to give and sustain life.

The second blessing of the Amidah is called גְבוּרוֹת ("powers"). In it, we praise God's awesome powers. These powers are evidence of God's greatness—the same greatness that gives us life and the strength to make the world a better place.

Practice reading the גְבוּרוֹת aloud.

1. אַתָּה גְבוּר לְעוֹלָם, אֲדוֹנָי, מְחַיֶּה הַכּל/מֵתִים אֶתָּה, רַב לְהוֹשִׁיעַ.
2. מְכַלְכֵּל חַיִּים בְּחָסֶד, מְחַיֶּה הַכּל/מֵתִים בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים. סוֹמֵךְ
3. נוֹפְלִים, וְרוֹפֵא חוֹלִים, וּמַתִּיר אֲסוּרִים, וּמְקַיֵּם אֲמוּנָתוֹ לִישְׁנֵי עֶפְרַיִם.
4. מִי כָמוֹךָ, בְּעַל גְבוּרוֹת, וּמִי דוֹמֶה לָּךְ, מֶלֶךְ יִמְמִית וּמְחַיֶּה
5. וּמְצַמִּיחַ יְשׁוּעָה?
6. וְנֹאמֵן אֶתָּה לְהַחְיֹת הַכּל/מֵתִים. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יי.
7. מְחַיֶּה הַכּל/הַמֵּתִים.

You are eternally mighty (powerful), Adonai, You give life to all/the dead, great is Your power to save.

With kindness You sustain the living, with great compassion (mercy) give life to all/the dead. You help the falling, and heal the sick, and You free the captive, and keep faith with those who sleep in the dust.

Who is like You, God of Power, and who is comparable to You, Ruler who brings death and gives life and who is a source of salvation?

You are faithful to give life to all/the dead. Blessed are You, Adonai, who gives life to all/the dead.

## G'vurot (powers) Vocabulary Review

You are: אַתָּה

Mighty, powerful: גְּבוּרָה

Eternally: לְעוֹלָם

Give life: מְחַיֶּה

To save: לְהוֹשִׁיעַ

Life, the living: חַיִּים

With compassion, mercy: בְּרַחֲמִים

Who is like you: מִי כְמוֹךָ

1. Circle the two words that come from the root חיה (life)

2. What other prayer has מִי כְמוֹךָ in it?

## Avot V'Imahot fill in the blank

List the four Hebrew words to describe e G-d's greatness:

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (the great)

2 \_\_\_\_\_ the mighty)

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (supreme)

4 \_\_\_\_\_ & the awesome)

Write the Hebrew meaning for the four roles that G-d plays in the lives of the Jewish people listed in Avot:

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (ruler)

2 \_\_\_\_\_ (helper)

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (and shield)

4 \_\_\_\_\_ (and rescuer)

## בְּרַחֲמִים רַבִּים “with great compassion”

בְּרַחֲמִים means “with compassion” or “with mercy.”

בְּ means \_\_\_\_\_.

רַחֲמִים means \_\_\_\_\_.

The root of בְּרַחֲמִים is רַחַם.

The root רַחַם tells us that “compassion” or “mercy” is part of a word’s meaning.

God is sometimes referred to as אֱלֹהֵי מְלֵא רַחֲמִים.

Fill in the missing word in the English translation of that phrase.

God full of \_\_\_\_\_.

Here are three other names by which God is known. Circle the root letters רַחַם in each phrase.

אב הַרַחֲמִים

Merciful Parent

אֱלֹהֵי חַנוּן וְרַחוּם

Gracious and Compassionate God

הַרַחֲמָן

The Merciful One

The Talmud tells us that if we expect compassion from God, we should show compassion to others. Describe one way you can show compassion to others.

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# קְדוּשָׁה

3

**H**ave you ever imagined that you were someone else? Perhaps you had the role of a princess in a school play and you spoke and walked regally. Or maybe you and your buddies pretended to be pro-basketball stars. The קְדוּשָׁה, the third blessing in the Amidah, helps us stretch our imaginations so we can picture angels as they praise God.

The Torah tells us in the Book of Isaiah that winged angels praised God with the words of the Kedushah (*kadosh, kadosh, kadosh*). We are like angels when we say these words—we rise up on our toes three times and we imagine that we are elevating ourselves in the same way that the angels are elevated in God's eyes. *Kedushah* means “holy,” and in this—the central blessing in the Amidah—we express our awe at God's holiness.

When we say these words, we try to focus on being kinder and more patient, more helpful and more thoughtful. In this way, the Kedushah helps us concentrate on becoming better people.

Practice reading these excerpts from the קְדוּשָׁה aloud.

1. נְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת שְׁמֶךָ בְּעוֹלָם, בְּשֵׁם שְׁמַקְדִּישִׁים אוֹתוֹ בְּשָׁמַי מְרוֹם,
2. כְּכַתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶךָ: וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל־זֶה וְאָמַר:
3. קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ יְיָ צְבָאוֹת, מְלֵא כָּל־הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ.
4. בְּרוּךְ כְּבוֹד־יְיָ מִמְּקוֹמוֹ.
5. יְמִלְךָ יְיָ לְעוֹלָם, אֱלֹהֶיךָ צִיּוֹן, לְדוֹר וָדוֹר. הַלְלוּיָהּ!
6. לְדוֹר וָדוֹר נִגִּיד גְּדֻלָּתְךָ, וְלִנְצַח נִצְחִים קִדְשְׁתֶּךָ נְקַדִּישׁ.
7. וְשִׁבַּחְךָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, מִפִּינוּ לֹא יִמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
8. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ, הָאֵל הַקְּדוֹשׁ.

Let us sanctify Your name in the world, as they sanctify it in the highest heavens, as it is written by Your prophet, and one called to another and said:

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

Praised is the glory of God from God's heavenly place.

Adonai will rule forever; your God, O Zion, from generation to generation. Halleluyah!  
From generation to generation we will tell of Your greatness, and for all eternity we will proclaim Your holiness. And our praise of You, O God, will not depart from our mouths forever and ever.  
Praised are You, Adonai, the holy God.

## K'dusha (holy) vocabulary

Let us sanctify: נְקַדֵּשׁ

Your name: שְׁמֶךָ

G-d's glory: קְבוּדוֹ

Will rule: יִמְלֹךְ

From generation to generation: לְדוֹר וָדוֹר

Will tell: נִגְיֵד

Your greatness: גְּדֻלָּתְךָ





# בְּרַכַּת שָׁלוֹם



## שָׁלוֹם רַב

If you've ever made a wish while blowing away a fuzzy dandelion or throwing pennies in a fountain, you know that there are many things you can wish for. But if you had just one wish, what would it be? Maybe you'd wish for a puppy. Or maybe you'd wish you could be the star of your soccer team. Or maybe you'd even wish you were taller or had curly hair or knew how to play a musical instrument.

When the Jewish people make a wish as a community, it is a wish for peace. The idea of peace is so important to the Jews that the final blessing of the Amidah is a prayer for peace—בְּרַכַּת שָׁלוֹם.

During the evening service, this blessing begins with the words שָׁלוֹם רַב ("great peace"). In it, we ask God for peace in the world at all times. In the morning, we recite the same blessing, but it begins with a passage called שִׁים שָׁלוֹם ("grant peace"), which you will study later in this chapter.

**Practice reading שָׁלוֹם רַב aloud.**

1. שָׁלוֹם רַב עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּךָ תָּשִׁים לְעוֹלָם, כִּי אַתָּה הוּא
2. מֶלֶךְ אֲדוֹן לְכֹל הַשָּׁלוֹם. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְבָרֵךְ אֶת-עַמֶּךָ
3. יִשְׂרָאֵל (וְאֶת-כָּל-הָעַמִּים) בְּכָל-עֵת וּבְכָל-שָׁעָה בְּשָׁלוֹמְךָ.
4. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ הַמְּבָרֵךְ אֶת-עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּשָׁלוֹם.

*May You grant great peace upon Israel Your people forever, for You are the Ruler, Sovereign of all peace. And may it be good in Your eyes to bless Your people Israel (and all peoples) at every time and every hour with Your peace. Praised are You, Adonai, who blesses God's people Israel with peace.*



# שִׁים שְׁלוֹם

The evening and morning versions of Birkat Shalom are two different ways that the Jews ask God for peace. In Shalom Rav we ask God for general peace in the world; in שִׁים שְׁלוֹם we ask God to inspire us to make peace and to act kindly toward others.

Practice reading שִׁים שְׁלוֹם aloud.

1. שִׁים שְׁלוֹם (בְּעוֹלָם), טוֹבָה וּבְרָכָה, חֵן וְחֶסֶד וְרַחֲמִים
2. עָלֵינוּ וְעַל-כָּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמְּךָ.
3. בְּרַכְנוּ, אָבִינוּ, כְּלָנוּ כְּאֶחָד, בְּאוֹר פְּנִיךָ, כִּי בְּאוֹר פְּנִיךָ נִתְּתָ לָנוּ,
4. יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, תּוֹרַת חַיִּים, וְאַהֲבַת חֶסֶד, וְיִצְדָּקָה וּבְרָכָה
5. וְרַחֲמִים, וְחַיִּים וְשְׁלוֹם.
6. וְטוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְבָרֵךְ אֶת-עַמְּךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל (וְאֶת-כָּל-הָעַמִּים)
7. בְּכָל-עֵת וּבְכָל-שָׁעָה בְּשְׁלוֹמְךָ.
8. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה, יְיָ, הַמְּבָרֵךְ אֶת-עַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּשְׁלוֹם.

Grant peace (in the world), goodness and blessing, graciousness and kindness and mercy (compassion) upon us and upon all Israel Your people.

Bless us, our Parent, all of us as one, with the light of Your face, for with the light of Your face, Adonai our God, You gave us the Torah of life, and a love of kindness, and righteousness and blessing and mercy (compassion), and life and peace.

And may it be good in Your eyes to bless Your people Israel (and all peoples) at every time and at every hour with Your peace.

Praised are You, Adonai, who blesses God's people Israel with peace.

# Shalom Rav (great peace) Vocabulary review

Peace: שְׁלוֹם

Great: רַב

Israel: יִשְׂרָאֵל

Your people: עַמְּךָ

And may it be good: וְטוֹב

In your eyes: בְּעֵינֶיךָ

To bless: לְבָרַךְ

With your peace: בְּשָׁלוֹמְךָ

**Which word above comes from the root of שֶׁלֵם?**

**עֵינַיִם means eyes. בְּ is a prefix meaning and. כָּ is a suffix meaning your. Which word above means (in your eyes)\_\_\_\_\_?**

# Sim Shalom (grant peace) Vocabulary Review

Grant, put: שִׁים

Goodness: טוֹבָה

Graciousness: חַן

Our parent: אָבִינוּ

All of us as one: כָּלֵנוּ כְּאַחַד

You gave: נָתַתָּ

Torah of life: תּוֹרַת חַיִּים

And a love of kindness: וְאַהֲבַת חֶסֶד

# וְשָׁמְרוּ

# 8



**D**o you have something precious that you protect or guard? Maybe it's a diary where you write down your secret thoughts and wishes, kept hidden under your pillow. Or maybe you have a bike you received as a birthday present, that you keep safe with a lock during school hours.

In a similar way, the Jewish people consider Shabbat to be sacred, and guard it as a gift from God. וְשָׁמְרוּ ("and [you] shall keep" or "and [you] shall guard") comes from the Torah, and reminds us of our promise to God to guard, cherish, and observe Shabbat and keep it holy. V'shamru is said before the Amidah during the Friday night service. In reciting it, we declare that we are guarding Shabbat because it is God's special creation—and we remember that by celebrating Shabbat we are strengthening our ties to God.

Practice reading וְשָׁמְרוּ aloud.

1. וְשָׁמְרוּ בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-הַשַּׁבָּת, לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת-הַשַּׁבָּת.
2. לְדֹרֹתָם בְּרִית עוֹלָם. בֵּינִי וּבֵין בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֹת הִיא לְעֹלָם,
3. כִּי שֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים עָשָׂה יְיָ אֶת-הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת-הָאָרֶץ,
4. וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי שָׁבַת וַיִּנָּפֵשׁ.

*And the children of Israel shall keep the Shabbat, to make the Shabbat as an eternal covenant for their generations. Between Me and the children of Israel it is a sign forever, that in six days Adonai made the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day Adonai rested and was refreshed.*



# V' Shamru (you shall keep) Vocabulary Review

And You shall keep: וְשָׁמְרוּ

The children of: בְּנֵי

Israel : יִשְׂרָאֵל

To make: לַעֲשׂוֹת

For their generations: לְדֹרֹתָם

Covenant : בְּרִית

Eternal: עוֹלָם

The heavens: הַשָּׁמַיִם

The earth: הָאָרֶץ

The seventh day: הַשְּׁבִיעִי יוֹם

Rested: שָׁבַת



# 5th Grade Word Search

\*Words will appear diagonal, across, down and upside down.

M S A M E U U I H H K Y S C H  
 K Q Z M O S E H A B A W I X O  
 M H W B E Z C R A A K W M B A  
 H B Q S A N O K S L D D U C L  
 H Y T L Y T A E Q O I O Y F E  
 B A Q W C I H M O L A H S Q I  
 O I V B U D S X B B V S B U N  
 O Y I O Q L C R S F V Y N W U  
 Q L M X T A A U A A B E R T U  
 A B B Q L R O D Z E C R E A R  
 V E R V V X K Z J Q L K T H M  
 K Y C P T N S C Q P E Q J U I  
 W D Q E L E C B F X C T G V V  
 P T B F H F J Q F J I O H T Q  
 P K Z I O O K L E I S D Q N Q

ALEINU עלינו

AMEN אמן

OSEH עשה

SHALOM שלום

SIM שים

TOVAH טובה

VIMRU ואמרו

YAASEH יעשה



Draw a line to match the Shoresh (root) on the right to the correct word on the left:

\*Hint, look for similar letters

זָכְרוֹן

שמע

קִדְשָׁנוּ

ברכ

שָׁמַע

קדש

מַלְכוּתוֹ

זכר

בְּאַהֲבָה

מלכ

בְּרוּךְ

אהב