Torah Blessings בְּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

	Introductory Prayers	Sh'ma & Its Blessings	Amidah	Torah Service	Concluding Prayers				
		To-	Do Líst	t:					
					chevruta				
	\square Answer the <i>Rec</i>	adySetPrep! (question	ns on	טֶבְרוּתָא				
	Pages 2-3 w	ith a <i>chevruta</i> pa	artner	r	a. study companion.				
	□ Read the praye <i>chevruta</i> pa		ge 4) wi	tn your	nares a root with the ord "friend" (つコロ).				
[☐ Answer the <i>First Read</i> questions (Page 4) together								
[\square Finish the pray	er's translation (Pages 5	-6) alone or tog	ether				
[□ Check your wo	rk on the color-c	oded tr	anslation (Page	7)				
[☐ Answer the <i>Bre</i> partner	eak it Down ques	stions (F	Pages 7-9) with	your <i>chevruta</i>				
[□ Now Practice! website (see Page 1)		prayer t	ogether, alone,	and/or with a				
[☐ Do the <i>Get Cre</i>	ative! activity or	Page 1	1					
[☐ Read and sing t	the prayer to a to	eacher t	o sign off					



Torah Blessings בְּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

Introductory Prayers

Sh'ma & Its Blessings

Amidah

Torah Service

Concluding Prayers

Ready... Set... Prep!

Special events often have special routines.

For instance, we might sing the National Anthem or the team cheer at a sporting event, and actors usually end their play



with a curtain call, when all the actors bow and the audience applauds. Maybe the lead actors even get a bouquet of flowers and the game's MVPs get a trophy! Birthdays also have a routine: beforehand, we wrap presents and get a cake. During the

party, we light candles, sing Happy Birthday, blow out the candles, open presents... and afterward, we write Thank You notes. Going to a game, play, or birthday party can create great memories, and these routines help make the event feel

even more special for everyone involved.

What's a special event (besides your birthday) in your life – past, present, or future – with some sort of routine that makes it feel so special?

Most special events have three stages: what are 1-2 routines that go in each stage for your special event?

Before	
During	
After	

Why do you think that routine makes your event feel so special?

Hearing the words of Torah read in public is supposed to be a special event. It's almost like a mini-play: we act out the scene when the Israelites heard the Torah at Mt. Sinai for the first time!

Mt. Sinai Story		Modern Torah Reading	
Moses goes up Mt. Sinai	1	We go up to the Ark	
God gives Moses the Torah	2	We take the Torah out	
Moses passes the Torah on to the		We march the Torah around	
People of Israel		the sanctuary	
God blesses the People of Israel	4	We bless the Torah	
God says some Words of Torah	5	We read a section of the Torah	
Moses blesses the People of Israel	6	We bless the Torah	

1.	Which step in the Modern Torah Reading seems the most similar to its	
	mirror-step in the Mt. Sinai Story?	_

2.	Which step in the Modern Torah Reading seems the most different from
	its mirror-step in the Mt. Sinai Story?

This routine makes the Torah service, and the words of the Torah itself, feel special – especially with its "blessing sandwich":



3.	In a (real) sandwich, the middle section is the "Main Event" – but the
	bread still serves a very important purpose! What is that purpose?

4.	How might the Torah blessings serve the same purpose for us?

Now read through both Torah blessings: see if you recognize any words!

Blessing Before the Reading

The congregation	! ★ ` ' : '='
which you re	2 בְּרוּדְ יי הַמְבוּרָדְ לְעוֹכָם וָעֶד:
winch you're	: בַּרוּךְ יי הַמְבוֹרָךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֵד 🚾 3
	4 בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם,
Note: A big ^T (made red in	ל אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּנוּ מִּכְּל הָעַמִינם בּ
this packet) is pronounced	ָּנְתַן לָנוּ אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ:
" oh " instead of	: בַּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה
"ah"	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T

Blessing After the Reading

1 בָּרוּך אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלֶם, 2 אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לָנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת, 3 וְחַיֵי עוֹלֶם נָטַע בְּתוֹכֵינוּ. 4 בָּרוּך אַתָּה יי, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה:

First-Read Questions

1. What words do you already recognize?

Hebrew Word	I think that it means

2. At first glance, what do you think these blessings say? _	

Translation: Before the Reading

Fill in the blanks for the translation of the prayer using the Word Bank at the bottom!

: דְּרָכוּ מָתְבוֹרָךְ יִי בְּרָכוּ Adonai (has no English translation)							
: אַרוּד יוֹעָד יוֹעַר יוֹעָד יוֹעִילָם יוֹעָילַם יוֹעָּילַם יוֹעָילַם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילַם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילַם יוֹעָילַם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָלַם יוֹעָם יוֹעָלַם יוֹעָם יוֹעָילָם יוֹעָלַם יוֹעָם יוֹעָם יוֹעָם יוֹעָם יוֹעָם יוֹעָם							
ever: the is Adonai 2 ברוּד אַתְּר יי אֱלהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלְם of the world king/ruler God Adonai are You							
ברוּד אַתָּה ייי אֱלהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְּ הְעוֹלְם of the world king/ruler God Adonai are You							
of the world king/ruler God Adonai are You							
or the world king/rater raterial are rea							
ַ אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר <mark>בָּנוּ מ</mark> ַכְּל <mark>ה</mark> ָעַמִים							
the from chose who							
אָת תּוֹרָת <mark>וֹ</mark> : אֶת <mark>תּוֹרָתוֹ</mark>							
God's/His: (has no English translation) to gave							
: בְּרוּדְ אַתָּה יי נוֹתֵן <mark>הַ</mark> תּוֹרָה:							
the Giver of Adonai are You							
Word Bank							
<u>נוּ בְּרְכוּ בָּרוּדְ כַּל עַמִים לְעוֹלָם מְבוֹרָדְ תּוֹרָה/תּוֹרָת - נוּ בְּרוּדְ בָּרוּדְ כַּל עַמִים לְעוֹלָם מְבוֹרָדְ תּוֹרָת </u>							
teaching/Torah (noun) Blessed forever peoples/ all blessed (adjective) (noun) (noun) (noun) (noun) blessed bless (verb, command) (noun) (noun)							
The translations above go right-to-left with the Hebrew text. Now write out the English translations for							
each line from left-to-right . The first line has been started for you! (Check your work on Page 7!) 1							
2. 3							
4							
5							
6							

Translation: After the Reading

Fill in the blanks for the translation of the prayer using the Word Bank at the bottom!

Prefix Suffix N		oun Vei	rb Adjective/Adverb)	Conjunction			
ולֶךְ <mark>ה</mark> ָעוֹלָם		څ	אֱלהֵי <mark>נוּ</mark>		**	ה	בָּרוּדָ אַתָּ		בָּרוּדְ	1
of the world king/ruler		uler	God A		Adonai	are	are You			
אֱמֶת	זוֹרַת	.j		לָנוּ		ן בנו	۲	אָשֶׁר	2	
the _			of	to			gave	9	who	
בְּתוֹכֵי <mark>נוּ</mark> .			נָטַע ב			עוֹלָם		<mark>וְ</mark> תֵנֵי		3
within].		planted _					life	
: מֹלְיָח		בֿן	נוֹתֵן		>>		אַתָּה		בָּרוּידְ	4
the		Give	er of	Ado	onai are Y		ou/			

Word Bank

חֹוְרַה/חֹוָת	עוֹלָם	בָּרוּדְ	אֱמֶת	<mark>ارد</mark>	<mark>اِ</mark>
teaching/Torah	eternal	blessed	truth	us <i>or</i> our (pronoun, suffix)	and
(noun)	(adjective)	(adjective)	(noun)		(prefix)

The translations above go **right-to-left** with the Hebrew text. Now write out the English translations for each line from **left-to-right**. The first line has been started for you! (Check your work on Page 7!)

1.	- are you	 	- I
_			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Torah Blessings: Color-Coded for Meaning

The colors here are just to help you match each word to its English translation.

Before the Reading

: בָּרְכוּ אֶת יי הַמְבוֹרָדְ:	1	Bless Adonai, the Blessed One!
ַנֶּרוּדְ יי <mark>ה</mark> ַמְבוֹרָדְ לְעוֹלָם <mark>ו</mark> ֶעֶד:	2+	Blessed is Adonai, the Blessed One,
V T : 7 T : 7 T	3	forever and ever!
בָּרוּך אַתָּה יי	4	Blessed are You, Adonai
אֱלהֵי <mark>נוּ</mark> מֶלֶדְ הַעוֹלֶם,		our God, Ruler of the World,
אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּ <mark>נוּ מִכַּ</mark> ל <mark>ה</mark> ַעַמִּים	5	Who chose us from all the peoples
: יָנְתַן <mark>לְנוּ</mark> אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ:	6	and gave to us God's/His Torah:
ב רוּד אַתָּה יי, נוֹתֵן <mark>הַ</mark> תּוֹרָה:	7	Blessed are You, Adonai, Giver of
т - 1 т		the Torah.

After the Reading

בָרוּדְ אַתָּה יי אֱלהֵי <mark>נוּ</mark> מֶלֶדְ <mark>דּ</mark> עוֹלֶם,	1	Blessed are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the World,
אֲשֶׁר נָתַן <mark>לֶנוּ</mark> תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת	2	Who gave to us the Torah of Truth
וֹ <mark>חַגֵּי עוֹלֶם נָטַע בְּתוֹכֵינוּ</mark> .	3	and planted eternal life within us:
: בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יי, נוֹתֵן <mark>הַתּוֹרָה</mark>	4	Blessed are You, Adonai, Giver of the Torah.

1.	Underline at least two key Hebrew words in each blessing.
	Why did you choose them?

- 4. Why do you think it makes sense to say ゴラユ so many times but コンユ only once?

5.	Take another look at Line 5 in the bless		<u> </u>	
(ים	אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּ <mark>נוּ מִכְּ</mark> ל <mark>ח</mark> ַעַמִי			
	Who are "the peoples" it's talking abo	ut?	? (In other words: what other grou	ıps
	of people, besides Israelites, lived on e	art	th when we got the Torah?)	
6.	Why do you think God chose us to rece	eive	e the Torah?	
7.	How many total times do both blessing	gs r	mention God as giving/gave/Give	r?
	In which line	e(s)	s)? Before: After:	
_				
8.	What's the thing we're blessing God for	or g	giving us?	
	Take another look at Lines 2-3 in the b			
ת	אַשֵּׁר נָתַן <mark>לָנוּ</mark> תּוֹרַת אֵמֵו 🕻	2	Who gave to us the Torah of	Truth
•	ַ <mark>וְ</mark> תַגֵּי עוֹלֶם נָטַע בְּתוֹבֵי <mark>נוּ</mark>	3	and planted eternal life with	in <mark>us</mark> :
	The word " Torah " can also mean "Teac	chir	ng." Name one example of any	
	"teaching of truth" you've ever learned	d al	about from the Torah:	
	What do you think the blessing means	wh	hen it says God "planted eternal li	fe
	within us"?			
10	D.Almost all prayers fit into one of three	tvr	pes: gratitude ("THANK YOU. GOD	!!").
	praise ("WOW, GOD, YOU'RE AMAZING	G!!′	") or petition ("HELP!!!"). Which k	ind
	do you think this prayer is?			
	Why do you think so? (Use evidence fr	om	n the translation & your own opini	ons!)
	, 22 ,22			
				

PERSONAL prayers are said because they address the INDIVIDUAL's needs. Personal prayers can still be said with a community; the **subject matter** and **purpose** makes a prayer personal, not the way we say it.

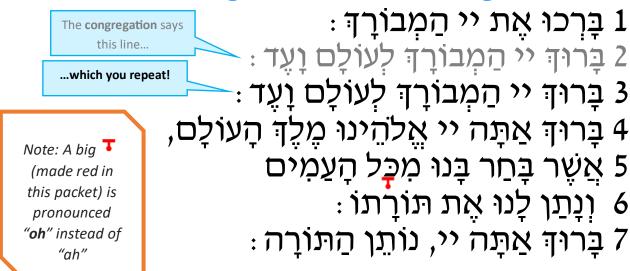
COMMUNAL prayers are said to address the COMMUNITY's needs. Some communal prayers can still be said alone; the subject matter and purpose within the service makes a prayer communal more than anything else.

Some prayers are a little of both, but this prayer leans more in one direction than the other.

11.Do you think this more a personal or a communal prayer?			
12.As you learned on Page 3, The Torah blessings "sandwich" the Torah reading	<u>z</u> ,		
just like God's and Moses' blessings "sandwiched" getting the Torah the firstime.	t		
This "blessing sandwich" is supposed to make the Torah-reading			
feel special and holy .			
On a scale of 1-10 (1=who cares? 10=it's basically heaven!):			
How special and holy do you think we're supposed to feel while hearing or			
reading the Torah?			
How special and holy does saying these blessings make you actually feel wh	ile		
hearing or reading the Torah?			
What could make Torah-reading feel even more special and holy to you? (We	ords		
to add to the blessing, or other actions we could take around the reading)			

Practice, Practice, Practice!

Blessing Before the Reading



Blessing After the Reading

1 בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם, 2 אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לָנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת, 3 וְחַיֵי עוֹלָם נָטַע בְּתוֹכֵינוּ. 4 בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יי, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה:



Practice Online:

In **ShalomLearning**, practice with the JiTap soundboard directly in your browser! Or open the **JiTap app** and search for "**Torah Blessings**" to find the Tap-and-Hear soundboards to practice.

Torah Blessings: Get Creative!

With your chevruta partner, take a photo that expresses how it might feel to be given the Torah for the very first time.

Plan out your photograph below, then show your plan to a teacher to be dismissed to take the picture.

Receiving the Torah would make us feel		
which would look like		
Setting/background:		
Props (optional):		
Who will be in the picture and what pose should they be in?		

Send the best 1-2 photos you took to your teacher when you finish!