

On weekdays, the middle section of the Amidah contains a series of blessings of request in which we ask for what we need. On  $\exists \psi$ , however, we choose to focus instead on what we have. In place of thirteen weekday blessings of request, on  $\exists \psi$  the middle section of the Amidah contains a single blessing about the sanctity of the day.

Along with this sanctity blessing are songs and prayers reflecting the various themes of שַׁבְּת, such as creation, celebration, and the Exodus from Egypt. One of these prayers is יָשְׁמְחוּ. In יִשְׁמְחוּ are encouraged to rejoice in שַׁבְּת Have you heard of an עֹנֶג שַׁבְּת The word שַׁבְּת means delight. יָשְׁמְחוּ



In some communities,  $\Re \psi$  is recited three times on שָׁכָּת - once in the evening and twice in the morning. Other communities place the prayer only in the שִׁכָּת Amidah that follows the Torah service. With אָשָׁמָתי we celebrate the שַׁכָּע delight of refraining from work, as we sanctify the seventh day. For this reason, the prayer is usually sung to a lively, festive melody.

יִשְׂמְחוּ בְמַלְכוּתְדָּ שׁוֹמְרֵי שֵׁבָּת וְקוֹרְאֵי עֹנֶג, עַם מְקַדְּשֵׁי שְׁבִיעִי, כֵּלְם יִשְׂבְּעוּ וְיִתְעַנְּגוּ מִטּוּבֶדָּ, וּבַשְׁבִיעִי רָצִיתְ בּוֹ וְקִדַּשְׁתּוֹ, חֶמְדַת יָמִים אוֹתוֹ קָרָאתָ, זֵכֶר לְמַעֲשֵׁה בְרֵאשִׁית.



Those who observe Shabbat and call it a delight shall rejoice in Your realm. The people who sanctify the seventh day, all of them shall be satisfied and delight in Your goodness. You favored and sanctified the seventh day. You called it the most precious of days, a reminder of the works of creation.

לחר

## Key Phrases:

## יִשְׂמְחוּ בְמַלְכוּתְדָ שׁׁוֹמְרֵי שֵׁבָּת וְקוֹרְאֵי עֹנֶג Those who observe the Shabbat and call it a delight shall rejoice in Your realm.



Key Words

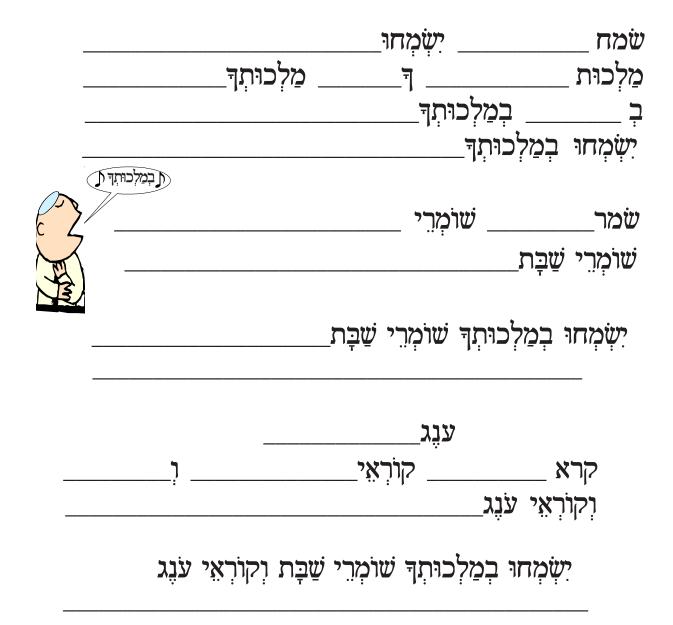
٦,

<b>ب</b>	in (prefix)
<b>`</b>	and (prefix)
T	your (suffix)
אַלְכוּת	realm
אַלְכוּתְן	your realm
ענג	delight (root)
עׂנֶג	delight
שמר	observe, guard (root)
שוֹמְרֵי	those who observe
שׂמח	rejoice (root)
יִשְׂמְחוּ	they shall rejoice
קרא	call (root)
קוֹרְאֵי	those who call





The Hebrew root for "call," קרא, is the same root that is used for "read." This may be because Hebrew words, written on parchment, were called out -- read -- to the community. קרא, read, the words and phrase on the previous page. קרא, call, them out to help remember them. Then translate into English, below.



## שוֹמְרֵי שַׁבָּת

יְשָׂמְחוּ contains 24 words, equaling the number of hours of ישׁבָת - hours of rest, prayer, study, and joy.

1. Class reading game: The teacher will call out a number between 1 and 24. The first student to find the corresponding word and אקרא, call, it out for the class, gets to קרא, call out another number. If the number is between 1 and 6, he or she must also say its meaning.

2. What is the meaning of the root קרא Circle two words in the prayer below that come from this root.

3. What is the Hebrew word in this prayer for delight? \_\_\_\_\_ Can you circle a longer word meaning "they shall delight?"

4. Practice reading each line of the יְשָׁמְחוּ, by yourself and with a partner, until it is smooth.

עׂבָג,	וְקוֹרְאֵי	שַׁבָּת	שוֹמְרֵי	בְמַלְכוּתְדָ	יִשְׂמְחוּ	.1
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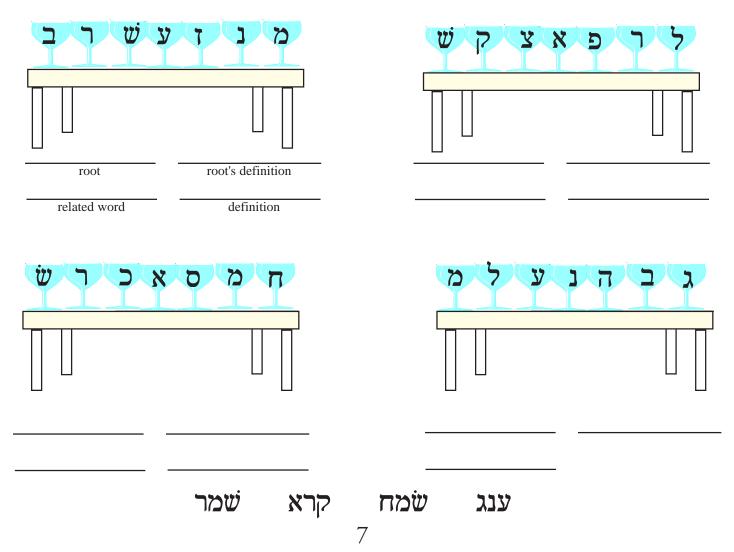
.2 עַם מְקַדְּשֵׁי שְׁבִיעִי, כֵּלָם יִשְׂבְעוּ וְיִתְעַנְּגוּ מִטוּבֶדָ,

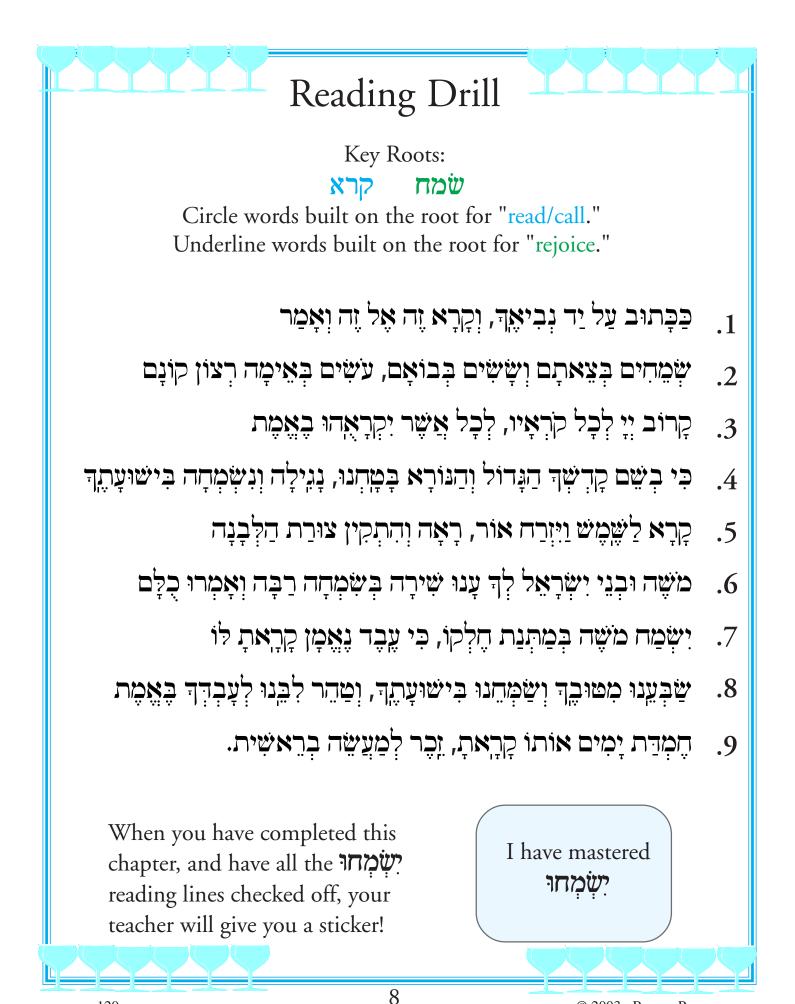
- .3 וּבַשְׁבִיעִי רָצִיתָ בּוֹ וְקִדַּשְׁתּוֹ, חֶמְדַת יָמִים אוֹתוֹ קָרָאתָ.
  - .זַכֶר לְמַעֲשֵׂה בְרֵאשִׁית.



## וְקוֹרְאֵי עֹנֶג

Most congregations have an עָנָג שָׁבָּת after שָׁבָּת services. עֹנָג means \_\_\_\_\_. It comes from the root ענג, delight. There are four grape juice tables at this עֹנֶג שַׁבָּת, one for each of the four key roots for this prayer. On every cup is a Hebrew letter. The letters on each table can spell only one of the key roots. Figure out which table can spell which root (your choices are below). Now do the following: Write the root and the root's meaning under the table you have located. Then find a word from the first line of the prayer that is related to the root, and write it and its definition on the second line.





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