



שַׁבוּעות

Shavuot marks the anniversary of Revelation, the receiving of the Torah on Mt. Sinai. And so we celebrate with tasty food (dairy) and Torah study.

In the Western world, "Bible study" conveys an intellectual experience, like taking a religion course in college. But in the Jewish tradition, "Torah study" is much more. Sure it's intellectual. But it's also a spiritual experience, one that strengthens

the relationship between us and G-d. And an emotional experience, meant to inspire us to elevate our behavior and morals.

"Torah study" touches the head, hand, heart, and soul.





The Guide

While the food is delicious, the Shavuot meal offers more: the opportunity for family memories, personal meaning, communal solidarity, and holiness.

The order of the meal

- 1. Candle Lighting
- 2. Reciting Kiddush (the blessing over the wine)
- 3. Washing Hands
- 4. Reciting Hamotzi (the blessing over the bread)
- 5. The Meal
- 6. Reciting Birkat HaMazon (Grace after Meals)

1. Candle Lighting

Like Shabbat, the holiday begins at sundown, as we mark the boundary between ordinary time and extraordinary (holy) time. Only by making distinctions can we mark some times as being unique.

בָּרוּף אַתָּה יִיָ אֶלהֵינוּ מֶלֶךּ הָעוֹלֶם, אֲשֶׁר קִדְשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיוּ, וְצִוֵּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק גַר שֶׁל (שַׁבָּת וְשֶׁל) יוֹם טוֹב.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu l'hadlik ner shel (shabbat v'shel) yom tov.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe Who commanded us to kindle lights for (Shabbat and for) the Festival.

After lighting the candles, we say the Blessing of She-heheyanu, thanking God for allowing us to live another year and experience this moment.

בָּרוּף אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֱלֶּף הָעוֹלֶם, שֶׁהֶחֲיֵנוּ וְקִיְמֶנוּ וְהִגִּיעֵנוּ לַזְּמֵן הַזֶּה.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, she-heheyanu v'kiymanu v'higianu lazman ha-zeh.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, for enabling us to live, for sustaining us, and for bringing us to this moment.

2. Reciting Kiddush

Whenever we make a blessing over wine or grape juice - like on Shabbat - we never declare the wine itself to be holy; otherwise we couldn't drink it.
Instead, we use the wine as a vessel to declare something else to be holy: the holiday time itself.

(First paragraph and words in parentheses on Shabbat only)

וַיְהָי שֶרֶב וַיְהִי בְּקֶר יוֹם הַשִּׁשִּׁי. וַיְכֻלּוּ הַשָּׁמֵיִם וְהָאֶרֶץ וְכָל צְבָאָם. וַיְכַל אֱלֹהִים בִּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מְלַאכְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר עֲשָׁה, וַיִּשְׁבֹּת בִּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִכְּל מְלַאכְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה. וַיְבֶרֶף אֱלֹהִים אֶת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וַיְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתוֹ, כִּי בוֹ שַׁבַת מִכָּל מִלַאכִתּוֹ, אֲשֵׁר בַּרָא אֱלֹהִים לַעֲשׂוֹת.

> סַבְרִי מָרָנֶן וְרַבָּנֶן וְרַבּוֹתֵי. בָּרוּף אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֵלֶךְּ הַעוֹלָם, בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַגַּבֵּן.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יִיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר בָּנוּ מִכָּל עָם וְרוֹמְמֵנוּ

מִכָּל לְשׁוֹן, וְקִדְּשֵׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיוּ. וַתִּתֶּן לֵנוּ יְיָ

אֶלֹהֵינוּ בְּאַהֲבָה (שַׁבָּתוֹת לִמְנוּחָה וּ)מוֹעֲדִים לְשִׂמְחָה, חַגִּים וּזְמַנִּים לְשָׁשׁוֹן, אֶת יוֹם (הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה וְאֶת יוֹם) חַג הַשָּׁבֻעוֹת הַזֶּה, זְמַן מַתַּן תּוֹרָתֵנוּ (בָּאַהַבָה) מִקָרַא קֹדֵשׁ, זֵכֵר לִיצִיאַת מִצְרֵיִם.

פִּי בֶנוּ בָחַרְתָּ וְאוֹתֵנוּ קַדַּשְׁתָּ מִכָּל הָעַמִּים, (וְשַׁבָּת) וּמוֹעֲדֵי קָדְשֶׁדּ (בְּאַהֲבָה וּבְרָצוֹן) בְּשִׂמְחָה וּבְשָׁשוֹן הִנְחַלְתָּנוּ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, מְקַדֵּשׁ (הַשַּׁבַּת וִ) יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהַזִּמַנִּים.

בָּרוּךְ אַפָּה יִי אֱלֹבִינוּ מֱלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, שֶׁהֶחֱיֶנוּ וְקִיְּמֵנוּ וְהִגִּיעֻנוּ לַזְּמַן הַזֶּה.

(On Saturday night add the following before She-heheyanu)

(בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, בּוֹרֵא מְאצוֹרֵי הָאֵשׁ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֱלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם, הַמַּבְדִיל בֵּין לְדֶשׁ לְחוֹל, בֵּין אוֹר לְחְשֶׁךּ, בֵּין יִשְׂרָאֵל לְעַמִּים, בִּין יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לְשֵׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה. בֵּין קְדָשַׁת שַׁבָּת לִקְדָשׁת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִשֵּׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה קַדְּשְׁתָּ, הִבְּדְּלְתָּ וְקִדְשִׁתְּ וֹם טוֹב הִבְדַּלְתָּ, וְאָת יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִשֵּׁשֶׁת יְמֵי הַמַּצְשֶׁה קַדְשְׁתָּ, הִבְדֵּלְתָּ וְקִדְשְׁת אֶת עַמְּדּ יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּקְדָשָׁתֵּךָ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, הַמַּרְדִּיל בֵּין לְדָשׁ לְקֹדֶשׁ.)

Va-y'khulu ha-shamayim v'ha-aretz v'khol tz'va-am.
Va-y'khal Elohim bayom ha-sh'vi-i m'lakhto asher
asah, vayishbot bayom ha-sh'vi-i mikol m'lakhto
asher asah. Va-y'varekh Elohim et yom ha-sh'vi-i
va-y'kadesh oto, ki vo shavat mikol m'lakhto,
asher bara Elohim la-asot.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, borei pri ha-gafen

(the blessing over the wine)

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher baḥar banu mikol am v'rom'manu mikol lashon, v'kid'shanu b'mitzvotav. Va-titten lanu Adonai eloheinu b'ahavah (shabatot limnuchah u) moadim l'simcha chagim uzmanim l-sasson. Et yom (ha-shabbat ha-zeh v'et yom) chag ha-shavuot hazeh, zman matan torateinu (b'ahavah) mikra kodesh, zeikher litziat mitzrayim. Ki vanu vaḥarta v'otanu kidashta mikol ha-amim, v-shabbat u-moadei kodsheha (b-ahava uvratzon) b'simcha uv-sasson hin-haltanu. Barukh atah Adonai, m'kadesh (ha-shabbat v') yisrael v'hazmanim.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, she-heheyanu v'kiymanu v'higianu lazman ha-zeh.

There was evening, there was morning, the sixth day. The heavens and the earth were completed, with all their array. On the seventh day, God finished the work He had made. He rested on the seventh day from all His work He had done. God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, for on it He ceased from all His work that God had made.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, Who creates the fruit of the vine.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, Who chose us from among the nations; exalted us from other peoples; and sanctified us with His commandments. Lovingly You, Adonai our God, gave us (Shabbatot for rest and) festivals for joy, sacred days and times for rejoicing, the day of (Shabbat and the day of) Shavuot, time of our receiving the Torah, (with love), a sacred time, a reminder of the exodus from Egypt. For You chose us and sanctified us from among all the nations. (And the Sabbath) and Your holy festivals (with love and with favor) in joy and gladness have You granted us as a heritage. Praised are You, Adonai, Who sanctifies (the Sabbath and)

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe, for enabling us to live, for sustaining us, and for bringing us to this moment.

Israel and the seasons.

3. Washing Hands

This ritual cleansing of the hands before bread has a symbolic purpose: to remind us that the food we're about to eat should be utilized to add goodness to the world.

בָּרוּף אַתָּה יִיָּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֱלֶּךְ הָעוֹלֶם, אֲשֶׁר קּדְשֵׁנוּ בִּמִצִוֹתִיו, וִצְוָנוּ עַל נִטִילַת יָדֵיִם.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, asher kid'shanu b'mitzvotav v'tzivanu al n'tilat yadayim.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe Who commanded us to wash our hands.

4. Reciting HaMotzi (the blessing over the bread)

The blessing over bread, the staff of life, articulates our gratitude to God for the feast.

בָּרוּף אַתָּה יִיָּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֱלֶךְ הָעוֹלְם, הַמְּוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הַאָרֵץ.

Barukh atah Adonai eloheinu melekh ha-olam, ha-motzi lehem min ha-aretz.

Praised are You, Adonai our God, Ruler of the Universe Who brings forth bread from the earth.





7. The Meal

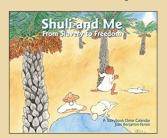
Enjoy! Consider having a Shavuot-themed discussion at some point - perhaps before dessert - to make the meal more special. Feel free to lead your own or check out the enclosed Table Talk. The tradition is to eat dairy foods on the holiday.

8. Reciting Birkat HaMazon (Grace after Meals)

Gratitude is a muscle that should be exercised daily. We do so by thanking God before eating bread with Birkat HaMotzi and afterward with Birkat HaMazon, among other things. You can find Birkat HaMazon in any Siddur or bencher book.

Shavuot Books to Share with Your Family:

Shuli and Me by Joan Benjamin-Farren



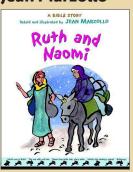
Includes the text for counting the Omer in Hebrew and English along with a young girl's narration of what happened to the Children of Israel from their first Passover until the giving of the Torah.

Sadie and the Big Mountain by Jamie Korngold



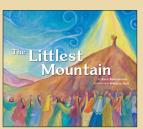
When her synagogue's nursery school plans a hike to celebrate Shavuot, Sadie is not sure she will be able to climb a huge mountain like Moses.

Ruth and Naomi: A Bible Story by Jean Marzollo



This story of hope, family loyalty, and courage follows widowed Ruth, as she, along with her mother-in-law Naomi, journeys to a new city where she gets a second chance at love and happiness with a farmer named Boaz.

The Littlest Mountain by Barb Rosenstock



Discusses how Mount Sinai was chosen as the site for the giving of the Ten Commandments.
Check one out from our Pinsof Children's Reading Room or purchase a copy from your favorite bookseller.



Transliterations from Siddur Lev Shalem. When finished with this guide, please place in Geniza at Beth El, as it contains God's name.