KITAH BET (2ND)

How do we connect to the Jewish state?—Jewish language, holidays and prayers

Topics: Torah stories (Genesis and Exodus), Hebrew reading, holidays, Tefillah, Israel

Tefillah: Halleluyah, V’Ahavta, Mi Chamocha, 30 seconds of silent prayer, Shalom Rav, L’cha Dodi—verse 1, V’shamru words--start this year, may not finish; Holiday songs and prayers

Big Ideas:
- We are all part of the Jewish community, and Israel is our homeland.
- Jews celebrate special holidays and read special stories in the Torah.
- Hebrew is the language that Jews speak and read, including in Israel.

Essential Questions:
- What does it mean to be Jewish?
- What are Jewish holidays and how do we celebrate them?
- What are Jewish stories? How do we learn about them?
- What is Israel?

Objectives:

Students will learn how to...
- Use the Aleph Bet letters to begin reading one- and two-letter “words.”
- Use basic Hebrew phrases that relate to Torah stories, holidays, and Israel.
- Review celebrations of major Jewish holidays.
- Review Torah stories from Sefer Breishit (Genesis) and Sefer Shemot (Exodus)
- Identify the main cities, landforms, and climates of Israel.

Students will understand that...
- Hebrew is the language that Jews from all over the world can use to communicate, including in Israel.
- Being able to read Hebrew allows us to participate in synagogues all over the world.
- Israel is the Jewish homeland, and also a modern country.
- Torah connects us to Israel; it is the land that our ancestors walked.

Students will believe that...
- Israel is the Jewish homeland, and it is for all Jews, everywhere.
- Because we celebrate Jewish holidays every year, it is always good to review them.
• Because we read the Torah every year, it is always good to review the stories and we can always learn something new from them.