

קדיש means "sanctification." **קדיש** is the public sanctification of the name of God. This is not a prayer that is said privately or at home. **קדיש** is recited as part of a community. In community, we publicly declare our faith and praise the name of God.

The heart of the **קדיש** is the response which follows the first paragraph. **יהא שמה רבא** "May God's great name be praised forever and ever." The rest of the prayer really exists to trigger this response, to inspire us as a group to make this public declaration.

There are two other responses to the reading of **קדיש**. Several times the congregation answers **אמן**. The word **אמן** means, "I believe. I agree with what you just said." Once, in the third paragraph, we also respond: **ברוך הוא**, "May God's name be praised."

קַדְיִישׁ

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ
שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא.

יְהֵא
May

יְהֵא
May

שְׁמֵהּ
God's
name

שְׁמֵהּ
God's
name

רַבָּא
great

רַבָּא
great

שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא
God's
great name

שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא
God's
great name

מְבָרַךְ
be praised

מְבָרַךְ
be praised

יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ

לְעֵלָם
forever

לְעֵלָם
forever

יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ
May God's great name
be praised

וּלְעֵלְמֵי עֵלְמִיָּא
and for all eternity

וּלְעֵלְמֵי עֵלְמִיָּא
and for all eternity

יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעֵלָם וּלְעֵלְמֵי עֵלְמִיָּא:

May God's great name be praised forever and for all eternity

There are several versions of קדיש.

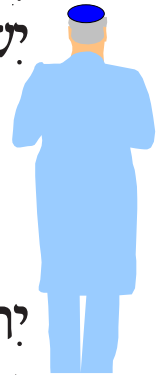
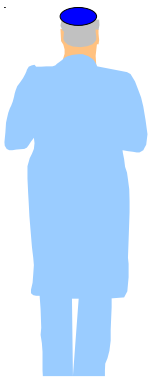
חצי קדיש, Half Kaddish, is recited in between sections of the service.

קדיש שלם, Whole Kaddish, is recited near the conclusion of services.

קדיש יתום, Mourners Kaddish, is recited for 11 months after the death of a loved one, and each year on that anniversary.

קדיש דרבנן, Rabbinical Kaddish, is recited after study.

יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא. בְּעֶלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כְרַעוּתָהּ,
וְיִמְלִיךְ מְלְכוּתָהּ בְּחַיֵּיכוּן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוּן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית
יִשְׂרָאֵל. בְּעַגְלָא וּבְזִמְן קָרִיב, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן:



יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלְמָא וְלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא:

יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח, וְיִתְפָּאֵר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדָּר
וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵהּ דְקֻדְשָׁא, בְּרִיךְ הוּא לְעָלְמָא
מִן כָּל בְּרַכָּתָא וְשִׁירָתָא, תְּשַׁבַּחְתָּא וְנַחֲמָתָא, דְאָמִירָן
בְּעֶלְמָא, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן:

May God's name be made great and holy in the world that was created as God willed. May God's sovereignty be accepted swiftly in your lifetime, and in the lifetime of all Israel. And let us say, "Amen."

May God's great name be praised forever and for all eternity.

Blessed and praised, glorified and exalted, celebrated and honored, elevated and acclaimed may the Holy One be, praised beyond any tributes that are uttered in the world. And let us say, "Amen."

קָדִישׁ

Key Phrase

יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעֵלָם וּלְעֵלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא:

May God's great name be praised forever and for all eternity.

Key Words

יְתַנַּדְל וְיִתְקַדֵּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא.



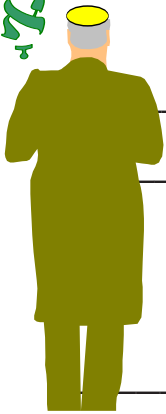
...וְ	and
...לְ	for
קֹדֶשׁ	holy (root)
קְדִישׁ	sanctification
בְּרַח	praise (root)
מְבָרַךְ	praised
יְהֵא	may (it be)
לְעֵלָם	forever
עָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא	all eternity
רַבָּא	great
שְׁמֵהּ	(God's) name

יְהִיא שְׁמֵיהּ רַבָּא

קדיש was originally recited by rabbis or lecturers after study sessions in Babylonia over 2,000 years ago. Aramaic was the language spoken by the Jews of Babylonia. This is why most of the קדיש is in Aramaic. Aramaic and Hebrew are related languages. Study the words of the central response to the קדיש. Then translate below.

_____ קדיש _____ קדש

תָּמִיד



_____ יְהִיא

_____ שְׁמֵיהּ רַבָּא _____ שְׁמֵיהּ רַבָּא

_____ יְהִיא שְׁמֵיהּ רַבָּא

_____ מְבָרַךְ _____ ברכ

_____ יְהִיא שְׁמֵיהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ

_____ לְעֵלָם

_____ יְהִיא שְׁמֵיהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעֵלָם

_____ לְעֵלָם וְלְעֵלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא

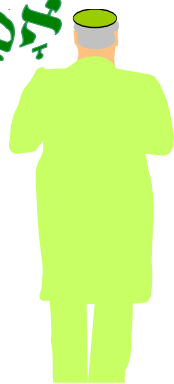
_____ לְעֵלָם וְלְעֵלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא

יְהִיא שְׁמֵיהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעֵלָם וְלְעֵלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא

מְבָרַךְ

1. What is the three-letter root for קָדִישׁ? What does it mean? Look through the קָדִישׁ below. Circle all words that contain this root.
2. Practice reading the prayer with a partner until it is smooth.
3. Class Reading Game: The teacher will assign each student, or each group of two students, one line to master. When everyone is ready, the class will recite the קָדִישׁ smoothly from start to finish, with each student or pair reading their line. Line 4 will be recited in unison.

1. יִתְגַּדֵּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא. בְּעֶלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כְרַעוּתָהּ,
2. וְיִמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתָהּ בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית
3. יִשְׂרָאֵל. בְּעֶגְלָא וּבְזִמְן קָרִיב, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן: אָמֵן
4. יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעֵלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:
5. יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח, וְיִתְפָּאֵר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדָּר
6. וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵהּ דְקֻדְשָׁא, בְּרִיךְ הוּא לְעֵלָא
7. מִן כָּל בְּרַכְתָּא וְשִׁירְתָּא, תְּשַׁבַּחְתָּא וְנִחַמְתָּא,
8. דְאָמִירָן בְּעֶלְמָא, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן:



לְעֶלֶם

The חֲצִי קָדִישׁ (half Kaddish) is recited in many congregations as a section marker, separating different parts of the service. The spaces in the board below are divided into sections. The spaces on the left contain various Aramaic words from קָדִישׁ. Each word in Aramaic has a matching word in Hebrew and in English. Take a box of crayons. Use a different color to color in each sequence of three matching words - Aramaic, Hebrew, and English.

The board contains the following words in each section:

- Light Green Section (Leftmost Column):**
 - וְאָמְרוּ
 - לְעֶלֶם
- Medium Green Section (Top-Right):**
 - שְׁמָה
 - מְבָרֵךְ
 - דְּקָדְשָׁא
 - רְבָא
 - יְהֵא
- Dark Green Section (Bottom-Right):**
 - קָדוֹשׁ
 - יְהִי
 - לְעוֹלָם
 - מְבָרֵךְ
 - וְנֹאמֵר
- English Section (Middle-Right):**
 - name
 - praised
 - and let us say
 - forever
 - great
 - may
 - holy

Additional text on the left: **בְּרִיךְ הוּא** (B'ruch hu) above a silhouette of a person in a tallit and kippah.

Reading Drill

קדיש יתום, Mourners Kaddish, is not a prayer for the dead. It is a prayer glorifying God's name. In a time of sorrow, when one may lose faith, we gain strength by publicly reaffirming God's role in our lives. In this and most other versions of the קדיש, we add the following two paragraphs. One is in Aramaic, the other in Hebrew.

In both we ask God for שְׁלוֹם - שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא - peace.

1. יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל
2. יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן:
3. עֲשֵׂה שְׁלוֹם בְּמְרוֹמָיו, הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שְׁלוֹם
4. עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאָמְרוּ אָמֵן:



May there be abundant peace from heaven, and life, for us
and for all Israel. And let us say, Amen.

May the one who brings peace above, make peace for us
and for all Israel. And let us say, Amen.

When you have completed the
chapter, and have all your קדיש
lines checked, your teacher will
give you a sticker!

I have mastered the
קדיש