בָּרַכַּת הַמַּזוֹן

Birkat ha-mazon - Blessing of the Food begin with Psalm 126

שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת. בְּשׁוּב יי אֶת שִׁיבַת

Shir \underline{Ha} -ma-a-lot': \underline{be} -shuv' Adonai et shi-va \underline{t} ' song of \underline{the} ascents* \underline{on} returning Adonai (d.o.) (the) captives \underline{of} (the song of ascents) (when G-d would return)

*the priests would chant these "songs of ascents" while going up the steps of the Temple

, אָז יִמְּלֵא שְׂחוֹק פִּּינוּ בְּחֹלְמִים. אָז יִמְלֵא שְׂחוֹק

tzi-on' ha-yi'-nu <u>ke</u>-chol-mim': az yi-ma-le' <u>se</u>-chok' pi'-<u>nu</u> Zion we were * <u>like</u> dreamers: then will fill laughter mouths <u>our</u>

וּלְשׁוֹבֵנוּ רָנָה. אָז יֹמְרוּ בַגּוֹיִם:

 \underline{u} -le-sho-n<u>e'-nu</u> ri-nah'. Az yom-ru' v<u>a</u>-go-yim': and tongues \underline{our} shouts of joy. then they will say in \underline{the} nations

הָגְדִיל יי לַעֲשׂוֹת עִם אֵּלֶה. הִגְדִיל יי

hig-dil' Adonai la-a-sot' im e'-leh. Hig-dil' Adonai made great Adonai to do with them made great Adonai

לַעֲשׂוֹת עִפְּנוּ, הָיִינוּ שְׂמֵחִים: שֿוּבָה יי

la-a-sot' $\underline{i-m}$ a'-nu , ha-yi'-nu sme-chim': shu'-vah * Adonai to do \underline{with} us, we were happy: return! Adonai

אֶת שְׁבִיתֵּנוּ כַּאֲפִיקִים בַּנָּגֶב. הַזּיְרְעִים

et she-vi-te'-<u>nu</u> <u>ka-</u>a-fi-kim' <u>ba-ne'-gev: ha-zor-im'</u> (d.o.) captives <u>our</u> <u>like</u> riverbeds in <u>the</u> Negev^{**} <u>the</u> (ones who) sow

בְּדִמְעָה בְּרָנָּה יִקְצֹרוּ: הָלוֹךְ יֵלֵךְ

 \underline{be} -dim-ah' \underline{be} -ri-nah' yik-tso'-ru: ha-loch' *** ye-lech' \underline{with} weeping \underline{with} rejoicing they will reap: walk*** (one who) will walk

וּבְכֹה, נשֵׁא מֶּשֶׁךְ הַזְּרַע, בֹּא יָבֹא

<u>u</u>-va-choh' no-se' me'-shech ha-za'-ra, bo ya-vo'***

<u>and</u> weep carrying trail of seed sowing, come he will come***

ַבְרָנָה נֹשֵׂא אֲלֻמֹּתִיוּ.

<u>ve</u>-ri-nah' no-se' a-lu-mo-t<u>av</u>'. <u>with</u> rejoicing carrying sheaves <u>his</u>

^{*}Hebrew has no conditional tense; the past tense is used relative to the previous phrase, assuming that it had happened.

^{*}shuv = singular m. command; ah is added for emphasis. see note #19.

the wadis (the riverbeds in the desert) are dry channels in summer, and have flash flooding in them in the rainy season, causing torrents of water to rush in.

^{***} repeated for emphasis, the "infinitive absolute" (haloch = walk, bo = come) followed by the word in the appropriate tense (yelech = he will walk, yavo = he will come), see note # 25.

(Begin here on weekdays) Invitation
קמון
zi-mun'

חַבַרִי, וָבַרֵךְ!

Leader: Cha-ve-rai', ne-va-rech! friends my, we will bless!

יָהִי שֵׁם יי מְבֹרָךְ

Others: Ye-hi' shem Adonai me-vo-rach' will be name (of) Adonai be blessed

! מַעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם

<u>me</u>-a-tah' <u>ve</u>-ad' o-lam'! <u>from</u> now <u>and</u> until eternity!

יָהִי שֵׁם יי מְבֹרָךְ

Leader: Ye-hi' shem Adonai me-vo-rach' will be name (of) Adonai be blessed

! מַעַהָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם

<u>me-</u> a-tah' <u>ve-</u> ad' o-lam'! <u>from</u> now <u>and</u> until eternity!

בִּרְשׁוּת חַבֵּרִי (בִּרְשׁוּת מָרָנָן

<u>Bi</u>- re-shut' cha-ve-ra<u>i'</u> (<u>bi</u>-re-shut' ma-ra-nan' <u>with</u> permission friends <u>my</u> (<u>with</u> permission masters

וְרַבָּנָן וְרַבּוֹתֵי), וְבָרֵך (אֱלֹהֵינוּ)

 \underline{ve} -ra-ba-nan' \underline{ve} -ra-bo-ta \underline{i} '), ne-va-rech' (e-lo-h \underline{ei} '-nu) * and sages and gentlemen \underline{my}), we will bless (G-d our)

ישֶׁאָבַּלְנוּ מִשֵּׁלוֹ.

<u>she-</u>a-chal'-nu mi-she-l<u>o</u>'. <u>that</u> we ate belonging to <u>Him</u>.

בָּרוּדְ (אֱלֹהֵינוּ) שֶׁאְכַּלְנוּ מִשֶּׁלוֹ

Others: Ba-ruch' (e-lo-hei'<u>-nu</u>) <u>she</u>-a-chal'-nu mi-she-l<u>o</u>' blessed (is) (G-d <u>ou</u>r) <u>that</u> we ate (food) belonging to <u>Him</u>

וּבְטוּבוֹ חָיִּינוּ. בָּרוּךְ הוּא, וּבְרוּךְ שְׁמוֹ!

uv-tu-vo' cha-yi'-nu . Ba-ruch' Hu , u-va-ruch' she-mo'! and in goodness His we lived. blessed (is) He, and blessed (is) name His

The Blessing for Food

Ba-ruch' A-tah', Adonai El-o-h<u>ei'-nu,</u> Me'-lech blessed (are) You, Adonai G-d <u>our,</u> King (of)

הָנוֹלָם , הַזָּן אֶת הָעוֹלָם

<u>ha</u>-o-lam', <u>Ha</u>-zan' et <u>ha</u>-o-lam' <u>the</u> universe, <u>the</u> (One Who) feeds, nourishes (d.o.) <u>the</u> world

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^{*}Words in parentheses used when 10 or more are present, the minyan.

כֵּלוֹ, בְּטוּבוֹ , בְחֵן בְחֶּסֶד

ku-lo' <u>be</u>-tu-vo', <u>be</u>-chen' <u>be</u>-che'-sed all of it <u>with</u> goodness <u>His</u>, <u>with</u> grace, favor <u>with</u> kindness, goodness, mercy

וּבְרַחֲמִים , הוּא נוֹתֵן לֶּחֶם

 $u-\underline{ve}$ -ra-cha-mim', Hu no-ten' le'-chem and \underline{with} compassion He gives bread

ַלְכָל בָּשָׂר, כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ.

ּ וּבְטוּבוֹ הַגָּדוֹל, הָמִיד לֹא חָֿסַר לָּנוּ

ּ וְאֵל יֶחְסַר לָּנוּ מָזוֹן לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד

 \underline{ve} - al' yech-sar' \underline{la} '-nu ma-zon' \underline{le} -o-lam' \underline{va} -ed', and not will be lacking \underline{to} us food \underline{to} eternity and forever (do not let it be lacking*)

, בַּעֲבוּר שְׁמוֹ הַגָּדוֹל

ba-a-vur' she-mo' ha-ga-dol', for the sake of name His the great

Gates of Shabbat, p. 36

^{* &}quot;lo yechsar" would mean it will not lack; "al yechsar" is the negative command form, do not let it lack.

ָּכִי הוּא אֵל זָן וּמְפַרְגַס לַכֹּל,

ki Hu El zan <u>u</u>-me-far-nes' <u>la</u>-kol' for He (is) G-d (Who) feeds <u>and</u> sustains, <u>for</u> all, everyone supports, provides for

וּמֵטִיב לַכֹּל וּמֵכִין מְזוֹן

<u>u</u>-me-tiv' <u>la</u>-kol' <u>u</u>-me-chin' ma-zon' <u>and</u> does good <u>to</u> all <u>and</u> prepares food

ָלְכָל בְּרִיּוֹתְיוֹ אֲשֶׁר בָּרָא.

<u>le-chol'</u> be-ri-yo-tav'* a-sher' ba-ra'. <u>for</u> all creatures <u>His</u> which He created.

 * -av means his for a plural noun, -o is his for a singular noun, e.g. she-mo' (His name)

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יי, הַזְּן אֶת הַכֹּל.

Ba-ruch' A-tah' Adonai , \underline{Ha} -zan' et \underline{ha} -kol'. blessed (are) You Adonai , \underline{the} (One Who)feeds , (d.o.) \underline{the} all. nourishes (everything)

Blessing for the Land

בַּכָּתוּב , וִאָּכַלְתְּ וִשְּׂבָעִתְּ וּבֵרַכִתְּ אֵת יי

<u>Ka</u>-ka-tuv', <u>ve</u>-a-chal'-ta <u>ve</u>-sa-va'-e-ta <u>u</u>-ve-rach'-ta et Adonai <u>as</u> it is written, <u>and</u> you ate <u>and</u> you were <u>and</u> you blessed (d.o.) Adonai satisfied

. אֱלֹהֶּיךּ, עַל הָאָּרֶץ הַטֹּבָה אֲשֶׁר נְתַן לָךּ

E-lo-hei'-<u>cha</u>, al <u>ha</u>-a'-rets <u>ha</u>-to-va' a-sher' na-tan' <u>l</u>ach.

G-d <u>Your</u> for <u>the</u> land <u>the</u> good which He gave <u>to</u> you.

ַבְרוּך אַתָּה יי עַל הָאָּרֶץ וְעַל הַמְּזוֹן.

Ba-ruch' A-tah' Adonai al <u>ha</u>-a'-rets <u>ve</u>-al' <u>ha</u>-ma-zon'. blessed (are) You Adonai about <u>the</u> land <u>and</u> about <u>the</u> food

Blessing for Jerusalem

וּבְנֵה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם עִיר הַקּּדֵשׁ בִּמְהַרָה

 \underline{U} -ve-neh' ye-ru-sha-la'-yim ir \underline{ha} -ko'-desh \underline{bi} m-he-rah' \underline{and} build Jerusalem city \underline{the} holy \underline{with} speed (the holy city)

בְיָמֵינוּ בָּרוּךְ אַתְּה, יי , בּוֹנֵה

<u>ve</u>-ya-mei'-<u>nu</u>. Ba-ruch' A-tah', Adonai, bo-neh' <u>in</u> days <u>our</u>. blessed (are) You Adonai He builds

. אָמֵן יָרוּשָׁלָּיִם

<u>be</u>-ra-ch*a*-m<u>av'</u> yi-ru-sha-la'-yim . A-men'. <u>in</u> mercies <u>His</u> Jerusalem Amen

Eternal Sabbath

הָרַחֲמָן, הוּא יַנְחִילֵנוּ יוֹם שֶׁכֵּלּוֹ

 $\underline{\text{Ha}}$ -ra-cha-man' $^{\diamond}$, Hu yan-chi-le'- $\underline{\text{nu}}$ yom she- $\underline{\text{ku-lo'}}$ the Merciful (One $^{\diamond}$), He will bestow on $\underline{\text{us}}$ a day that $\underline{\text{all of it}}$

 $^{^{}lpha}$ the suffix -n ($^{-}$) makes an abstract noun of an adjective .

. שָׁבָּת וּמְנוּחָה לְחַיֵּי הָעוֹלְמִים

Sha-bat' <u>u</u>-me-nu-chah' <u>le-</u>chai-ye' <u>ha</u>-o-la-mim'. (is) Sabbath <u>and</u> a place of rest <u>for</u> life of <u>the</u> eternities. (eternal life)

**The prefix m-(\neg 2) makes an abstract noun or designates place of -, usually of a verb.

Blessing for Peace

עשֶה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמְיו

O-seh' sha-lom' <u>bi_m-ro-mav',</u> (He) makes peace <u>in heavens His,</u>

, אַלִינוּ שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ

Hu ya-a-seh' sha-lom' a-lei'-<u>nu</u>, He will make peace upon <u>us</u>,

ּ וְעֵל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

<u>ve</u>-al' kol yis-ra-el', <u>ve</u>-im-ru': A-men'. <u>and</u> upon all Israel, <u>and</u> say: Amen

יי עֹז לְעַמּוֹ יִתֵּן, יי יְבָרֵךְ

Adonai oz <u>le</u>-a-m<u>o'</u> yi-ten', Adonai y*e*-va-rech' Adonai strength <u>to</u> people <u>His</u> will give Adonai will bless

. אֶת עַמּוֹ בַשְׁלוֹם

et a-m<u>o</u>' v<u>a</u>-sha-lom'. (d.o.) people <u>His</u> with <u>the</u> peace. \$

Gates of Shabbat, p. 37