

# 50 questions!

1. In how many days did Hashem create the world and what did he create on each day?

A. Hashem created the world in 7 days

3-6	Yom Rishon	Dark and Light
	Yom Sheini	The heavens
	Yom Shlishi	Dry land, grass, flowers and trees
	Yom Riviey	Sun, moon, and stars
	Yom Chamishey	Fish, insects, and birds
	Yom Shishi	Animals and people
	Yom Shabbat	Hashem did rest

2. What does Shabbat commemorate?

A. Shabbat commemorates G-d resting from creating the world

3. What blessing do we make on wine or grape juice?

A. Boruch Atah Adonoy eloheinu melech haolam borei pri hagafen

4. What blessing do we make on foods such as noodles macaroni and cookies?

A. Boruch atah adonoy eloheinu melech haolam borei minei mezonot

5. What blessing do we make on bread?

A. Boruch atah adonoy eloheinu melech haolam hamotzi lechem min haaretz

6. How do we wash our hands before eating bread and what blessing do we make?

A. We wash three times on the right hand then three times on the left hand and we make the blessing, boruch atah adonoy eloheinu melech haolam asher kidishanu bimitzvotav vitzivanu al netilat yadayim

7. What blessing do we make on foods such as fish, eggs, chicken, and drinks?

Boruch atah adonoy eloheinu melech haolam shehakol nihiya bidvoroh

8. What blessing do we make on fruits that grow from the ground?

A. Boruch atah adonoy eloheinu melech haolam borei pri haadama

9. What blessing do we make on vegetables that grow from trees?

A. Boruch atah adonoy eloheinu melech haolam borei pri haetz

10. List the 10 months of the year?

A. Tishrei, cheshvan, kisleav, tevet, shevat, Adar (Adar II), Nissan, Iyar, Sivan, Tammuz, Av, Elul

11. What are the names of the 5 books of the Torah?

A. Bereishet, shemot, vayikra, bamidbor, devarim

12. What is the Jewish new year called? And how do we celebrate it

A. Rosh Hashana and we celebrate it by: hearing the shofar, Tashlich(service by the water), we eat head of a fish, pomegranetes, round challah, apples in honey

13. Which Holiday do we fast for 25 hours and why?

A. Yom Kippur, This is the day that G-d seals what our year will be like and we begin with a clean slate so to concentrate on what the day is about we refrain from eating

14. What are we commemorating on sukkot and how do we celebrate?

A. For seven days, we eat in a "Sukkah". It reminds us of the protection Hashem provided for our ancestors during their 40 years journey in the desert. We cover the Sukkah with branches. We eat in the sukkah and shake the Lulov and Esrog

**15. Which holiday do we finish reading the Torah? How do we celebrate?**

A. Simchat Torah, we dance with the Torah and we begin reading the torah from the beginning

**16. What are we commemorating on Chanukah? How do we celebrate?**

A. Many years ago, the Holy land was ruled by the **mighty** Greeks who didn't allow the Jews to study the Torah. A **small** group of Jews, called the Macabees, defeated them! During that time, the Holy Temple was a mess. They found **one** jug of oil to light the Menorah. It **lasted for eight days!** To remember the miracle, we light the Menorah for 8 nights. We eat donuts & play with dreidels.

**17. What are we commemorating on Purim and how do we celebrate?**

A. Over 2400 years ago, while the Jewish people were in Persia, a wicked man named Hama plotted to kill the Jews. The queen of Persia, (a secretly Jewish woman) Esther, told Mordechai, the leader of the Jewish people that everyone should pray to Hashem and fast. Hashem miraculously saved the Jewish people. On Purim, we ...Read the Megilla (story of Purim), Give Charity, Have a Purim Meal, Dress up in costumes, Send Shalach Manot (treats to friends), Twirl a gragger by Haman's name

**18. What are we celebrating on Pesach?**

A. Remember that G-d took us out of our slavery to Pharaoh in Egypt.

**19. What do the following words mean?**

Chametz	Leavened bread that don't eat on pesach
Matzah	is made of pure flour & water & was made in less than 18 minutes
Haggadah	At the Seder we use this book to tell the story of Exodus from Egypt.
Seder	On the first two nights of Pesach we make a meal called the Seder. We drink four cups of wine, eat bitter herbs, enjoy a festive meal & tell the story of Pesach
Ma Nishtana	The children ask the <b>4 Questions</b> .

**20. Which Holiday celebrates the giving of the Torah? How do we celebrate?**

A. Shavuot commemorates the day that we received the Torah from Hashem, on Mount Sinai. We go to synagogue to hear the 10 Commandments. We enjoy a festive meal.

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**21. What Jewish life cycle do we celebrate when a baby boy turns 8 days old?**

A. The Brit Milah, A brit is a sign of the special bond that Hashem has with us, Boys are given their Jewish name at this ceremony.

**22. When does a girl receive her Jewish name?**

A. A girl is given a Jewish name at the Torah, this is preferably done at the first Torah reading after she is born

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**23. What is a Pidyan Haben?**

A. When a Bechor (Firstborn Son), is 30 days old the parents must "redeem" him from a Cohen, in exchange for five silver coins. Originally the firstborn were to serve in the

Temple until the privilege was taken from them and given to the Kohanim when they committed the sin of the golden calf. We redeem them from their original obligation. The ceremony is followed by a festive meal

3-6 **24. What Jewish life cycles take place at the age of 3?**

A. 3 is when a child's Jewish education officially begins. For the boy we cut the hair for the first time, that is when the boy begins to wear a kippah and tzitzit. The girl begins to light the Shabbat candles

3-6 **25. At what age does the Torah consider a child to be an adult and is held responsible for actions?**

A. The boy has a Bar Mitzvah at the age of 13 and a girl has a Bat Mitzvah at the age of 12.

3-6 **26. What do the following words mean?**

A.

Chatunah	The Jewish Wedding
Chupah	The wedding ceremony
Ketubah	The wedding document
Chatan	The Groom
Kallah	The Bride

3-6 **27. What is a Yahrtzeit?**

A. The anniversary of someone's passing

**28. Who are the three avot (fathers) and imahot (mothers)? Who was married to who?**

Avrohom	Sara
Yitzchak	Rivka
Yaakov	Rochel, Leah

3-6 **29. What are the names of the 12 tribes? Who were their parents?**

A. Reuven, Shimon, Levi, Yehuda, Yissachar, Zevulan, Dan, Naftali, Gad, Asher, Yosef, Binyomin; their parents were Yaakov and his 4 wives, Sara, Rivka, Rochel, and Leah

**30. What is a Mezuzah and Tefillin? Who write this?**

**A. Mezuzah:** a Mezuzah is placed on each room in the home, besides washrooms, it contains a scroll with shema on it. The Mezuzah is positioned:

- \* On the right doorpost as you enter
- \* At the bottom of the top third of the doorpost
- \* In a slanted position, the top slanted to the inside of the room

**Tefillin:** Tefillin are two specially designed boxes worn by men over the age of 13, on the arm and head. Inside the boxes are hand written parchment which contain passages from the Torah. Tefillin should be worn every weekday before sunset. There is a special blessing said when putting on the Tefillin

These scrolls are written by a special scribe called a sofer, he writes it on parchment paper with ink and a feather

3-6 **31. List 3 facts about Moshe?**

- A. Born in Egypt. His mother Yocheved hid him in the river. Batya, Pharaoh's daughter found him and raised him.
- B. He brought 10 plagues upon the Egyptians, led the Jews out of Egypt & through the splitting of the sea.
- C. Moshe received the tablets and gave the Torah

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**32. List three facts about Aaron?**

- A. Aharon was Moshe's older brother.
- B. Aharon assisted his brother Moshe when going before Pharaoh, since Moshe had a hard time talking.
- C. All Kohanim are descendants of Aharon.

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**33. List three facts about King David?**

- A. King David was the greatest king of the Jews, Moshiach will be a descendent of David
- B. King David composed the book of Psalms (Tehillim)
- C. King David took on the fight of Goliath, he slew the giant and brought fear among the enemies of the Jews

3-6

**34. List three facts about Eliyahu?**

- A. Eliyahu is the prophet that will announce the arrival of Moshiach. He lived at a time when Jews were serving idols and he tried to bring them to serve Hashem
- B. Eliyahu is present at every Brit Milah
- C. Eliyahu visits every Jewish home on the night of the seder, we place a cup of Elijah on the seder table.

**35. What is the mitzvah of Tzedaka?**

- A. Helping people who are in need, some examples: finding someone a job, putting money in a charity box, preparing food or clothing for someone who needs.

**36. Why does a Jewish boy wear tzitzit and a Kippah?**

- A. A Jewish boy wears a kippah to remind him that Hashem is above him, constantly watching his deeds and actions.
- B. Tzitzit reminds us of all the 613 Mitzvot. The numerical value of the word Tzitzit plus the strings and knots = 613

**37. How does one keep kosher?**

- A. By only eating animals, fish, birds, and insects that are kosher. By separating milk and meat, and by only buying products with a kosher symbol on it.

**38. Where were the 10 commandment written and what are they?**

- A. On the 2 tablets that were given to Moshe at Mt. Sinai,

3-6

1. G-d that's all there is (believe in 1 G-d)
2. Make no images (don't make images of other G-ds)
3. Be careful with my name (don't say G-ds name in vain)
4. Keep that Shabbat flame (Keep shabbat)
5. Respect your mom and dad (honor your parents)
6. Don't kill that would be bad (don't kill)
7. To your spouse be always true (be loyal to your spouse)
8. Don't steal that's not for you (don't steal)

9. When you testify don't tell a lie (when testifying say only the truth)  
 10. What you have is fair so don't go after someone else's share (don't be jealous)

**39. What is written in the Torah?**

- A. The Torah contains the 5 books of the Torah, it retells the stories that occurred from creation of the world until the Jews entered Israel. The Torah contains 613 Mitzvot.

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**40. What do the following words mean?**

A.

Kriyat Hatorah	A Weekly portion of the Torah is read on Shabbat, Mondays and Thursdays. Each year we complete the entire Torah on Simchat Torah.
Aliyah	When a congregant is honored to say a blessing before and after one part of the Torah reading
Haftorah	A reading from the writing of the prophets that follows the Torah reading on Shabbat and Holidays

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**41. What are three daily prayers called? What is the most important prayer?**

- A. Shacharit, Mincha, Maariv are the 3 daily prayers. The most important prayers are the Shema and the Amidah also known as the Shemoneh Esreh

**42. When do we use the following books?**

A.

Siddur	Prayer book used daily
Machzor	Prayer book used on the High Holidays
Megillah	On Purim, contains the story of Esther and Mordechai
Haggadah	Passover seder to tell the story of Exodus

3-6

**43. What items can be found in a shul?**

Aron Kodesh (where the Torah is kept), Bima (where the Torah reading takes place), Rabbi (Spiritual leader), Chazan (one who leads the prayers), Baal Koreh (one who reads from the Torah) Minyan (10 males over Bar Mitzvah)

**44. When do women and girls light candles? What blessing do they make?**

- A. On Friday afternoon 18 minutes before sunset, bringing in the Shabbat. The blessing we make is Boruch Atah Adonoy Eloheinu Melech Haolam Asher Kidishanu Bimitzvotav Vitzivanu Lihadlik Ner Shel Shabbat Kodesh

**45. What is Kiddush and Havdalah?**

- A. Kiddush is recited on Friday night and Shabbat day, at the start of the Shabbat meal, over a cup of grape juice.  
 B. Havdalah is said when Shabbat is over to separate Shabbat and the weekday, it is also said over a cup of wine.

**46. What does Ahavat Yisroel mean?**

- A. It is a Mitzvah to love your fellow Jew as yourself. Examples are: Not speaking badly about others, Including others in our games, Sharing with others, Visiting the elderly.

**47. What does Bikur Cholim Mean?**

- A. It is a Mitzvah to visit the sick. You can fulfill this Mitzvah by placing a call to someone in your class to ask how they are feeling

**48. What does hachnasat Orchim mean?**

A. It is a Mitzvah to welcome guest to our home and make them feel comfortable. We should try to give them what they are used to in their home.

**49. What does Kibud av vaem mean?**

A. It is a Mitzvah to honor your parents some examples: Never contradict them, Never sit in their place, Carry out their wishes happily, Appreciate what they do for us. Included in this mitzvah is honoring teachers, grand-parents, and any older person

3-6

**50. What are the 5 holy cities of Israel?**

Jerusalem, Tzefat, Chevron, Tiberias, Meron