שׁמְתַת תוֹרָה

(Students should have already completed Foundational Level 6 so that they know the word לֶתֶת)
Words or phrases with an asterisk (*) are ones students probably know from other contexts.

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs	Misc.
OPTION:	לִרְקוֹד	*שְׁמְחַת תּוֹרָה			
Dancing	-	ָ ד ֻנֶּל			
during		תַּבָּפָּת			
Sim <u>h</u> at		•			
Torah					

Focus: Dancing during Simhat Torah with a flag

Use the script planning worksheet to help brainstorm what you need to <u>review.</u> The chart, below, gives clues for how to introduce new vocabulary.

Word to be introduced	Options for illustrating the word. Consider objects, actions, photos, etc.
שִׁמְתַת תּוֹנָה	 Share photos of Simhat Torah. Also have photos of different Jewish holidays for use when integrating learning. Note: The word שַּמְחַ is a noun in feminine form. It is related to the adjective שָׁמֵחַ (m) that children may know in masculine from the birthday greeting, יוֹם הַלֶּדֶת שָׁמֵחַ.
דֶּגֶל	 Have a variety of national or state flags on sticks – American, Canadian, Israeli, and from your state. Use <i>Simhat Torah</i> flags, the kind used as people dance with the Torah.
לְרְקוֹד	 Dance! Print and use the picture cards of people dancing on the Simhat Torah webpage here: http://www.hebrewthroughmovement.org/simhat-torah.html. Show a card of a person or people dancing and say לא לְרְקוֹד Show a card of someone not dancing and say לא לְרְקוֹד .
ឯទុំធ្វក្	This word literally means "encirclement," as in encircling the synagogue while dancing with the Torah scrolls on Simhat Torah. • Show photographs of people dancing or parading in a circle in the synagogue during Simhat Torah. • Give children Simhat Torah flags and mini-Torah scrolls (the kind given to young'uns for Consecration) and direct them to move in a circle around the room. Label it a תַּקְבָּה.

To reinforce the holiday itself, integrate learning using photos that illustrate *Simhat Torah* celebrations, as well as ones that do not. Ask for each:

שִׂמְחַת תּוֹרָה - כֵּן אוֹ לֹא?

To reinforce the Hebrew word for flag, use commands like:

1# קְבוּצָה א׳ – לָקוּם.	2# קבוּצָה ג׳ – לְהִסְתּוֹבֵב אֶל הַדֶּלֶת.
ָלְהַצְבִּיעַ אֶל דֶּגֶל.	ָלָקַחַת דֶּגֶל שֶׁל קְבוּצָה אי.
ָלִקְפַּץ אֶל דָּגֶל.	לָרְקֹד אֶל קְבוּצָה ג׳. לַעֲצֹר!
ָלָגַעַת בַּדֶגֶל. לָקַחַת דֶגֶל וּלְהָרִים דֶּגֶל.	ָלָשִׂים אֶת הַדֶּגֶל עַל-יַד הָרֶגֶל שֶׁל קְבוּצָה בּי.
לְחוֹרִיד דֶּגֶל וְלִרְקֹד. לַעֲצֹר.	לָקְפֹּץ אֶל כָּסֵא וְלָשֶׁבֶת.
ָלָשִׂים דֶּגֶל עַל-יַד הַדֶּלֶת.	
ָלֶרוּץ אֶל כִּסֵא וְלָשֶׁבֶת.	
3# קְבוּצָה בּ׳ – לָקַחַת אֶת הַדֶּגֶל עַל-יַד הָרֶגֶל.	4 4 כֵּלָם , לָקוּם וְלִרְקֹד.
	ا ن د

קבוּצָה בּ׳ – לָקַחַת אֶת הַדֶּגֶל עַל-יַד הָרֶגֶל.

לְּצְצֹריִ

לְצְצֹריִ

לְצְצֹריִ

לְצְצֹריִ

לְצְצֹריִ

לְנְצִלֹרִי

לְנָבֹריִ

לְנָבֹת אֶת הַדֶּגֶל לַמּוֹרָה.

לְתָלֹד אֶל הַחַלוֹן.

לְרָלָד אֶל הַחַלוֹן.

לְרָלָד אֶל בִּמֵּץ וְלַשֶּׁבֶת.

לְרָלָד אֶל הַחַלוֹן.

לְרָלָד אֶל בִּמֶּץ וְלַשֶּׁבֶת.

A הֲקְבּוֹת is circling of a space. On Simhat Torah, we do seven הֲקְבּוֹת (circles) around the synagogue. The following script helps organize the class into a הֲקָבָּה around the classroom (or whichever space you happen to be in).

Give some students a Simhat Torah flag and say:

לָקַחַת דָּגֵל.

Give other students a small Torah and say:

לַקַחַת תּוֹרַה.

Help children understand what a הֲקָפְה is by making a circling motion with your arms and leading them into a "dancing circle" (perhaps accompanied by a CD of Torah-dancing-music) around your space. Teen assistants or other teachers in your room can help move the learners in the direction you want them to go. Say:

כּוּלָם, לִרְקוֹד בַּהֲקָפָּה.

Your commands can include having them dance faster, slower, or completely stopping.