

ERETZ YISRAEL — VOCABULARY WORKSHEET

Episode 2: What is the Land of Israel?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For each vocabulary term, write the definition in your own words after watching the video. Then complete the sentence starter and answer the context question.

Eretz Yisrael (ארץ ישראל) *Pronunciation: EH-retz yis-rah-EL*

Literal meaning: Land of Israel (Hebrew)

In the video, Noa uses this term to mean:

Complete the sentence: Eretz Yisrael is significant because _____.

Think about it: Why might it matter that Jews use a Hebrew name — not just "Israel" — for this land?

Covenant (brit — ברית) *Pronunciation: KUV-uh-nunt / breet*

Literal meaning: A solemn agreement or promise, often between God and a people

In the video, the covenant refers to:

Complete the sentence: The covenant between God and Abraham meant that _____.

Think about it: How is a covenant different from a regular promise or contract?

Diaspora (דִּיאְסֹפּוֹרָה — Galut)

Pronunciation: dy-AS-por-uh / gah-LOOT

Literal meaning: *Dispersal of a people from their homeland*

According to the video, the Jewish Diaspora refers to:

Complete the sentence: During the Diaspora, Jews maintained their connection to Israel by _____.

Think about it: Can you think of another people who experienced a diaspora? How is their experience similar or different?

Exile

Pronunciation: EK-syle

Literal meaning: *Forced removal from one's homeland*

In the video, exile is described when:

Complete the sentence: The Babylonian exile was significant because _____.

Think about it: The video says Jews "didn't forget" even in exile. What helped them remember?

Sovereignty

Pronunciation: SOV-rin-tee

Literal meaning: *Supreme power or authority over a territory; self-governance*

The video connects sovereignty to 1948 by explaining:

Complete the sentence: The reestablishment of Israel in 1948 restored Jewish sovereignty, which means _____.

Think about it: Why would sovereignty (self-governance) be important after 2,000 years of living under other rulers?

Temple (Beit HaMikdash —  ) *Pronunciation: bayt hah-mik-DAHSH*

Literal meaning: *The Holy House / Sacred Temple in Jerusalem*

In the video, the Temple is described as:

Complete the sentence: The destruction of the Temple was a catastrophic moment because _____.

Think about it: The Arch of Titus in Rome depicts the looting of the Temple. What does it tell us that this monument still stands today?

Exodus (  — ) *Pronunciation: EK-suh-dus / yet-tsee-AHT mitz-RAH-yim*

Literal meaning: *Departure from Egypt; the going out from Egypt*

According to the video, the Exodus refers to:

Complete the sentence: The Exodus shaped Jewish identity because

_____.

Think about it: The video calls the Exodus "a defining moment." What other defining moments in the video shaped Jewish identity?

"Next Year in Jerusalem" (L'Shanah Haba'ah B'Yerushalayim —)

*Pronunciation: leh-shah-NAH hah-BAH
bih-yeh-roo-shah-LAH-yim*

Literal meaning: *A prayer/phrase recited at Passover expressing hope to return to Jerusalem*

In the video, this phrase represents:

Complete the sentence: Jews said "Next Year in Jerusalem" for generations because

_____.

Think about it: This phrase is still said at the end of Passover Seders today. What does that tell you about the Jewish relationship with this land?

BONUS: MAKE CONNECTIONS

Choose TWO vocabulary words from above and use both of them in a single paragraph that connects to something from your own family history or community:

Words I chose: _____ and _____

