

תְּצִי קְדִישׁ

1. יתגדל ויתקדש שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא.
 2. בְּעֲלָמָא דִּי בְּרָא כְרַעוּתָהּ,
 3. וְיִמְלִיךְ מְלְכוּתָהּ בְּחַיִּיכוּן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוּן
 4. וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל,
 5. בְּעֲגָלָא וּבְזִמְן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.
 6. יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלְמָא וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמֵיָא.
 7. יתְבָרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאֵר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא
 8. וְיִתְהַדָּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלָּל שְׁמֵהּ דְקַדְשָׁא, בְּרִיךְ הוּא,
 9. לְעֵלָא מִן כָּל בְּרַכְתָּא וְשִׁירְתָּא
 10. תְּשַׁבַּחְתָּא וְנִחַמְתָּא, דְאִמְרוּן בְּעֲלָמָא,
- וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

BIG Idea - Holy divider!

This prayer is written in Aramaic (see explanation below).

“Kaddish” comes from the Hebrew word for holy, from the root ק.ד.ש.

“Chatzi Kaddish” means “Half Kaddish” for two reasons:

1. Because it is shorter than the full version.
2. Because it is used like a divider - to separate one part of a service from the next.

Did you know?

There are four types of Kaddish:

- **Half Kaddish** - קדשי חצי - used as a divider between service parts.
- **Mourners Kaddish** - קדשי יתום - said when we mourn the death of a loved one, or on the yearly anniversary of the passing of a loved one.
- **Whole Kaddish** - קדשי שלם - used at the completion of a set of prayers in a service.
- **Rabbi's Kaddish** – קדשי דרבנן - said after studying Torah.

Did you know?

Aramaic is an ancient language, similar to Hebrew. It is not used today except in some Jewish prayers and in texts such as the Talmud (Jewish law and guidance). Although it had its own alphabet (see below) is written in the siddur using Hebrew letters.

Aramaic was a language used in the Middle East, and texts were written in this language since it was the language that was used at the time. It was most popular during the years 1000 BCE to 100 CE (about 2000-3000 years ago.) For comparison – English began being used 1500-1800 years ago in Europe.

Aramaic is written right to left, like Hebrew and Arabic.

Here is the Aramaic Alphabet:

