## Barchu

*(Source Sheet by Alex Hamilton)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bless Adonai who is blessed.</td>
<td>Blessed be Adonai who is blessed for all time.</td>
<td>Blessed be Adonai who is blessed for all time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Words to Know

- **Blessed**
- **Forever and ever**

### Commentaries

This is the leader’s invitation to prayer. It is recited while standing. The leader bows when saying the word ברכה and stands straight when reciting the name of God. Similarly, the congregation bows at the word ברכה and stands straight during the recitation of God's name.

--Adapted from Siddur Lev Shalem, The Rabbinical Assembly

This prayer marks the call to worship and the formal beginning of the morning service (שחרית) and the evening service (ערבית). Shacharit always includes two central moments: the שמע and the נטדל. The service leader calls the congregation together as a מנין (ten Jewish adults). Then...
the congregation responds to acknowledge they have assembled together for prayer.

--Adapted from Siddur Lev Shalem, The Rabbinical Assembly

**Discussion Question**

Why do we need a prayer to call people together?