

Name: _____

Week 16 Side 1

This week's סדרה: _____



Jewish Literacy Programme
Year 6 ~ Week 16

English Translation	חומש Words
enemy	אויב
wheat	חטה
dew, rain	מטר
eyes of	עיני
ears of	אזני
valley	עמק

English Translation / Explanation

G.K. Words

ל"ט מלאכות (1)

(The 39 creative activities forbidden on Shabbat)

Key
Terms

With regard to Shabbat, מלאכה refers to specific activities that were necessary for building and using the Mishkan.

An אב מלאכה (major category of melachah) is an activity that was necessary for constructing and using the משכן.

Each מלאכה has תולדות. A תולדה (a related act) is an act that is very similar to a certain אב מלאכה.

א מלאכה

ב אב מלאכה

ג תולדה

1 [Rabbi Yochanan and Reish Lakish discovered 39 Toldot for every Av Melachah!]

חייב - A liable act. A person who was aware that it was Shabbat and did a מלאכה forbidden by the Torah deliberately is חייב, liable for (deserving of) a punishment.

פטור - An exempt act. This refers to an act that does not receive a punishment but is still forbidden מדרבנן (by the Rabbis).

מוותר - A permissible act. This refers to an act that is completely permitted and may be performed without any concerns at all.

א חייב

2

ב פטור

ג מותר

Both "מן התורה" and "מדאורייתא" mean "from the Torah," or "of Torah status." An action forbidden by the Torah can be described equally as "אסור מן התורה" or "אסור מדאורייתא".

An action forbidden by the Rabbis is "אסור מדרבנן". An action that is אסור מדרבנן on Shabbat is called a "שבות". The Rabbis teach us that a שבות is on a higher level than other activities forbidden by the Rabbis and is more like an אסור מן התורה.

א מן התורה \

3

מדאורייתא

ב דרבנן \

שבות

מזיד refers to a melachah performed deliberately;

שוגג refers to a melachah performed unintentionally.

א מזיד \

4

ב שוגג

Adapted from "Halachos of Shabbos," Rabbi Shimon D. Eider

Year 6 ~ Week 16
Chumash Words with Phrases and Pesukim

<p>enemy / And Esther said: 'An adversary and an enemy, this wicked Haman.'</p>	<p>אוֹיֵב \ וַתֹּאמֶר אֶסְתֵּר אִישׁ צָר וְאוֹיֵב הָמָן הָרָע הַזֶּה (אסתר ז:ו)</p>
<p>wheat / A land of wheat and barley, and vines and fig-trees and pomegranates; a land of olive-trees (for olive-oil) and honey (dates)</p>	<p>חֹטֶה \ אֶרֶץ חֹטֶה וּשְׁעָרָה וְגִפְן וַתֵּאָנֶה וְרִמּוֹן אֶרֶץ-זֵית שֶׁמֶן וְדָבָשׁ: (דברים ח:ח)</p>
<p>dew, rain / I will give the rain of your land in its season, the former rain and the latter rain ...</p>	<p>מָטָר \ וְנָתַתִּי מְטַר-אֲרָצְכֶם בְּעֵתוֹ יוֹרֵה וּמְלֻקֹּשׁ (דברים ל"א: ל"ד)</p>
<p>eyes of / but Noach found favour in the eyes of Hashem</p>	<p>עֵינַי \ וְנַח מְצָא חוֹן בְּעֵינַי ה': (בראשית ו:ח)</p>
<p>ears of / And Moshe came and spoke all the words of this song in the ears of the people, he, and Hoshea the son of Nun.</p>	<p>אָזְנִי \ וַיָּבֵא מֹשֶׁה וַיְדַבֵּר אֶת-כָּל-דִּבְרֵי הַשִּׁירָה-הַזֹּאת בְּאָזְנֵי הָעָם הוּא וְהוֹשֵׁעַ בֶּן-נּוּן (דברים ל"ב: מ"ד)</p>
<p>valley / So he sent him out from the valley of Chevron, and he came to Shechem.</p>	<p>עֵמֶק \ וַיִּשְׁלַחְהוּ מֵעֵמֶק חֶבְרוֹן וַיָּבֵא שְׁכֶמָה (בראשית ל"ז: ל"ד)</p>