



Jewish Literacy Programme

Year 6 ~ Week 19

English Translation	חומש Words
with you (masc., sing.)	אַתָּךְ
blessed	בָּרוּךְ
from him, from it	מִמֶּנּוּ
all of us	בְּלָנוּ
his father	אָבִיו
strong	חֲזָקָה

English Translation / Explanation

G.K. Words

The ל"ט מלאכות (4)

(The 39 creative activities forbidden on Shabbat)

Selecting with a utensil

מַרְקָד 1

- 1) A peeler should not be used to peel fruits and vegetables.*
- 2) You may not use a slotted spoon to take coleslaw.**
- 3) You may crack nuts with a nutcracker for immediate use.***

Kneading, or combining small particles into one mass

לֶשׁ 2

- 1) Baby cereals and breakfast cereals which bond together when mixed with milk are forbidden on Shabbat unless they are prepared in a special way.*
- 2) One may not mix mayonnaise with finely ground tuna, liver or potatoes in the normal way.**
- 3) It is forbidden to make a liquid like instant pudding or jelly that will later solidify.***

This Melachah is known by two names: Baking **אֹפָה** and Cooking **בִּישׁוּל** 3 and includes any way of using heat to change the nature of something.

This is an important Melachah, with many complicated laws. Here are just a few examples:

- 1) Hot water taps should not be used, and mixer taps should be pushed fully to the cold side. *
- 2) One should not make tea on Shabbat using a tea bag.**
- 3) One should not pour hot water from an urn into a cup that has been washed and is still wet.***
- 4) A ladle that was washed with cold water must be totally dry before putting it into a hot pot.****
- 5) One should not let any uncooked vegetables or their juices touch hot solid food on the plate.*****

Bleaching or Laundering

מַלְבֵּן 4

This Melachah also has many detailed laws. In general, one should be careful not to rub stains off one's clothes or try to scratch at dirt with a fingernail. If water spilt on a table cloth, one should just put a towel, rag or paper towel on it without pressing it down, so that you won't be squeezing it out.

Year 6 ~ Week 19

Notes

מַרְקָד

* However, you may use a knife.

** A slotted spoon allows the juice to run out. It 'selects' the food from out of the juice.

*** However, you may not remove the shells from the mixture, rather you must take out the nuts themselves.

לֶשׁ

- * a) One must add a large amount of liquid, so that it will not solidify even after mixing it;
- b) the ingredients must be put into the bowl in the reverse order (that is, if you usually put in the powder first, then on Shabbat put in the water or milk first);
- c) you must stir it in an unusual manner, that is, either with your finger, or with the handle of a utensil, or by shaking the bowl, or crisscross with a spoon [but you should lift the spoon out of the mixture with each change of direction].

[However, all this does not apply to cereals like Rice Krispies and Cheerios, that do not bond when mixed with milk.]

** ..unless they already have mayonnaise mixed in from before Shabbat. However, if they are larger pieces, like chunky tuna, where the resulting mixture will not appear as one mass, then it is permissible.

*** One may also not make a mixture such as instant mashed potato.

אֹפֶה (Baking) or **בִּישוּל** (Cooking)

* The reason is that when even a tiny amount of water leaves the hot tap or hot side of the mixer tap, that causes cold water to go into the boiler and get cooked by the hot water that is already in there.

** Using a tea bag on Shabbat poses problems of *Bishul* and *Borer*. However, one may use instant tea or instant coffee, but he may not pour on them from the urn. Rather, he must first pour the water into the cup, which is a *kli sheni*, and then add instant tea or instant coffee, sugar and milk. This is because instant tea and coffee are already cooked. Many are strict to first put the water into a *kli shlishi* [a third vessel, one that the water from the first cup was poured into] before adding the other ingredients.

*** If, however, the drops are from water that was cooked or drops from a previous cup of tea, and there isn't a lot of liquid in the cup, then one can be lenient and pour hot water on it.

**** Even if the pot is not on the fire. However, if it is moist from a previous serving of hot soup, and there is not a lot of liquid in it, then it is permissible to put it into the pot again.

***** For example, one should not serve hot chulent with coleslaw or cucumber salad if the vegetable or juice will touch the hot meat or potatoes of the chulent. The same applies also to any piece of hot solid food, like kugel.

Year 6 ~ Week 19
Chumash Words with Phrases and Pesukim

<p>with you (masc., sing.) / and take with you from the elders of Israel</p>	<p>אַתָּד \ וְקַח אִתְּךָ מִזְקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל <small>(שמות י"ז: ה')</small></p>
<p>blessed / Yitro said: "Blessed is Hashem, Who saved you from the hand of Egypt and from the hand of Paroh."</p>	<p>בָּרוּךְ \ וַיֹּאמֶר יִתְרוֹ בְרוּךְ ה' אֲשֶׁר הֲצִיל אֶתְכֶם מִיַּד מִצְרַיִם וּמִיַּד פַּרְעֹה <small>(שמות י"ח: י')</small></p>
<p>from him, from it / They shall leave none of it until the morning</p>	<p>מִמֶּנּוּ \ לֹא־יִשְׁאִירוּ מִמֶּנּוּ <small>עַד־בֹּקֶר (במדבר ט': י"ב)</small></p>
<p>all of us / the Egyptians urged the people to quickly send them out of the land, for they said: "We are all dead men!"</p>	<p>כָּלֵנוּ \ וַתְּחַזְּקוּ מִצְרַיִם עַל־הָעָם לְמַהֵר לְשַׁלְּחַם מִן־הָאָרֶץ <small>כִּי אָמְרוּ כָּלֵנוּ מוֹתִים (שמות י"ב: ל"ג)</small></p>
<p>his father / Yaakov listened to his father and to his mother</p>	<p>אָבִיו \ וַיִּשְׁמַע יַעֲקֹב אֶל־אָבִיו וְאֶל־אִמּוֹ <small>(בראשית כ"ח: ז')</small></p>
<p>strong / because with a strong hand Hashem took you out of Mitzraim</p>	<p>חֲזָקָה \ כִּי בְיַד חֲזָקָה הוֹצֵאתָ ה' מִמִּצְרַיִם <small>(שמות י"ג: ט')</small></p>