



- הַרָכוֹת אַחַרוֹנוֹת recited after eating) בְּרַכוֹת)

One must recite a בְּרְכָה אֲחֵרוֹנָה - an 'after berachah' - after eating a כַּזִית (olive size) or more of food, or drinking a רְבִיעִית or more of liquid. (We shall return to this in week 12.)

When one recites this בָּרָכָה he thanks and praises 'ה for the good things he just enjoyed.

A בָרָכָה אָחָרוֹנָה is only recited if a כַּזָיָת of food was eaten within a certain time - 2-4 minutes, if possible, but certainly no longer than nine minutes.

Besides בְרְכַת הַמַוֹן, which is recited after eating bread, there are two other הָרַכוֹת אָחָרוֹנוֹת ('after berachot') which are recited after eating food: בּוֹרָא נְפַשׁוֹת and מֵעֵין שָׁלוֹש.

of the Week פּרְקֵי אָבוֹת

פרקד

בּן עַזַאי אוֹמֵר, הֶוֵי רָץ לְמִצְוָה קַלָּה, וּבוֹרֵחַ מָן הָעֲבָרָה. שֶׁמִצְוָה גּוֹרֶרֶת מִצְוָה, וַעֲבָרָה גוֹרֶרֶת עֲבָרָה. שֶׁשְּׁכַר מִצְוָה, מִצְוָה. <u>עברה, עבר</u>ה:

Ben Azai said: "Run to perform even (what seems to be) a minor mitzvah, and run away from sin; for doing one mitzvah leads you to do another mitzvah, and doing one sin leads you to do another sin. The reward for doing a mitzvah is (the opportunity to do) another mitzvah and the reward for doing a sin is (the opportunity to do) another sin."

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