

בס"ד

ידיעות כלליות

GENERAL TORAH KNOWLEDGE



Beit Appel Campus Chaya Mushka
1525 NW 167th St, Miami, FL 33169

תש"פ – תשפ"א
2020 - 2021

שם התלמיד: _____

כיתה: _____ מורה: _____

1. THE HEBREW CALENDAR

- **In a regular year the Hebrew calendar has 12 months.** In a leap year there are 13 months, when an extra month of אָדָר—called רֵאשׁוֹן אָדָר—is added *before* the month of אָדָר. During a leap year the month after רֵאשׁוֹן אָדָר is called שֵׁנִי אָדָר.

טבת	10	תשרי	7	תמוז	4	ניסן	1
שבט	11	חשוון	8	אב	5	אייר	2
אדר	12	כסלו	9	אלול	6	סיון	3

- ? **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** List the twelve months in the correct order with correct spelling, starting with the month of ניסן.

2. פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת סֵפֶר דְּבָרִים

- The fifth and final book of the Torah is סֵפֶר דְּבָרִים.

וילך	9	שופטים	5	דברים	1
האזינו	10	כי תצא	6	ואתחנן	2
וזאת הברכה	11	כי תבוא	7	עקב	3
		נצבים	8	ראה	4

- ? **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** List the פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת סֵפֶר דְּבָרִים in the correct order.

1. מצוות בין אדם לחברו • מצוות בין אדם למקום

- The *mitzvos* of the Torah can be separated into two groups:

מצוות בין אדם לחברו

Mitzvos between one Jew and another,
such as giving *tzedaka*, having *ahavas Yisroel*, and visiting the sick

מצוות בין אדם למקום

Mitzvos between a Jew and *Hashem*,
such as keeping *Shabbos*, eating kosher food, and trusting in *Hashem*

- ? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) Know what is a מצווה בין אדם לחברו and what is a מצווה בין אדם למקום; 2) Give an example of each type of mitzvah.

1. THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION

- **Hashem created the universe and everything in it.**

light, darkness	אור, חושך	יום ראשון
separate earth and heaven	רקיע	יום שני
grass, trees, flowers, fruit, vegetables	עשב, עצים, פרחים, פירות	יום שלישי
sun, moon, stars	מאורות	יום רביעי
fish and birds	דגים ועופות	יום חמישי
animals, man	חיות, בהמות, אדם, חנה	יום ששי
rest	מנוחה	יום שבת

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write in Hebrew or in English what was created on each day of creation.

ה' חומשים 1.

(1) בְּרַאשִׁית (2) שְׁמוֹת (3) וַיִּקְרָא (4) בְּמִדְבָּר (5) דְּבָרִים

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: List the five books of the Chumashim in the correct order.

שמות התפילות ביום כפור 2.

- On Yom Kippur five separate תפילות are said

5	4	3	2	1
נְעִילָה	מְנַחָה	מוֹסֵף	שְׁחֲרִית	מַעֲרִיב

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: List the five parts of davening on Yom Kippur in the correct order.

1. הַכְנָסַת אֹרְחִים

The *mitzvah* of הַכְנָסַת אֹרְחִים literally means “welcoming guests.” We can look to Avrohom Avinu to learn how to perform this *mitzvah*, which for him was very dear. His tent had an opening on each of its four sides, so he could see from every direction when travelers were coming.



At first he offered his guests bread, and then served them a big meal. When he was weak from his *bris milah*, Hashem made it very hot outside so there would be no travelers to invite into his tent, allowing Avrohom to rest. Not being able to fulfill this *mitzvah* however caused Avrohom much pain, so Hashem made three angels appear as his guests.

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Write the English translation of above *mitzvah*; 2) Give an example of how you have done this *mitzvah*.

2. בִּיקוּר חוֹלִים

- **The *mitzvah* of בִּיקוּר חוֹלִים** means “visiting the sick.” We learn the great value of this *mitzvah* from when Avrohom Avinu was weak after having a *bris milah* at the age of 99 and Hashem Himself came to visit him.

Have you ever performed this *mitzvah*? It's an easy one to do and can be done with a friend, a relative or even someone you don't even know.

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:

- 1) Write the English translation for the above *mitzvah*;
- 2) Give an example of how you have done this *mitzvah*.

DANNY'S FEELING A LOT BETTER SINCE YOU CAME.



3. RESPONDING TO *KADDISH*

- When someone recites *Kaddish* in a *minyan*, the congregation responds by saying:

אָמֵן, יְהֵא נְשִׁמָּה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ, לְעֵלָם, וּלְעֵלְמֵי עַלְמֵיָא, יְתִבְרַךְ

"Amen. May Hashem's great name be blessed forever and ever."

- **Why is it important to respond to *Kaddish*?**

When a Jew responds to *Kaddish* with full strength and conviction, he shows that he believes and confirms what is being said. Responding in a strong voice—but not yelling or shouting—cannot only annul an evil decree on oneself of 70 years, ח"ו, but Hashem will add even more years to one's life.



- ? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) Write the exact wording of the entire אָמֵן יְהֵא נְשִׁמָּה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ; 2) Explain the correct way to respond when someone is reciting *Kaddish*; and; 3) Know what can be accomplished when *Kaddish* is said.

1. אבות ואמהות

- The first family of *Yidden* are called our "fathers" and our "mothers."

אבות:

אברהם, יצחק, יעקב

אמהות:

שרה, רבקה, רחל, לאה

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write the names of the אבות ואמהות.

2. COUPLES WHO ARE BURIED IN מערת המכפילה

- Our patriarchs and matriarchs are buried in מערת המכפילה.

אדם - חוה

אברהם - שרה

יצחק - רבקה

יעקב - לאה



? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write the names of the couples buried Inמערת המכפילה.

1. BROCHOS RECITED ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF FOOD

• Why Should We Make a *Brocha*?

- **Everything belongs to Hashem.** Therefore, every time we make a *brocha* we are actually asking permission from *Hashem* to eat His food. In doing so, we are declaring our belief in *Hashem*, Who is the Creator of the food we are about to eat.
- **The *chochomim*—our Torah sages—have said that we cannot enjoy anything in this world before we make a *brocha*.** We are showing our appreciation to *Hashem* for creating the foods that give us life.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם . . .

BREAD	
Who brings forth bread from the earth	הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ
FOODS MADE WITH THE FIVE TYPES OF GRAIN WHEAT, BARLEY, SPELT, OATS, OR RYE	
Who creates various kinds of food	בוֹרֵא מִיְּנֵי מִזֻּנוֹת
WINE AND GRAPE JUICE	
Who creates the fruit of the vine	בוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן
FRUIT GROWN FROM A TREE	
Who creates the fruit of the tree	בוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָעֵץ
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT THAT DO NOT GROW FROM A TREE	
Who creates the fruit of the earth	בוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה
MEAT, FISH, CHEESE, CANDY, BEVERAGES	
by Whose word all things come to be	שֶׁהַכֹּל נִהְיָ בְּדִבְרוֹ

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Know what *brochos* are made on which foods and give two examples of each one; 2) Know the reasons for making *brochos* on food; 3) Translate each *brocha* recited on food into English.

1. BLESSINGS AFTER EATING FOOD • בורא נפשות

- The shortest *brocha* that is said after eating is “בורא נפשות.” This after-*brocha* is recited after eating foods upon which we made the *brocha* הַעֵץ (except fruit from the *shivas haminim*), הַאֲדָמָה or הַשֶּׁחֶל.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,

בוֹרֵא נַפְשוֹת רַבּוֹת וְחֶסְרוֹנָן עַל כָּל מַה-שֶּׁבָרָאתָ

לְהַחְיֹת בָּהֶם נֶפֶשׁ כָּל-חַי, בָּרוּךְ חַי הָעוֹלָמִים:

- ? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Fill in the missing Hebrew words for the brocha of בורא נפשות.

2. סעודת מצוה

- A *סעודת מצוה* is a festive meal that is made in honor of performing a *mitzvah*, e.g. *bris*, *pidyon haben*, wedding. It is a *mitzvah* to wash for bread and to partake in the *simcha*.



- ? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Explain what is a *seudas mitzvah*;
2) Give two examples.

1. THE CHAIN OF THE CHABAD LEADERS

DATES OF BIRTH AND YAHRZEITS

שמות הנשיאים The Given Name of each Rebbe	שלישלת הנשיאים The Name Each Rebbe Is Known By
ר' ישראל	בעל שם טוב
ר' דובער	מעזריטשער מגיד
ר' שניאור זלמן	אלטער רבי
ר' דובער	מיטעלער רבי
ר' מנחם מענדל	צמח צדק
ר' שמואל	רבי מהר"ש
ר' שלום דובער	רבי רש"ב
ר' יוסף יצחק	פריערדיקער רבי
ר' מנחם מענדל	היינטיקער רבי

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write the given names of the Rebbeim and the names they are known by.

יום הַסְתַּלְקוֹת Yahrtzeit Date	יום הוֹלְדָת Birthday Date	שְׁלֵשֶׁת הַנְּשִׂאִים
שָׁבוּעוֹת	ח"י אָלוּל	בְּעַל שֵׁם טוֹב
י"ט כֶּסֶלּוֹ	Unknown	מְעֻזְרֵיטְשְׁעֵר מַגִּיד
כ"ד טַבַּת	ח"י אָלוּל	אַלְטֵעֵר רַבִּי
ט' כֶּסֶלּוֹ	ט' כֶּסֶלּוֹ	מִיטְעֵלְעֵר רַבִּי
י"ג נִיסָן	כ"ט אָלוּל	צָמַח צֶדֶק
י"ג תְּשֻׁרִי	ב' אֲיִיר	רַבִּי מְהַר"ש
ב' נִיסָן	כ' חֶשְׁוֹן	רַבִּי רִש"ב
י' שְׁבַט	י"ב תְּמוּז	פְּרִיעֶרְדִּיקֵעֵר רַבִּי
ג' תְּמוּז	י"א נִיסָן	הַיִּנְטִיקֵעֵר רַבִּי

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Write the names of the Rebbeim that they were known by; 2) Write their given name; 3) Write the birth dates.

1. DO NOT BE WASTEFUL • בַּל תִּשְׁחֵית



• From a Torah prohibition against needlessly cutting down a tree, we learn that we should not destroy or waste anything of value. For example, leftover food should not be thrown out; paper should not be discarded if it can be used for another purpose; lights should be turned off if no one is in the room. Can you think of other examples of בַּל תִּשְׁחֵית? Whatever we own was given to us by Hashem, so we must be careful not to be wasteful about anything.

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Translate into English the words בַּל תִּשְׁחֵית; 2) Give an example of this mitzvah that is not given above.

2. RETURNING LOST OBJECTS • הִשָּׁבַת אֲבֵדָה

"Do not see your brother's ox or sheep straying and ignore them; return them . . ." (Deuteronomy 22:1)

- **Returning lost objects to their rightful owner is a positive mitzvah.** Unless the item is of very little value, one who finds an object must make an effort to return it to its owner.

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Translate into English the words הִשָּׁבַת אֲבֵדָה; 2) Give an example of this mitzvah that is not given above.



1. פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת סֵפֶר בְּרָאשִׁית

- The first book of the Torah is סֵפֶר בְּרָאשִׁית.

מִקֵּץ	10	וַיֵּצֵא	7	וַיֵּרָא	4	בְּרָאשִׁית	1
וַיִּגֹשׁ	11	וַיִּשְׁלַח	8	חַיֵּי שָׂרָה	5	נֹחַ	2
וַיַּחֲזִי	12	וַיָּשָׁב	9	תּוֹלְדוֹת	6	לֵךְ לְךָ	3

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write the פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת סֵפֶר בְּרָאשִׁית in the correct order.

2. THE FOUR FASTS RELATED TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BEIS HAMIKDOSH

Gedaliah was assassinated.	ג' תְּשׁוּרִי	צוּם גְּדַלְיָה'	1
The walls of Yerushalayim were surrounded.	י' טֵבֵת	עֲשׂוּרָה בְּטֵבֵת	2
The walls of Yerushalayim were broken.	יז תַּמּוּז	שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר בְּתַמּוּז	3
The first Beis Hamikdosh and second Beis Hamikdosh were burned.	ט' אָב	תְּשׁוּעָה בְּאָב	4

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) List the four fasts related to the destruction of the Beis Hamikdosh; 2) Know the date when each event occurred; 3) Write the reason for each fast.

י"ב שבטאים . 1.

- Each of the שבטאים were led by one of Yaakov Avinu's 12 sons.

אָשֶׁר	10	דָּן	7	יְהוּדָה	4	רְאוּבֵן	1
יוֹסֵף	11	נִפְתָּלִי	8	יִשְׁשַׁכָּר	5	שְׁמֹעוֹן	2
בְּנִימִין	12	גָּד	9	זְבוּלוֹן	6	לוֹי	3

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: List the names of the שבטאים י"ב in order.

2. FIVE BROCHOS RECITED WHEN MOSHIACH ARRIVES

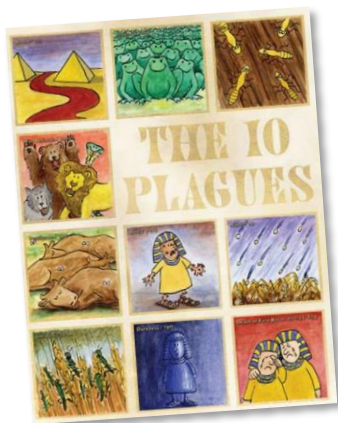
בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם . . .

for redeeming us	גּוֹאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל-ל	1
for bringing us to this day	שֶׁהֵחֵיבֵנו וְקִיְמָנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ לְזֶמֶן הַזֶּה	2
Who gives a portion of His wisdom to those who fear Him	שֶׁחֵלַק מִחִכְמָתוֹ לִירְאָיו	3
Who gives a portion of His honor to those who fear Him	שֶׁחֵלַק מִכְבוֹדוֹ לִירְאָיו	4
Knower of secrets	חֹכֵם הַרְזִים	5

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) List the brochos recited when Moshiach comes; and 2) Match each one to its correct English translation.

1. THE 10 MAKOS • עֶשֶׂר מַכּוֹת

- *Hashem* punished the Egyptians with 10 plagues for not allowing the Jews to leave Egypt.



בָּרָד (7)	עָרוֹב (4)	דָּם (1)
אֲרָבָה (8)	דָּבָר (5)	צַפְרָדַע (2)
חֲזָקָה (9)	שָׁחִין (6)	כְּנִים (3)
מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת (10)		

The *Pesach Hagadah* gives an acronym to help us remember the עֶשֶׂר מַכּוֹת:

דְּצִיף עַד"ש בְּאֲחִיב

- ?** FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Write the עֶשֶׂר מַכּוֹת in the correct order;
2) Write the acronym for the עֶשֶׂר מַכּוֹת.

1. THE SPECIAL FRUITS OF ISRAEL • **שבעת המינים**

- The *Shivat Haminin* are the seven types of fruits and grains named in the Torah (דברים ח:ה) as the main produce of the land of Israel.

	תָּמָר Date		חֵטָה Wheat
	רְמוֹן Pomegranate		שְׂעוֹרָה Barley
	שֶׁמֶן זַיִת Olive		גֵּפֶן Grape
			תְּאֵנָה Fig

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: List the names of the **שבעת המינים** in both Hebrew and English.

2. ראשי תיבות

- **Hebrew, like many languages, uses abbreviations for commonly used expressions.** The following ראשי תיבות—the Hebrew word for “abbreviations”—are seen throughout Jewish writings.

If Hashem wills it (to happen)	אם ירצה ה'	אי"ה
Blessed is Hashem	ברוך ה'	ב"ה
With the help of Heaven	בסייעתא דשמיא	בס"ד

- ? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) Know what the ראשי תיבות stand for; 2) Match them to their English translation.

1. בכורים

- During the time of the *Beis Hamikdosh*, from *Shavuot* until *Chanukah*, the *yidden* would bring the first of the *שְׁבֻעַת הַמִּינִים*—the seven special produce of Israel: wheat, barley, grapes, figs, dates, pomegranates and olives—to the *Beis HaMikdosh*, and give them to the *Kohain* to eat. These first fruits were called *בְּכוֹרִים*.



? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Know what are *בְּכוֹרִים* and what was done with them during the time of the *Beis Hamikdosh*.

2. עֲשֵׂרֵת הַדְּבָרוֹת

I am <i>Hashem</i> your G-d Who took you out of the land of <i>Mitzrayim</i>	אֲנֹכִי ה' אֱלֹהֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךָ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם	1
Do not worship idols	לֹא-יִהְיֶה לְךָ אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים	2
Do not use <i>Hashem's</i> name in vain	לֹא תִשָּׂא אֶת-שֵׁם-ה' אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְשׁוֹא	3
Remember the <i>Shabbos</i> and keep it holy	זָכוֹר אֶת-יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ	4
Honor your father and your mother	כְּבֹד אֶת-אָבִיךָ וְאֶת-אִמְךָ	5
Do not murder	לֹא תִרְצַח	6
Do not commit adultery	לֹא תִנְאֹף	7
Do not steal	לֹא תִגְנוֹב	8
Do not bear false witness against your neighbor	לֹא-תַעֲנֶה בְרֵעֶךָ עַד שָׂקֶר:	9
Do not envy your neighbor	לֹא תַחְמַד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ:	10

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Fill in the missing Hebrew words of the *עֲשֵׂרֵת הַדְּבָרוֹת*;

2) Match the English translation to each of the *עֲשֵׂרֵת הַדְּבָרוֹת*.

א-ב / נְקוּדוֹת 1.

י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
פ	ע	ס	ן	נ	ם	מ	ל	ך	כ
	ת	ת	שׁ	שׂ	ר	ק	ץ	צ	ף
⋮	חֲטָף קָמִץ	.	חִירִיק	⋮	סְגוּל	⋮	קָמִץ		
⋮	חֲטָף פֶּתַח	⋮	קָבוּץ	:	שְׁוֹא	-	פֶּתַח		
⋮	חֲטָף סְגוּל	ו	שׁוּרְק	ו	חוֹלָם	⋮	צִירָה		

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Write out the letters of the Hebrew alphabet in the correct order; 2) Write what each נְקוּדָה looks like next to its name.

עַל הַמַּחֲזֵי 2.

- The after-*brocha* 'עַל הַמַּחֲזֵי' is said after eating food made from the **מִשְׁתּוֹת מִיּוֹנֵי דָגָוּ** unless the food eaten requires the after-*brocha* of **הַמּוֹצֵיאַת**. This after-*brocha* is commonly said and should be memorized by everyone.

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, עַל הַמַּחֲזֵי וְעַל הַפְּלִפְלָה, וְעַל תְּנוּבַת

הַשָּׂדֶה, וְעַל אֶרֶץ חֲמֵדָה טוֹבָה וְרַחֲבָה, שְׂרָצִיתָ וְהִגַּחַלְתָּ לְאַבוֹתֵינוּ, לְאֹכֹל

מִפְרֵיהָ וּלְשִׁבּוּעַ מְטוֹבָה. רַחֵם נָא, ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ, עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמְּךָ, וְעַל יְרוּשָׁלַיִם

עִירָךְ, וְעַל צִיּוֹן מְשֻׁפָּן פְּבוּדָה, וְעַל מִזְבְּחֶךָ, וְעַל הַיְכָלֶךָ. וּבְנֵה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם עִיר

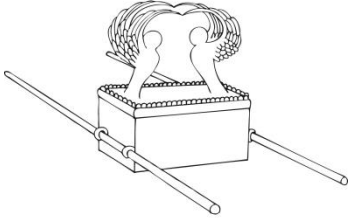
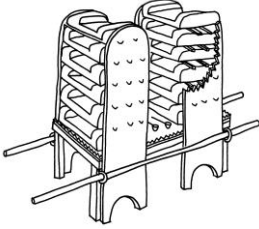

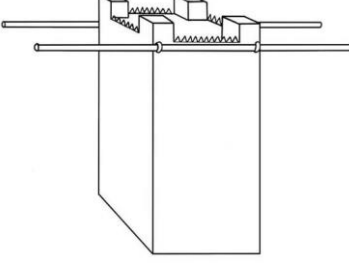
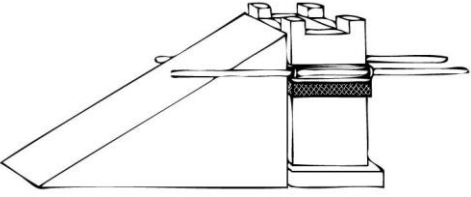

הַקְּדוֹשׁ בְּמַהֲרָה בְּיָמֵינוּ, וְהַעֲלֵנוּ לְתוֹכָהּ, וְשִׁמְחֵנוּ בָּהּ וּבְנִבְרָכָה בְּקִדְשָׁהּ וּבְטָהֳרָהּ.

כִּי אַתָּה ה' טוֹב וּמְטִיב לְכָל, וְנוֹדֶה לָּךְ עַל הָאֶרֶץ וְעַל הַמַּחֲזֵי. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', עַל

הָאֶרֶץ וְעַל הַמַּחֲזֵי.

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Fill in the missing Hebrew words for 'עַל הַמַּחֲזֵי'.

1. THE VESSELS OF THE MISHKAN • כְּלֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן

<p>1. Holy Ark • אָרוֹן</p>	<p>2. [Golden] Table • שֻׁלְחָן</p>
	
<p>3. [Golden] Candelabra • מְנוֹרָה</p>	<p>4. Golden Altar • מִזְבֵּחַ הַזֶּהָב</p>
	
<p>5. Copper Altar • מִזְבֵּחַ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת</p>	<p>6. Wash Basin • כִּיּוֹר</p>
	

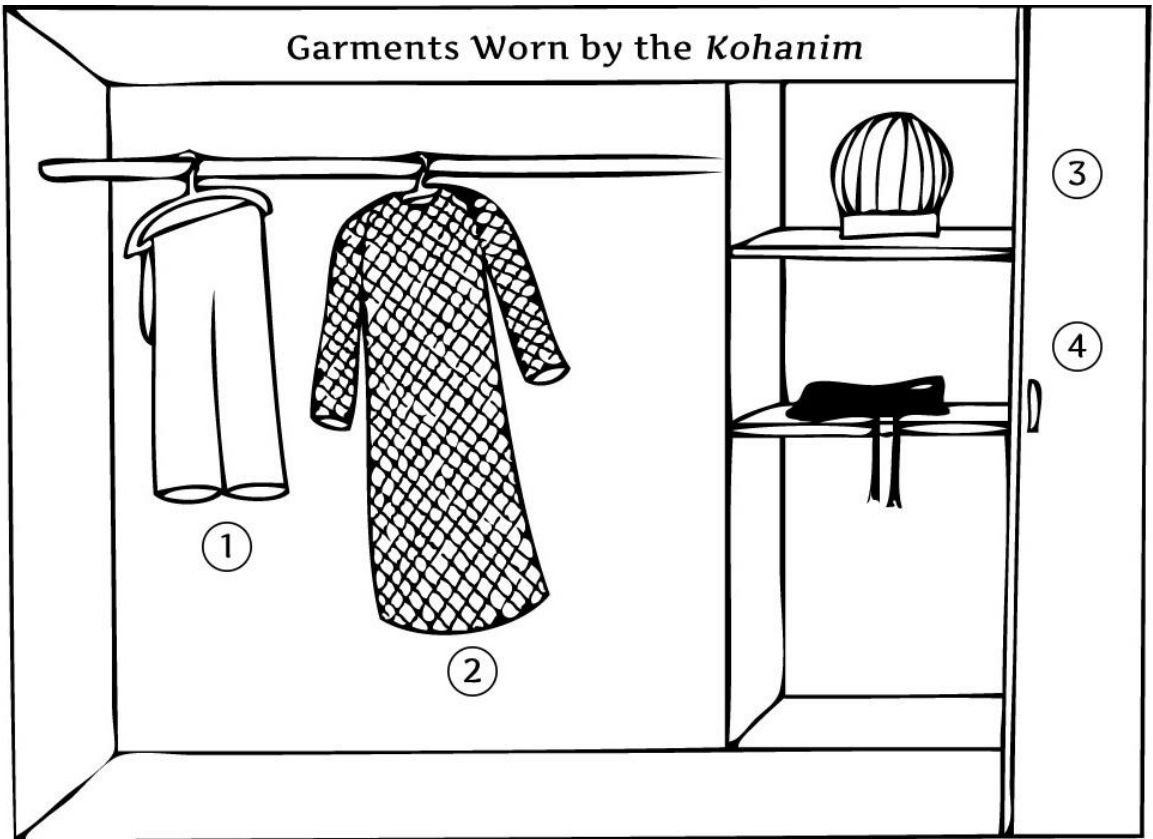
? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Next to each picture write the name of each of the כְּלֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן in both Hebrew and English.

1. THE PRIESTLY GARMENTS • בגדי כהונה

- While performing their service in the *Beis Hamikdash*, the כהן גדול and the כהנים wore special garments.



pants	מְכַסִּים	5	breastplate	חֹשֶׁן מִשְׁפָּט	1
head-plate	צִיץ	6	apron	אַפֹּד	2
turban	מְצַנֶּפֶת	7	robe	מְעִיל	3
belt	אַבְנֵט	8	tunic	כְּתָנֶת	4



turban-like hat	מְגִבַּעַת	3	pants	מְכַנְסִים	1
belt	אַבְנֵט	4	tunic	כְּתֹנֶת	2

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write in English and Hebrew the names of the garments of the Kohain Godol and of the Kohanim.

2. אורים ותומים

- **The אורים ותומים was a parchment that had the name of *Hashem* written on it.** It was placed inside the חֹשֶׁן מִשְׁפָּט that the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל wore. The חֹשֶׁן מִשְׁפָּט had twelve precious stones, one for each *shevet*. Each of these stones was engraved with the name of one of the *shvatim*. When the leader of the Jewish people would have a question, he would ask the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל to ask *Hashem* through the אורים ותומים. Letters on the stones on the חֹשֶׁן מִשְׁפָּט would light up and give the answer. The אורים ותומים was like the “spiritual battery” that powered the stones.

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: *Know what was the אורים ותומים, and its role in receiving Divine answers through the Kohain Godol.*

1. פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת סֵפֶר שְׁמוֹת

- The second book of the Torah is סֵפֶר שְׁמוֹת.

פְּקוּדֵי	11	כִּי תִשָּׂא	9	תְּרוּמָה	7	יִתְרוֹ	5	בֵּא	3	שְׁמוֹת	1
		וַיִּקְהַל	10	תְּצַנֶּה	8	מִשְׁפָּטִים	6	בְּשֵׁלַח	4	וְאָרָא	2

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: *List the פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת סֵפֶר שְׁמוֹת in the correct order.*

⋮

1. סימני הסדר

- There are 15 steps—referred to as “signs,” or in Hebrew סימנים—to the Pesach seder.

קדש	1	יחזן	4	מוציא	7	כורך	10	ברך	13
ורסן	2	מגיד	5	מצה	8	שלתן עורף	11	הלל	14
כרפס	3	רתצה	6	מרור	9	צפון	12	נרצה	15

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write the סימנים of the Pesach seder in Hebrew in their correct order.

1. SIGNS OF KOSHER ANIMALS AND FISH • סימני פשרות

- The Torah specifies two signs an animal must have in order to be kosher.

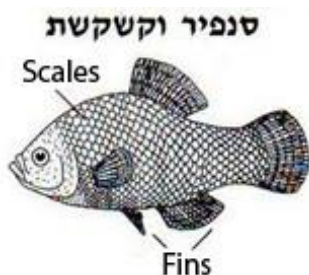


ANIMALS

1. Chew their cud
2. Have split hooves

Examples: cows, sheep, goats, deer

- Fish have their own distinct kosher signs.



FISH

1. Fins
2. Scales

Examples: salmon, tuna, pike, flounder, carp, herring

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Know the signs of a kosher animal and kosher fish.

2. חוקים, עדות, משפטים

- The *mitzvos* of the Torah are divided into three different categories.

Examples	Category Description	Category
שעטנז, פשרות, פרה אדומה	Mitzvos whose reason we don't understand	חוקים
שבת, יום טוב	Mitzvos that relate to an historical event	עדות
Do not kill, do not steal, speak the truth, give charity	Mitzvos whose meaning is easily understood	משפטים

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Write the Hebrew names of the three categories; 2) Write their description in English; 3) Give two examples of each.

1. אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵר

- **After leaving a restroom, one has to wash his/her hands at a sink in the same manner one washes *negel vasser* in the morning (see Week 21).** After drying our hands, we recite the following *brocha* to thank *Hashem* for the normal bodily functions that keep us healthy:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱ-לֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵר אֶת הָאָדָם
 בְּחֶכְמָה, וּבְרָא בּוֹ נְקָבִים נְקָבִים, חֲלוּלִים חֲלוּלִים. גְּלוּי וַיְדוּעַ לִפְנֵי
 כֶּסֶף כְּבוֹדָה, וְשֵׁם יִסְתַּם אֶחָד מֵהֶם אוֹ אִם יִפְתַּח אֶחָד מֵהֶם, אִי אֶפְשָׁר
 לְהִתְקַיֵּם אֶפִּילוֹ שְׂעֵה אֶחָת. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה', רוֹפֵא כָל-בְּשָׂר וּמִפְּלִיא
 לַעֲשׂוֹת:

? **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Fill in the missing words for the brocha אשר יצר.*

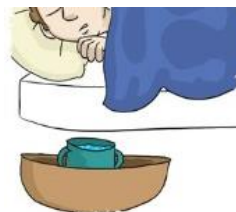
1. נְטִילַת יָדַיִם

Rabbi Chisda says, "Don't skimp. Fill your hands with water and Hashem will fill them with His goodness."

- There are two types of ritual hand-washing.

I. In the Morning

- a) While the body rests, the soul ascends heavenward to recharge. The resulting void allows for a negative spiritual state called *tumah*. Upon awakening, *Hashem* returns our soul, but a small amount of *tumah* remains on our fingertips. We wash *negel vasser*—"nail water"—to remove what remains of that *tumah*.



Before going to sleep, prepare a *kvort* (ritual washing cup) with water and an empty *shissel* (basin) and place it beside your bed. After waking up and reciting the *Modeh Ani*, wash the right hand until the wrist and then the left hand, repeating two more times. (Left-handed people reverse the order.) This washing is called נְטִילַת יָדַיִם (or, in Yiddish, *negel vasser*). After washing the hands, using the restroom, brushing the teeth, and getting dressed, wash a second time (using the same procedure) at the kitchen sink; dry your hands; and only then recite the blessing עַל נְטִילַת יָדַיִם—while bringing the hands upright to the height of the פְּיאוֹת.

- b) One must also wash one's hands after taking a shower, swimming, cutting nails, or touching one's hair, shoes, or an animal.

II. Before Eating Bread

Fill a *kvort* with water and pour three times on your right hand. Repeat on the left.

(Left-handed people reverse the order.) Make sure the water covers your entire hand until the wrist with each pour. Separate your fingers slightly to allow the water to run in between them. After washing, allow some of the water to remain in the palm of your hand and rub your hands together, raise your hands chest-high and recite the blessing עַל נְטִילַת יָדַיִם.

Afterwards the hands are dried. A person should be careful not to speak until reciting the blessing on bread and swallowing some too.



Upon Awakening	Before Eating
1. Wash R-L-R-L-R-L	1. Wash R-R-R-L-L-L
2. Recite בְּרַכָּהּ with dry hands	2. Recite the בְּרַכָּהּ with wet hands.
3. Recite בְּרַכָּהּ with hands at height of the פִּיאוֹת	3. Recite the בְּרַכָּהּ with hands by the heart.
4. Recite בְּרַכָּהּ with hands apart	4. Recite the בְּרַכָּהּ with hands together.
	5. Dry hands completely.

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Know 1) *Why and how we wash our hands in the morning;* 2) *How we wash our hands for bread;* and 3) *At what other times do we wash our hands.*

1. מוֹדָה אֲנִי

- **When we awaken in the morning, we must immediately recognize the kindness Hashem has shown us by returning our soul, which we have entrusted to Him before going to sleep.** We are thankful that He has returned our tired and weary soul renewed and refreshed. While still in bed, even before washing our hands,* we say the following:

מוֹדָה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךָ מֶלֶךְ סֵי וְקַיִם וְשֶׁחֲזַרְתָּ בִּי נַשְׁמָתִי בְּחַמְלָה.
רַבָּה אֱמוּנָתְךָ.

*Since *Modeh Ani* does not contain Hashem's name, one is permitted to recite it before washing the hands.

- When saying *Modeh Ani* in the morning, one must make sure to make a slight pause between the words "בְּחַמְלָה" and "רַבָּה."

I offer thanks to You	מוֹדָה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךָ
living and eternal King	מֶלֶךְ סֵי וְקַיִם
for You have mercifully restored my soul within me.	וְשֶׁחֲזַרְתָּ בִּי נַשְׁמָתִי בְּחַמְלָה.
Your faithfulness is great.	רַבָּה אֱמוּנָתְךָ.

- ? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) Explain why and when we say מוֹדָה אֲנִי when first getting up in the morning; 2) Write out the complete מוֹדָה אֲנִי; 3) Translate the words into English; 4) Know between which words do we make a slight pause.

פרשיות ספר ויקרא 2.

- The third book of the Torah is ספר ויקרא.

בְּהַר	9	קְדוֹשִׁים	7	מְצוֹרַע	5	שְׁמִינִי	3	וַיִּקְרָא	1
בְּחֻקְתִּי	10	אָמֹר	8	אַחֲרֵי מוֹת	6	תִּזְרִיעַ	4	צו	2

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: List the פרשיות ספר ויקרא in the correct order.

1. שלש רגלים

- The שלש רגלים are the three holidays when, during the time of the *Beis Hamikdosh*, the Jewish people would go up to *Yerushalayim* "to see Hashem, and to be seen by Hashem."

English Translation	Also Known As . . .	Holiday
Festival of Matzos, Festival of Spring, Time of Our Freedom	חג המצות, חג האביב, זמן חרותנו	פסח
Festival of First Fruits, Restriction from מלאכה Time of the Giving of Our Torah	חג הבכורים, עצרת, זמן מתן תורתנו	שבועות
Festival of Gathering, Time of Our Rejoicing	חג האסיף, זמן שמחתנו	סוכות

- ? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) Know the names of the שלש רגלים; and the other names they are known by; 2) Match them to their correct English translations.

1. מצוות עשה/מצוות לא תעשה

What We Learn	They Correspond to Our Body Parts	Mitzvos
By keeping the 248 positive <i>mitzvos</i> we keep our limbs healthy.	The 248 limbs of our body	רמ"ח מצוות עשה There are 248 positive <i>mitzvos</i> in the Torah.
By keeping the 365 negative <i>mitzvos</i> we keep our veins healthy.	The 365 veins of our bodies.	שס"ה מצוות לא תעשה There are 365 negative <i>mitzvos</i> in the Torah

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Know how many there are of each type of mitzvah, 2) Know what parts of the body correspond to each of the two types of mitzvos; and 3) Know how a Jew benefits from doing each type.

2. THREE עֲבֻרוֹת FOR WHICH A PERSON MUST GIVE UP ONE'S LIFE

1) גילוי עריות - forbidden marriages

2) שפיכת דמים - murder

3) עבודה זרה - idol worship

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write the three עֲבֻרוֹת, in either Hebrew or English, for which a person must give up one's life before doing.

1. THE 10 מִבְצָעִים

- The 10-point *mitzvah* campaign—known as the 10 מִבְצָעִים—was started by the Lubavitcher Rebbe to reach out to all Jews—regardless of their background—to do at least the following 10 basic *mitzvos*. One of the most famous sayings of the Rebbe was “Action is the main thing.” Doing must come before understanding.



כִּשְׁרוּת Keeping kosher	9	בֵּית מְלֵא סְפָרִים A home full of holy books	7	מְזוּזָה <i>Mezuzah</i>	5	תּוֹרָה Learn Torah	3	אַהֲבַת יִשְׂרָאֵל Love your fellow Jew	1
טְהַרְתְּ הַמְשֻׁפָּחָה Family purity	10	נְרוֹת שַׁבָּת קוֹדֵשׁ <i>Shabbos</i> candles	8	צְדָקָה Charity	6	תְּפִלִּין <i>Tefillin</i>	4	חִינוּךְ Jewish education	2

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: List the Rebbe's 10 מִבְצָעִים.

2. THREE NAMES USED WHEN REFERRING TO HASHEM

(1) הַקְדוּשׁ בְּרוּךְ הוּא (2) רַבּוֹנוּ שְׁל עוֹלָם (3) הַמְקוֹם

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Write the three names used when referring to Hashem.

1. גִּמְטְרִיא

- **Gematria is a system whereby Hebrew letters have a numerical value.** The numerical value of a Hebrew word may express a special significance. Finding words with the same numerical value may reveal a special relationship between words. Days of the week and days of the month, as well as calendar years, are often expressed with Hebrew letters.

300	ש	80	פ	40	מ	9	ט	5	ה	1	א
400	ת	90	צ	50	נ	10	י	6	ו	2	ב
		100	ק	60	ס	20	כ	7	ז	3	ג
		200	ר	70	ע	30	ל	8	ח	4	ד

- **Letters are combined to represent a number.**

348 = שלִיחַ	87 = פז	43 = מג	19 = יט	15 = טו	11 = יא
	98 = צח	54 = נד	20 = כ	16 = טז	12 = יב
	110 = קי	65 = סה	21 = כא	17 = יז	13 = יג
	222 = רכב	76 = עו	32 = לב	18 = יח	14 = יד

- ?** FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: Know 1) The Hebrew letters from 1 to 499;
and 2) The numerical value of the Hebrew letters from א-תצט.

2. פתגמי משיח

The time for your redemption has arrived.	הגיע זמן גאולתכם	1
When is the Master coming? When the wellsprings [of Chassidus] spread outward.	אימתי קאתי מר, לכשיפוצו מעינותיך הוצפה	2
I believe with complete trust in the coming of Moshiach.	אני מאמין באמונה שלמה בביאת המשיח	3
Moshiach is coming.	הנה זה משיח בא	4

? FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: 1) Fill in the missing words of the expressions concerning Moshiach's arrival; 2) Match the Hebrew to the correct English translation

WEEK 30

כז סיון

REVIEW

WEEK 31

ד תמוז

YEDIOS KLALIOS
BEE

Hebrew Calendar

גִּיטָן, אֵייר, סִינן, תַּמוּז, אָב,
אֶלוּל, תַּשְׁרִי, חֶשֶׁן, כֶּסֶל, טַבַּת,
שְׁבַט, אֶדָר א'
and leap year 'ב' אֶדָר

Order number one

Starts from גִּיטָן

This calendar is based on the months,
Because *Hashem* told אֶהְיֶה and מִנְּשֶׁה
This is the first month, רֵאשִׁית חֳדָשִׁים
On the first day on גִּיטָן

The second is based on the year

Starting from תַּשְׁרִי

תַּשְׁרִי is on the first day of רֵאשִׁית הַשָּׁנָה
אָדָם and חַוָּה were created on this day.

מִצְוֹת בֵּין אָדָם לְחֵבְרוֹ/למקום

מִצְוֹת בֵּין אָדָם לְחֵבְרוֹ

Are between one Jew and another

Like giving צְדָקָה, visiting the sick
And loving your sister and your brother

מְצוּוֹת בֵּין אָדָם לַמָּקוֹם
Are between a Jew and *Hashem*
Like keeping שְׂבֵת, eating kosher
And only trusting in *Hashem*

Days of Creation

On יוֹם רֵאשִׁוֹן there was light
Hashem created day and night
On יוֹם שְׁנִי from the תּוֹרָה we know,
The שְׁמַיִם showed.

On יוֹם שְׁלִישִׁי the earth and seas,
Flowers grass and all fruit trees.
On יוֹם רְבִיעִי the moon, stars, and sun,
To bring light to everyone.

And on יוֹם חֲמִישִׁי
The birds that fly and fish in the sea.
On יוֹם שֵׁשִׁי *Hashem* did create,
Animals, אָדָם and חַוָּה and his mate

On יוֹם שְׁבִיעִי, *Hashem's* day of rest
שְׂבֵת קִדְשׁ we love best.
Hashem made the world,
And to show that its true,
The מְצוּוֹת of שְׂבֵת we do.

Five חֲמִישִׁים

בְּרֵאשִׁית - in the beginning

שְׁמוֹת - Means "names"
וַיִּקְרָא - "and He called"
בְּמִדְבָּר - in the desert
אֶת אֶתְּמָר is the last one
חָנָה passed away
It's all about his last day

תְּפִילוֹת יוֹם כַּפּוּר
מִצְרִיב, שְׁחָרִית, מוֹסֵף,
מְנַחֵה, גְּעִילָה.

נֶפֶשׁ, רוּחַ, נְשָׁמָה
חַיָּה and חֵידָה

בְּרִית when a boy has a נֶפֶשׁ
When a girl gets her Jewish name.
חַיָּנוּף at the age of רוּחַ
נְשָׁמָה, *Bar or Bas Mitzvah*.
חַיָּה when a person become a צְדִיק
חֵידָה with מְסִירַת נֶפֶשׁ

Assorted Mitzvos

בְּכֹרִים is the first fruit
בִּל תִּשְׁחִית don't waste your food
בִּיקוּר חוֹלִים visit the sick
הַכְּנֵסֵת אֹרְחִים invite guests in
הַשְׁבֵּת אֲבָדָה return lost things
These are מִצְוֹת we must keep

יְהִי שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא

When one says *Kaddish* in a *minyan* of ten

We respond by saying

אָמֵן
יְהִי שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא
מְבָרַךְ לְעַלְמֵם
וְלְעַלְמֵי עַלְמֵיָא
יְתְבָרַךְ!

By using a voice that's strong with belief

We can annul evil decrees

And Hashem will add years to our lives

אֲבוֹת וְאִמּוֹת

These are the couples

That are buried

In מְעַרְתַּת הַמְּכַפְלָה

חֲנָה and אָדָם

שָׂרָה and אַבְרָהָם

רַבֵּקָה and יִצְחָק

לֵאָה and יַעֲקֹב

And יַעֲשׂוּ's head

אַבְרָהָם, יִצְחָק, יַעֲקֹב

Are the אֲבוֹת

שָׂרָה, רַבֵּקָה, רַחֵל, לֵאָה

Are the אִמּוֹת

BROCHOS

These are the *brochos* we recite,
Right before we take a bite,
In the correct order,
And we'll share the reasons why.

הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ
Who brings forth bread from the earth
בוֹרֵא מִיְּנֵי קְזוּנוֹת
Who creates all kinds of food
בוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן
Who creates the fruit of the vine
בוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָעֵץ
Who creates the fruit of the tree
בוֹרֵא פְּרֵי הָאֲדָמָה
Who creates the fruit of the earth
שֶׁהַכֹּל נִהְיָ בְּדַבְּרוֹ
By Whose word all things came to be

Before we eat any foods,
We ask permission from *Hashem*,
Showing that we believe He created them.
We cannot enjoy our food,
Before a *brocha* we do make.

We show *Hashem* that His food
We appreciate.

המוציא – מזונות – הגפן
העץ - האדמה - שהכל
With the hint *אש*
We remember it all

When you have two foods, which one to choose?

הכיב - The one you like best

השוב - More important one

שלם - The one that's whole

סעודת מצוה

A סעודת מצוה

Is a special meal

In honor of a *mitzvah*

Like a wedding or a Bris.

THE REBBEIM

The Baal Shem Tov rejoiced Chai Elul, תק"ה

For the Alter Rebbe was born on this day.

Chabad Chassidus founded, tried and established till

כ"ד טבת, תקע"ג

The Mittlerer Rebbe was born on ט' כסלו

תקל"ד was a famous year
A life of a Tzaddik, he was a paragon
ט' כסלו, תקפ"ח was the day that he passed on.

The Tzemach Tzedek, Reb Menachem Mendel
כ"ט אלול שנת תקמ"ט
Was born
For Chassidus and Niglah, all knew of his great love
י"ג ניסן, תרכ"ו - פטירה His

מהר"ש "לכתחילה אריבער"
ב' אייר, תקצ"ד
Was born
Exhibiting a life where riches can serve
נפטר י"ג תשרי, תרמ"ג.

The Rebbe Rashab, Reb Sholom Dovber,
He descended to this world;
א' חשוון, תר"א
"איך גיי אין הימל און די כתבים לאז איך אייך"
ב' ניסן, תר"פ - these words he did say.

Reb Yosef Yitzchok, the Frierdiker Rebbe,
י"ב תמוז, תר"ח
Was born
"לאלתר לגאולה" for those words he stood
י' שבט, תש"י
His body left us

The Heintiker Rebbe, the world he does amaze,
י"א ניסן, תרס"ב
Was born
"עד מתי"
we cry, the Rebbe shows us how
We've polished the buttons to bring Moshiach Now!

FOUR FASTS

צום גְּדַלְיָהּ - ג' תַּנְשֵׁי רֵי

Gedalia was killed

עֲשָׂרָה בְּטִבֵּת - י' טִבֵּת

The walls surrounded יְרוּשָׁלַיִם

שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר בְּתַמּוּז

The walls of יְרוּשָׁלַיִם were broken

י"ז תַּמּוּז

תַּנְשֵׁעָה בְּאָב - ט' אָב

The first and second מִקְדָּשׁ were burned.

חֲשִׁיחַ בְּרוּחוֹ

Today when we will greet

חֲשִׁיחַ our king

Together as one five *brochos* we will sing

גִּיאַל יִשְׂרָאֵל-

שֶׁהָיִינוּ וְקִיָּמנוּ וְהִגִּיעַנוּ לְזִמְנוֹ הַזֶּה

שֶׁחָלַק מְחַכְמְתוֹ לִירְאָיו

שֶׁחָלַק מְכַבְּדוֹ לִירְאָיו

חֲכָם הַרְזִים , five *brochos* we'll say

Let's be ready חֲשִׁיחַ's on his way

שבעת המינים

חטה is wheat

שעורה is barley

גפן is grape

And תמר is a date

זית olive

תאנה is a fig

Don't forget the רמון, pomegranate

בגדי כהונה

These are the garments of the כהן גדול

Breastplate - חשן משפט

Apron - אפוד

Robe - מעיל

Tunic, - כתנת

Pants - מכנסיים

Head-plate - ציץ

Turban - מצנפת

Belt - אבנט

The regular כהן wore:

Pants - מכנסיים

Tunic - כתנת

Hat - מגבעת

Belt - אבנט

אורים ותומים

The אֲוֵרִים וְתוֹמִים was a parchment
With Hashem's name
Inside the חֶשֶׁן מִשְׁפָּט
It was placed.
The חֶשֶׁן had 12 stones
And on them were engraved
Each of the שְׁבַטִים's names.

When the leader of the *Yidden*
Had a question
The אֲוֵרִים וְתוֹמִים
Brought the answer
On the stones
The letters lit up with the words
Of the answer from *Hashem*

Kashrus Signs

All the animals that I eat
Must chew their cud and have split feet
Kosher meat just can't be beat
And I want only kosher
All the fish that swim in the sea
Fins and scales they do need
Kosher meat just can't be beat
And I want only kosher

Three Types of מְצוּוֹת

חוקים are *mitzvos* we don't understand
They're laws that we do
Because it's *Hashem's* command.
Like כְּשֵׁרִית and שְׁעֵטָה, these are some
That we don't know the reasons of.

עֲדוֹת are *mitzvos* we do to remember
Like יוֹם טוֹב and שְׁבֵת
And the *Pesach* סֶדֶר.

חֻשְׁפָּטִים are *mitzvos* that are easily understood.
They're laws that we do
Just because we should
Like not killing, and never to cheat
Always be honest with everyone we meet.

נְטִילַת יָדִים

When we go to sleep at night
Our נְשָׁחָה goes up to *Hashem*
In its place a טוֹמְאָה remains
When we awake again

After מוֹדָה אֲנִי is said
We wash alternating
Six times right and left
A second time after dressing
Then the בְּרַכָּה is said

With our dry hands up
At the sides of our head

Another time we wash our hands
Is before saying הַמוֹצֵיאַ
Three times on the right, then 3 times on left
Covering our hands entirely

Rub them together while they are still wet
And raise our hands to the height of our chest
עַל נְטִילַת יְדָיִם then our hands are dried
No talking till after we finish our bite

מוֹדָה אֲנִי

Every morning, *Hashem* returns to us
Our נִשְׁחָה refreshed for a new day
While still in bed, even before we wash our hands
We thank *Hashem*, this is what we say

מוֹדָה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךָ
I offer thanks to you
מֶלֶךְ חַי וְקַיִם
Living and Eternal King
נִשְׁחָחַצְרַת בִּי נִשְׁמַתִּי בְּחֶמְלָה
For you have mercifully restored my soul in me
[Pause]

רַבָּה אֱמוּנָתְךָ
Your faithfulness in great
מִצְוֹת עֲשָׂה/מִצְוֹת לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה

There are 248 מְצוֹת עֲשֵׂה
Like *Shabbos, kashrus*, לֹא יִשְׂרָא-ל
And מְצָה on Pesach.
There are 365 לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה
Don't kill, don't lie, don't steal
or eat *chometz*

248 limbs of our body
By keeping מְצוֹת עֲשֵׂה
We keep our limbs healthy
365 veins in our body
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה keep our veins healthy

יְהַרְגוּ וְאֵל יַעֲבֹר

גִּילּוּי עֲרִיּוֹת - Forbidden marriages
נִשְׁפִּיכַת דָּמִים - Murder
עֲבֹדַת זָרָה - Idol worship
For these we'd give our lives

מְקַצְעִים תֵּן

Listen, listen every Jew
This is what you've got to do
An urgent call from the Rebbe of Lubavitch.

Jewish women light, the candles Friday night
And every single day, men with תְּפִלִּין pray
To love every Jew and teach them what is true
מְזוּזָה on your door and keep the kosher laws

תורה you must study, ay ay ay ay
Buy books that are holy, ay ay ay ay
Family purity, ay ay ay ay
Don't forget charity, ay ay ay ay
That is when משיח's going to come. (X2)

גימטריא

א is one, such a small sum
ב is 2, he says I'm more than you
With *payos* and *yarmulke* **ג** is 3
ד *Imahos* 4, **ה** is 5 you see
ו is 6 and 7 is **ז**
The נשמת מלכה comes to us from שמים
ח 8, **ט** 9, baby **י** is 10
The עשרת הדברות come to us from *Hashem*.

כ is 20, **ל** is 30,
מ is 40 the days of the מבויל
נ is 50, half of 100
ס 60 sss sss
ע 70 the 70 זקנים
פ is 80 almost like my Zaidy

צ 90 a תלמיד חכם
ק 100 such a big sum
ר 200, **ש/שש** 300
.400—**ת/תת** I'm a Gematria Maven!