בס"ד

ידיעות כלליות

GENERAL TORAH KNOWLEDGE

3

LUBAVITCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
17330 Northwest 7th Avenue, Miami, FL 33169

תשע"ז - תשע"ח
2017-2018

שֵׁם הַתַּלְמִיד(ה): _____

כִּתָּה: _____ מוֹרֶה/מוֹרָה: _____

WEEK 1	יג אלול

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 אֲדָר—called אֲדָר רִאשׁוֹן—is added *before* the month of אֲדָר. During a leap year the month after אֲדָר רִאשׁוֹן is called אֲדָר שֵׁנִי.

1	נִיסָן	4	תַּמּוּז	7	תִּשְׁרֵי	10	טֵבֵת
2	אִיָּר	5	אָב	8	חֶשְׁוָן	11	שְׁבָט
3	סִיוָן	6	אֱלוּל	9	כִּסְלֵו	12	אֲדָר

- **There are two different orders for the Hebrew months.** One is based on the months; the other is based on the years. The Torah is the source for both orders.

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *List the twelve months in the correct order with correct spelling, starting with the month of* נִיסָן;

2. פָּרָשִׁיוֹת סֵפֶר דְּבָרִים

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

1	דְּבָרִים	4	רְאֵה	7	כִּי תָבוֹא	10	הַאֲזִינוּ
2	וָאֶתְחַנַּן	5	שׁוֹפְטִים	8	נִצָּבִים	11	וְזֹאת הַבְּרָכָה
3	עֵקֶב	6	כִּי תֵצֵא	9	וַיֵּלֶךְ		

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *List the* פָּרָשִׁיוֹת סֵפֶר דְּבָרִים *in the correct order.*

1. מִצְוֹות בֵּין אָדָם לַחֲבֵרוֹ • מִצְוות בֵּין אָדָם לַמָקוֹם

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

מִצְוֹות בֵּין אָדָם לַחֲבֵרוֹ

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

מִצְוֹות בֵּין אָדָם לַמָקוֹם

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* מִצְוָה בֵּין אָדָם לַחֲבֵרוֹ *and what is a* מִצְוָה בֵּין אָדָם לַמָקוֹם; 2) *Give an example of each type of* mitzvah.

2. שְׁמוֹת הַתְּפִילוֹת בְּיוֹם כִּפּוּר

- **On Yom Kippur five separate תְּפִילוֹת are said**

5	4	3	2	1
נְעִילָה	מִנְחָה	מוּסָף	שַׁחֲרִית	מַעֲרִיב

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

WEEK 3	כו תשרי

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION

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

light, darkness	אוֹר, חוֹשֶׁךְ	**יוֹם רִאשׁוֹן**
separate earth and heaven	רָקִיעַ	**יוֹם שֵׁנִי**
grass, trees, flowers, fruit, vegetables	עֵשֶׂב, עֵצִים, פְּרָחִים, פֵּירוֹת	**יוֹם שְׁלִישִׁי**
sun, moon, stars	מְאוֹרוֹת	**יוֹם רְבִיעִי**
fish and birds	דָגִים וְעוֹפוֹת	**יוֹם חֲמִישִׁי**
animals, man	חַיוֹת, בְּהֵמוֹת, אָדָם, חַוָה	**יוֹם שִׁשִׁי**
rest	מְנוּחָה	**יוֹם שַׁבָּת**

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

WEEK 4	ג׳ חשון

ה׳ חוּמָשִׁים

1. בְּרֵאשִׁית
2. שְׁמוֹת
3. וַיִקְרָא
4. בַּמִדְבָּר
5. דְבָרִים

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *List the five books of the* Chumash *in their correct order.*

1. הַכְנָסַת אוֹרְחִים

The *mitzvah* of הַכְנָסַת אוֹרְחִים 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 for the 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.

3. RESPONDING TO *KADDISH*

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

  אָמֵן, יְהֵא שְׁמֵה רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ ,לְעָלַם, וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָא, יִתְבָּרַךְ

  "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 שְׁמֵה רַבָּא; 2) *Explain the correct way to respond to when someone is receiting* Kaddish*; and* 3) *Know what can be accomplished when Kaddish is said.*

WEEK 6 | יז חשון

1. ה׳ אָבוֹת וְאִמָּהוֹת

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

אָבוֹת:
אַבְרָהָם, יִצְחָק, יַעֲקֹב

אִמָּהוֹת:
שָׂרָה, רִבְקָה, רָחֵל, לֵאָה

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Know the names of the* אָבוֹת וְאִמָּהוֹת.

2. COUPLES WHO ARE BURIED IN מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה

- **Our patriarchs and matriarchs are buried in** מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה.

אָדָם-חַוָה
אַבְרָהָם-שָׂרָה
יִצְחָק-רִבְקָה
יַעֲקֹב-לֵאָה

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Know the names of the couples buried in* מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה .

BROCHOS RECITED ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF FOOD

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה׳ אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם . . .

BREAD	
Who brings forth bread from the earth	הַמּוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ
FOODS MADE WITH THE FIVE TYPES OF GRAIN **WHEAT, BARLEY, SPELT, OATS, OR RYE**	
Who creates various kinds of food	בּוֹרֵא מִינֵי מְזוֹנוֹת
WINE AND GRAPE JUICE	
Who creates the fruit of the vine	בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַגָּפֶן
FRUIT GROWN FROM A TREE	
Who creates the fruit of the tree	בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הָעֵץ
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT THAT DO NOT GROW FROM A TREE	
Who creates the fruit of the earth	בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הָאֲדָמָה
MEAT, FISH, CHEESE, CANDY, BEVERAGES	
by Whose word all things come to be	שֶׁהַכֹּל נִהְיָה בִּדְבָרוֹ

- **Why Should We Make a *Brocha*?**

1) 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.

2) 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.

☺ **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.*

WEEK 8	ב׳ כסלו

1. BLESSINGS AFTER EATING FOOD • בּוֹרֵא נְפָשׁוֹת

- **The shortest after-*brocha* said after eating is "בּוֹרֵא נְפָשׁוֹת."** This after-*brocha* is recited after eating foods upon which you made the *brocha* הָעֵץ (except fruit from the *shivas haminim*), הָאֲדָמָה or שֶׁהַכֹּל.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה׳ אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
בּוֹרֵא נְפָשׁוֹת רַבּוֹת וְחֶסְרוֹנָן עַל כֹּל מַה-שֶּׁבָּרָאתָ
לְהַחֲיוֹת בָּהֶם נֶפֶשׁ כָּל-חָי, בָּרוּךְ חֵי הָעוֹלָמִים :

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Fill in the missing Hebrew words for the blessing of* בּוֹרֵא נְפָשׁוֹת.

2. סְעוּדַת מִצְוָה

- **A סְעוּדַת מִצְוָה 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 an example.*

WEEK 9	ט׳ כסלו

REVIEW

THE CHAIN OF THE CHABAD LEADERS

THEIR REBBETZINS, PARENTS, DATES OF BIRTH AND YAHRTZEITS

שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת הַנְּשִׂיאִים Name Rebbe Was Known By	שְׁמוֹת הַנְּשִׂיאִים Given Name
בַּעַל שֵׁם טוֹב	ר' יִשְׂרָאֵל
מֶעזְרִיטְשֶׁער מַגִיד	ר' דוֹבֶּער
אַלְטֶער רֶבִּי	ר' שְׂנֵיאוֹר זָלְמָן
מִיטֶעלֶער רֶבִּי	ר' דוֹבֶּער
צֶמַח צֶדֶק	ר' מְנַחֵם מֶענְדֶל
רֶבִּי מַהֲר"ש	ר' שְׂמוּאֵל
רֶבִּי רַשַׁ"ב	ר' שָׁלוֹם דוֹבֶּער
פְּרִיעֶרְדִיקֶער רֶבִּי	ר' יוֹסֵף יִצְחָק
הַיינְטִיקֶער רֶבִּי	ר' מְנַחֵם מֶענְדֶל

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Know the given names of the* Rebbeim *and the names they were known by.*

שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת הַנְּשִׂיאִים	יוֹם הוּלֶדֶת Date of Birth	שְׁנַת הוּלֶדֶת Year of Birth
בַּעַל שֵׁם טוֹב	חַ״י אֱלוּל	נַחַ״ת (תנ״ח)
מֶעזְרִיטְשֶׁער מַגִּיד	Unknown	Unknown
אַלְטֶער רֶבִּי	חַ״י אֱלוּל	קְהָת (תק״ה)
מִיטֶעלֶער רֶבִּי	ט׳ כִּסְלֵו	תקל״ד
צֶמַח צֶדֶק	כ״ט אֱלוּל	תקמ״ט
רֶבִּי מַהַרַ״שׁ	ב׳ אִיָּיר	תקצ״ד
רֶבִּי רַשַׁ״בּ	כ׳ חֶשְׁוָן	כִּתְרָא (תרכ״א)
פְּרִיעֶרְדִיקֶער רֶבִּי	י״ב תַּמּוּז	תר״מ
הַיִּינְטִיקֶער רֶבִּי	י״א נִיסָן	תרס״ב

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Fill in the dates of births of the* Rebbeim.
EXTRA CREDIT: *Fill in the years.*

WEEK 11	ל׳ כסלו

1. DO NOT BE WASTEFUL • בַּל תַּשְׁחִית

- **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 תַּשְׁחִית? 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 תַּשְׁחִית 2) *Give an example of this* mitzvah *that is not given above.*

2. RETURNING LOST OBJECTS • הֲשָׁבַת 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* הֲשָׁבַת אֲבֵדָה; 2) *Give an example of this* mitzvah *that is not given above.*

WEEK 12	ז׳ טבת

1. פַּרְשִׁיוֹת סֵפֶר בְּרֵאשִׁית

- **The first book of the Torah is סֵפֶר בְּרֵאשִׁית.**

בְּרֵאשִׁית	1	נֹחַ	2	לֶךְ לְךָ	3	וַיֶּרָא	4
חַיֵּי שָׂרָה	5	תּוֹלְדוֹת	6	וַיִּשְׁלַח	8	וַיֵּצֵא	7
וַיִּגַּשׁ	11	וַיֵּשֶׁב	9	וַיְחִי	12	מִקֵּץ	10

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Write the* פַּרְשִׁיוֹת סֵפֶר בְּרֵאשִׁית *in the correct order.*

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

Gedaliah was assassinated.	ג׳ תִּשְׁרֵי	**צוֹם גְּדַלְיָ**	1
The walls of *Yerushalayim* were surrounded.	י׳ טֵבֵת	**עֲשָׂרָה 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	**תִּשְׁעָה 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.*

WEEK 13	יד טבת

1. י״ב שְׁבָטִים

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

אָשֵׁר	10	דָן	7	יְהוּדָה	4	רְאוּבֵן	1
יוֹסֵף	11	נַפְתָּלִי	8	יִשָּׂשכָר	5	שִׁמְעוֹן	2
בִּנְיָמִין	12	גָּד	9	זְבוּלוּן	6	לֵוִי	3

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *List the names of the* י״ב שְׁבָטִים.

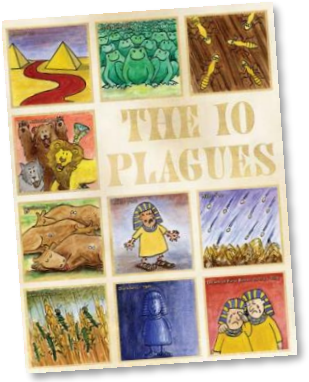
2. FIVE BROCHOS RECITED WHEN MOSHIACH ARRIVES

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה׳ אֱלֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם . . .		
for redeeming us	גּוֹאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל	1
for bringing us to this day	שֶׁהֶחֱיָנוּ וְקִיְּמָנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ לִזְמַן הַזֶּה	2
Who gives a portion of His wisdom to those who fear Him	שֶׁחָלַק מֵחָכְמָתוֹ לִירֵאָיו	3
Who gives a portion of His honor to those who fear Him	שֶׁחָלַק מִכְּבוֹדוֹ לִירֵאָיו	4
Knower of secrets	חֵכֶם הָרָזִים	5

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

THE 10 MAKOS • עֶשֶׂר מַכּוֹת

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



1) דָּם
2) צְפַרְדֵּעַ
3) כִּנִּים
4) עָרוֹב
5) דֶּבֶר
6) שְׁחִין
7) בָּרָד
8) אַרְבֶּה
9) חוֹשֶׁךְ
10) מַכַּת בְּכוֹרוֹת

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

דְּצַ״ךְ עַדַ״שׁ בְּאַחַ״ב

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

WEEK 15	כח טבת

1. THE SPECIAL FRUITS OF ISRAEL • שִׁבְעַת הַמִּינִים

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

	תָּמָר Date		חִטָּה Wheat
	רִמּוֹן Pomegranate		שְׂעוֹרָה Barley
	שֶׁמֶן זַיִת Olive		גֶּפֶן Grape
			תְּאֵנָה Fig

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *List the names of the* שִׁבְעַת הַמִּינִים *in both Hebrew and English.*

2. רָאשֵׁי תֵּיבוֹת

- **Hebrew, like many languages, uses abbreviations for commonly used expressions.** The following רָאשֵׁי תֵּיבוֹת—the Hebrew word for "abbreviations"—are seen throughout Jewish writings.

If *Hashem* wills it (to happen)	אִם יִרְצֶה ה׳	**אי״ה**
Blessed is *Hashem*	בָּרוּךְ ה׳	**ב״ה**
With the help of Heaven	בְּסַיְיעַתָּא דִשְׁמַיָּא	**בס״ד**

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) *Know what the* רָאשֵׁי תֵּיבוֹת *stand for, and* 2) *Match them to their correct English translatin.*

WEEK 16 **יג שבט**

1. בִּכּוּרִים

- During the time of the *Beis Hamikdosh*, from *Shavuos* until *Chanukah*, the *yidden* would bring the first of the שִׁבְעַת 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. There first fruits were called בִּכּוּרִים.

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

2. עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדִּבְּרוֹת

I am *Hashem* your G-d Who took you out of the land of *Mitzrayim*	אָנֹכִי ה׳ אֱלֹקֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךָ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם	1
Do not worship idols	לֹא־יִהְיֶה לְךָ אֱלֹקִים אֲחֵרִים	2
Do not use *Hashem*'s name in vain	לֹא תִשָּׂא אֶת־שֵׁם־ה׳ אֱלֹקֶיךָ לַשָּׁוְא	3
Remember the *Shabbos* and keep it holy	זָכוֹר אֶת־יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ	4
Honor your father and your mother	כַּבֵּד אֶת־אָבִיךָ וְאֶת־אִמֶּךָ	5
Do not murder	לֹא תִרְצַח	6
Do not commit adultery	לֹא תִנְאָף	7
Do not steal	לֹא תִגְנֹב	8
Do not bear false witness against your neighbor	לֹא־תַעֲנֶה בְרֵעֲךָ עֵד שָׁקֶר׃	9
Do not envy your neighbor	לֹא תַחְמֹד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ׃	10

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) *Fill in the missing Hebrew words of the* עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדִּבְּרוֹת; 2) *Write the English translation of each of the* עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדִּבְּרוֹת.

1. א-ב / נְקוּדוֹת

א	בּ	ב	ג	ד	ה	ו	ז	ח	ט	י
כ	ך	ל	מ	ם	נ	ן	ס	ע	פּ	פ
ף	צ	ץ	ק	ר	ש	שׁ	ת	תּ		

◌ַ	קָמַץ	◌ָ	חֲטָף קָמַץ	◌ִ	חִירִיק	◌ֵ	סֶגוֹל
◌ֲ	חֲטָף פַּתָּח	◌ֳ	חֲטָף סֶגוֹל	◌ְ	שְׁוָא	◌ֶ	צֵירֶה
◌ֱ	חֲטָף סֶגוֹל	◌ֹ	חוֹלָם	◌ֻ	קִבּוּץ	◌ּ	שׁוּרֶק

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

2. עַל הַמִּחְיָ׳

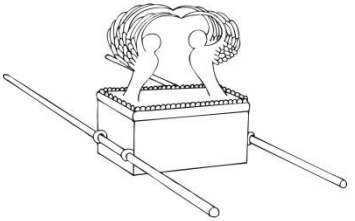
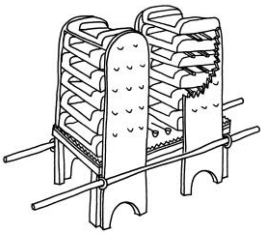
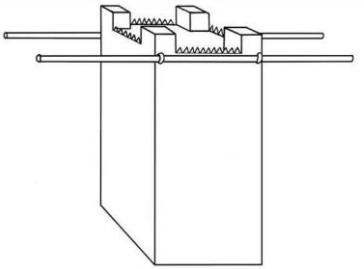
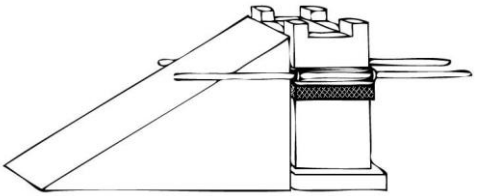
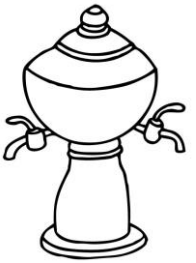
- **The after-*brocha* עַל הַמִּחְיָ׳ is said after eating food made from the חֲמִשַּׁת מִינֵי דָגָן unless the food eaten requires the after-*brocha* of הַמּוֹצִיא.** This after-*brocha* is commonly said and should be memorized by everyone.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה׳ אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, עַל הַמִּחְיָה וְעַל הַכַּלְכָּלָה, וְעַל תְּנוּבַת הַשָּׂדֶה, וְעַל אֶרֶץ חֶמְדָּה טוֹבָה וּרְחָבָה, שֶׁרָצִיתָ וְהִנְחַלְתָּ לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ, לֶאֱכוֹל מִפִּרְיָהּ וְלִשְׂבּוֹעַ מִטּוּבָהּ. רַחֵם נָא, ה׳ אֱלֹקֵינוּ, עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל עַמֶּךָ, וְעַל יְרוּשָׁלַיִם עִירֶךָ, וְעַל צִיּוֹן מִשְׁכַּן כְּבוֹדֶךָ, וְעַל מִזְבְּחֶךָ, וְעַל הֵיכָלֶךָ. וּבְנֵה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ, וְהַעֲלֵנוּ לְתוֹכָהּ, וְשַׂמְּחֵנוּ בָּהּ וּנְבָרֶכְךָ בִּקְדֻשָּׁה וּבְטָהֳרָה. כִּי אַתָּה ה׳ טוֹב וּמֵטִיב לַכֹּל, וְנוֹדֶה לְךָ עַל הָאָרֶץ וְעַל הַמִּחְיָה. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה׳, עַל הָאָרֶץ וְעַל הַמִּחְיָה.

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Fill in the missing Hebrew words for* עַל הַמִּחְיָ׳.

WEEK 18	כז שבט

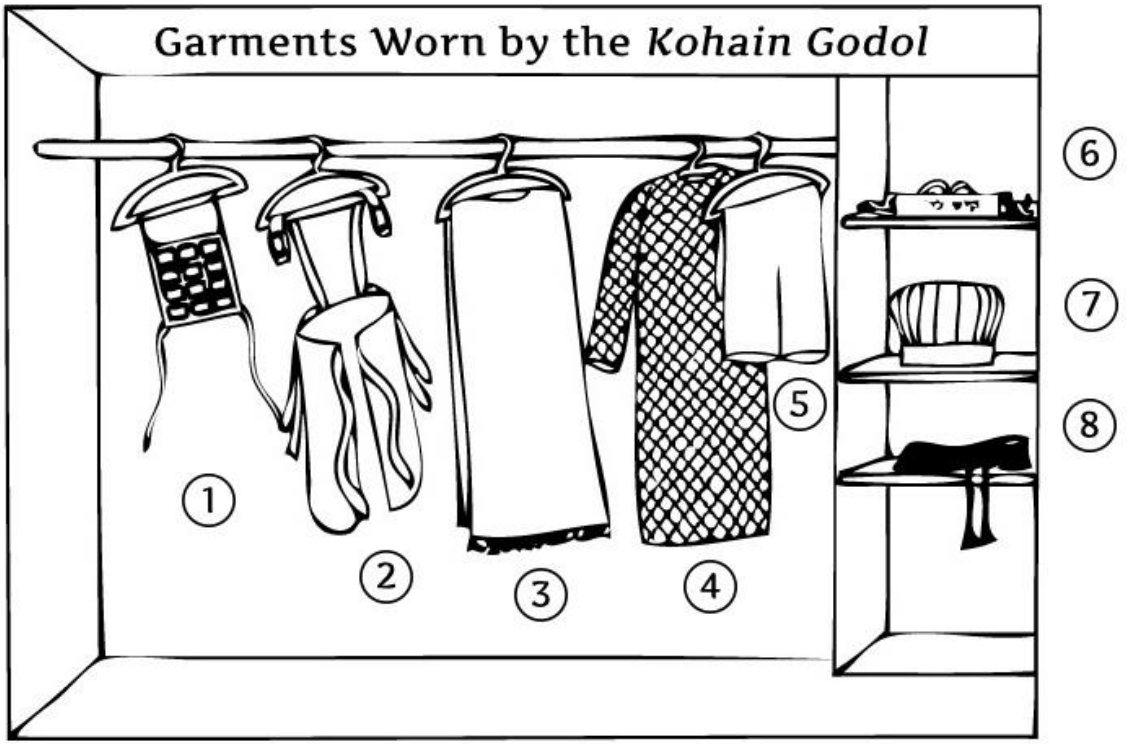
THE VESSELS OF THE *MISHKAN* • כְּלֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן

1. Holy Ark • אָרוֹן	2. [Golden] Table • שֻׁלְחָן
	
3. [Golden] Candelabra • מְנוֹרָה	**4. Golden Altar • מִזְבֵּחַ הַזָּהָב**
	
5. Copper Altar • מִזְבֵּחַ הַנְּחשֶׁת	**6. Wash Basin • כִּיוֹר**
	

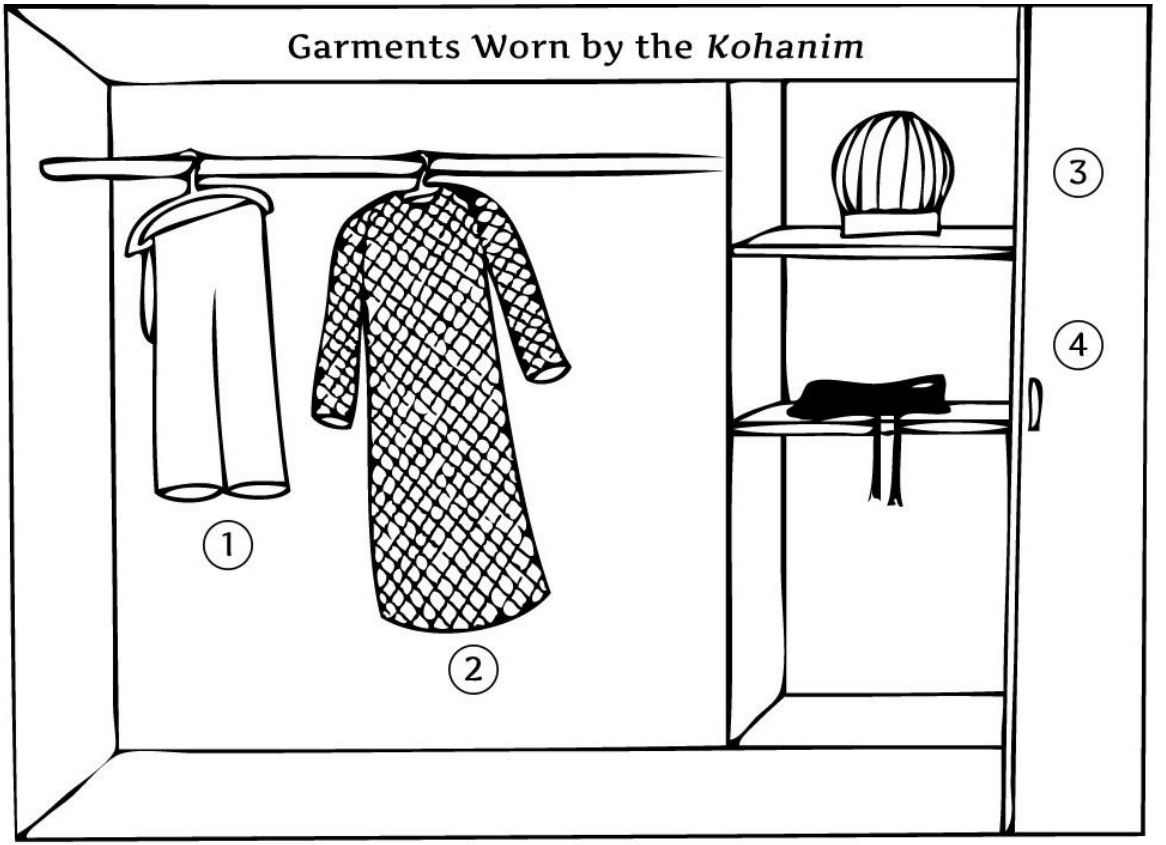
☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Next to each picture write the name of the* כְּלֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן *in Hebrew and English.*

1. THE PRIESTLY GARMENTS • בִּגְדֵי כְּהוּנָּה

- **While performing their service in the *Beis Hamikdosh*, the כֹּהֵן גָּדוֹל and the כֹּהֲנִים wore special garments.**



pants	[illegible]	5	breastplate	[illegible]	1
head-plate	צִיץ	6	apron	אֵפוֹד	2
turban	מִצְנֶפֶת	7	robe	מְעִיל	3
belt	אַבְנֵט	8	tunic	כְּתֹנֶת	4



turban-like hat	מִגְבַּעַת	**3**	pants	מִכְנָסַיִם	**1**
belt	אַבְנֵט	**4**	tunic	כְּתֹנֶת	**2**

FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO: *Write the names of the garments of the* kohanim *and the* kohain godol *in Hebrew next to their picture.*

2. אוּרִים וְתוּמִים

- **The אוּרִים וְתוּמִים 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 אוּרִים וְתוּמִים. Letters on the stones on the חֹשֶׁן מִשְׁפָּט would light up and give the answer. The אוּרִים וְתוּמִים was like the "spiritual battery" that powered the stones.

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Know what is* אוּרִים וְתוּמִים, *and its role in receiving Divine answers through the* Kohain Godol.

WEEK 20	יח אדר

פַּרְשִׁיוֹת סֵפֶר שְׁמוֹת

- **The second book of the Torah is סֵפֶר שְׁמוֹת.**

1	שְׁמוֹת	3	בֹּא	5	יִתְרוֹ	7	תְּרוּמָה	9	כִּי תִשָּׂא	11	פְּקוּדֵי
2	וָאֵרָא	4	בְּשַׁלַּח	6	מִשְׁפָּטִים	8	תְּצַוֶּה	10	וַיַּקְהֵל		

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

WEEK 21	כה אדר

סִימָנֵי הַסֵּדֶר

- **There are 15 steps—referred to as "signs," or in Hebrew סִימָנִים—to the Pesach *seder*.**

קַדֵּשׁ	1
וּרְחַץ	2
כַּרְפַּס	3
יַחַץ	4
מַגִּיד	5
רָחְצָה	6
מוֹצִיא	7
מַצָּה	8
מָרוֹר	9
כּוֹרֵךְ	10
שֻׁלְחָן עוֹרֵךְ	11
צָפוּן	12
בָּרֵךְ	13
הַלֵּל	14
נִרְצָה	15

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Write the* סִימָנִים *of the Pesach seder in Hebrew in their correct order.*

WEEK 22 | **ג׳ ניסן**

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.

כַּשְׁרוּת Keeping kosher	9	בַּיִת מָלֵא סְפָרִים A home full of holy books	7	מְזוּזָה *Mezuzah*	5	תּוֹרָה Learn Torah	3	אַהֲבַת יִשְׂרָאֵל Love your fellow Jew	1
טַהֲרַת הַמִּשְׁפָּחָה Family purity	10	נֵרוֹת שַׁבָּת קוֹדֶשׁ *Shabbos* candles	8	צְדָקָה Charity	6	תְּפִילִין *Tefillin*	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) הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא 2) רִבּוֹנוֹ שֶׁל עוֹלָם 3) הַמָּקוֹם

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

WEEK 23	כד ניסן

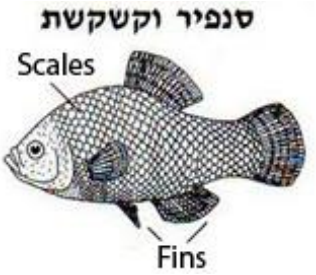
1. SIGNS OF KOSHER ANIMALS AND FISH • סִימָנֵי בַּשְׂרוּת

- **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. חוּקִים, עֵדוּת, מִשְׁפָּטִים

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

Examples	Category Description	Category
שַׁעַטְנֵז, כַּשְׂרוּת, פָּרָה אֲדוּמָה	*Mitzvos* whose reason we don't understand	**חוּקִים**
שַׁבָּת, יוֹם טוֹב	*Mitzvos* that relate to an historical event	**עֵדוּת**

Do not kill, do not steal, speak the truth, give charity	*Mitzvos* whose meaning is easily understood	מִשְׁפָּטִים

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

WEEK 24 | **א׳ אייר**

נְטִילַת יָדַיִם

- **There are two types of ritual hand-washing.** One is done before eating bread, and the second is done when awakening in the morning. Rabbi Chisda says, "Don't skimp. Fill your hands with water and *Hashem* will fill them with His goodness."

I. In the Morning

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 פֶּיאוֹת.

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.

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) *Know why and how we wash our hands in the morning*; 2) *Know how we wash our hands for bread.*

WEEK 25 | **ח׳ אייר**

אֲשֶׁר יָצַר

- **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 27).** After drying our hands, we recite the following *brocha* to thank *Hashem* for the normal bodily functions that keep us healthy:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה׳ אֱ-לֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר יָצַר אֶת הָאָדָם בְּחָכְמָה, וּבָרָא בוֹ נְקָבִים נְקָבִים, חֲלוּלִים חֲלוּלִים. גָּלוּי וְיָדוּעַ לִפְנֵי כִסֵּא כְבוֹדֶךָ, שֶׁאִם יִפָּתֵם אֶחָד מֵהֶם אוֹ אִם יִפָּתֵחַ אֶחָד מֵהֶם, אִי אֶפְשַׁר לְהִתְקַיֵּם אֲפִילוּ שָׁעָה אֶחָת. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה׳, רוֹפֵא כָל-בָּשָׂר וּמַפְלִיא לַעֲשׂוֹת׃

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Fill in the missing words for the* brocha אֲשֶׁר יָצַר.

WEEK 26	טו אייר

1. מִצְוֹת עֲשֵׂה/מִצְוֹת לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה

What We Learn	They Correspond to Our Body Parts	*Mitzvos*
By keeping the 248 positive *mitzvos* we keep our limbs healthy.	The 248 limbs of our body	**רמ״ח מִצְוֹת עֲשֵׂה** There are 248 positive *mitzvos* in the Torah.
By keeping the 365 negative *mitzvos* we keep our veins healthy.	The 365 veins of our bodies.	**שס״ה מִצְוֹת לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה** There are 365 negative *mitzvos* 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 עֲבֵרוֹת FOR WHICH A PERSON SHOULD GIVE ONE'S LIFE

1) גִילוּי עֲרָיוֹת - forbidden marriages

2) שְׁפִיכַת דָמִים - murder

3) עֲבוֹדָה זָרָה - idol worship

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *Write the three* עֲבֵרוֹת*, in either Hebrew or English, for which a person should give up his life before doing.*

1. מוֹדֶה 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:

מוֹדֶה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךָ מֶלֶךְ חַי וְקַיָם שֶׁהֶחֱזַרְתָּ בִּי נִשְׁמָתִי בְּחֶמְלָה. רַבָּה אֱמוּנָתֶךָ.

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

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

I offer thanks to You	מוֹדֶה אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךָ
living and eternal King	מֶלֶךְ חַי וְקַיָם
for You have mercifully restored my soul within me.	שֶׁהֶחֱזַרְתָּ בִּי נִשְׁמָתִי בְּחֶמְלָה.
Your faithfulness is great.	רַבָּה אֱמוּנָתֶךָ.

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

2. פַּרְשִׁיוֹת סֵפֶר וַיִקְרָא

בְּהַר	9	קְדוֹשִׁים	7	מְצוֹרָע	5	שְׁמִינִי	3	וַיִקְרָא	1

בְּחֻקֹּתַי	10	אֱמוֹר	8	אַחֲרֵי מוֹת	6	תַּזְרִיעַ	4	צַו	2

- **The third book of the Torah is סֵפֶר וַיִּקְרָא.**

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** *List the* פָּרָשִׁיוֹת סֵפֶר וַיִּקְרָא *in the correct order.*

WEEK 28 **כט אייר**

שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים

- **The שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים 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	חַג הַמַּצּוֹת, חַג הָאָבִיב, זְמַן חֵרוּתֵנוּ	**פֶּסַח**
Festival of First Fruits, Restriction from מְלָאכָה Time of the Giving of Our Torah	חַג הַבִּכּוּרִים, עֲצֶרֶת, זְמַן מַתַּן תּוֹרָתֵנוּ	**שָׁבוּעוֹת**
Festival of Gathering, Time of Our Rejoicing	חַג הָאָסִיף, זְמַן שִׂמְחָתֵנוּ	**סֻכּוֹת**

☺ **FOR THE TEST YOU WILL NEED TO:** 1) *Know the names of the* שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים *and the other names they are known by;* 2) *Match them to their correct English translation.*

WEEK 29	ז׳ סיון

גִּימַטְרִיָא

- ***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 = שליח	87 = פז	43 = מג	19 = יט	15 = טו	11 = יא
773 = תשע״ג	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 the* Gematria *for any number*

from 1 to 100.

2. פִּתְגָמֵי מָשִׁיחַ

The time for your redemption has arrived.	הִגִּיעַ זְמַן גְּאוּלַתְכֶם	1
When is the Master coming? When the wellsprings [of *Chassidus*] spread outward.	אֵימָתַי קְאָתֵי מַר, לְכְשֶׁיָפוּצוּ מַעְיְנוֹתֶיךָ חוּצָה	2
I believe with complete trust in the coming of Moshiach.	אֲנִי מַאֲמִין בֶּאֱמוּנָה שְׁלֵמָה בְּבִיאַת הַמָּשִׁיחַ	3
Moshiach is coming.	הִנֵּה זֶה מָשִׁיחַ בָּא	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 | **יד סיון**

REVIEW

WEEK 31 כא סיון

YEDIOS KLALIOS
BEE