

שבת begins this week at: _____

שבת ends this week at: _____

בס"ד

דף הפרשה

My Name:Year: 6

Parashah Sheet



_____ תשס _____ יום - Hebrew Date

Calendar information for שָׁבֵת and next week (יום טוב, תענית, special שָׁבֵת, החדש, מברכין החדש)

לך-לך	ספר בראשית
<p align="center">Summary of the פְּרָשָׁה, by עליות</p> <p>פתח אַבְרָם tells אַבְרָם to leave his home. אַבְרָם goes to כְּנָעַן with שָׂרִי and his nephew, לוֹט. אַבְרָם promises to give the land to אַבְרָם's descendants. אַבְרָם goes down to מִצְרַיִם to escape famine. אַבְרָם asks שָׂרִי to tell the מִצְרַיִם that she is his sister.</p> <p>לוי שָׂרִי is taken by פְּרַעֲוֹ but he treats אַבְרָם well for her sake, giving him servants and animals. אַבְרָם strikes פְּרַעֲוֹ with plagues. פְּרַעֲוֹ returns שָׂרִי to אַבְרָם and tells him to leave מִצְרַיִם.</p> <p>שלישי A quarrel breaks out between the shepherds of אַבְרָם and those of לוֹט. (See רש"י for the reason for the argument) אַבְרָם says to לוֹט that they should separate, which they do. אַבְרָם dwells in כְּנָעַן and לוֹט camps as far as סְדֹם. אַבְרָם repeats his promise to make אַבְרָם's descendants as the dust of the earth.</p> <p>רביעי There is a war between the four kings and the five kings. לוֹט is captured by the four kings. אַבְרָם, with 318 armed men (or just his servant, אֶלְעָזָר, according to the מדרש), rescues לוֹט.</p> <p>חמישי אַבְרָם refuses honours from the king of סְדֹם. אַבְרָם tells אַבְרָם that his descendants will be as many as the stars.</p> <p>ששי אַבְרָם says that אַבְרָם's descendants will be slaves in a foreign land but will leave with great wealth. He adds that he has given כְּנָעַן to אַבְרָם's descendants. אַבְרָם gives הָגָר to אַבְרָם. אַבְרָם bears יִשְׁמָעֵאל when אַבְרָם is 86 years old. When אַבְרָם is 99 years old אַבְרָם changes his name to אַבְרָהָם.</p> <p>שביעי אַבְרָם gives אַבְרָהָם the מְצוּנָה of מִלְכָּה. אַבְרָהָם changes שָׂרִי's name to שָׂרָה and says she will have a son. אַבְרָהָם laughed, asking whether a 100 year old man and a woman of 90 could really have a child. אַבְרָהָם, at 99, and יִשְׁמָעֵאל, at 13, and all the men of אַבְרָהָם's household were given מִלְכָּה.</p>	<p align="center">בְּרֵאשִׁית</p> <p align="center">נח</p> <p align="center">לך-לך</p> <p align="center">וירא</p> <p align="center">חיי שרה</p> <p align="center">תולדות</p> <p align="center">ויצא</p> <p align="center">וינשח</p> <p align="center">וינשב</p> <p align="center">מקץ</p> <p align="center">ויגש</p> <p align="center">ויחיי</p>
<p align="center">Pirkei Avot 5: 3</p> <p>There were ten generations from נח to אַבְרָהָם, to show how patient אַבְרָהָם is, for all those generations angered him increasingly, until אַבְרָהָם came and received the reward of them all. (פְּרָקִי אַבוֹת 3:5)</p>	<p align="center">פְּרָקִי אַבוֹת ה: ג</p> <p>עֲשָׂרָה דורות מִנֹּחַ ועד אַבְרָהָם, לְהוֹדִיעַ כְּמָה אָרְךָ אַפִּים לְפָנָיו, שֶׁכָּל הַדורות הָיוּ מְכַעֲסִין וְבָאִין, עַד שֶׁבָּא אַבְרָהָם וְקִבֵּל (עָלָיו) שְׂכָר כָּלֵם: (פְּרָקִי אַבוֹת 3:5)</p>

Now read these פְּסוּקִים and the translations beneath them:
 Just before these pesukim Hashem changes Avram's name to Avraham. Just after these pesukim Hashem commands Avraham to perform the Brit Mila.

בְּרֵאשִׁית פָּרָק י"ז
 ז וְהִקְמַתִּי אֶת־בְּרִיתִי בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶךָ וּבֵין זַרְעֶךָ אַחֲרֶיךָ לְדֹרֹתָם לְבְרִית עוֹלָם לְהִיּוֹת לְךָ לְאֱלֹקִים

וּלְזַרְעֶךָ אַחֲרֶיךָ: ח וְנָתַתִּי לְךָ וּלְזַרְעֶךָ אַחֲרֶיךָ אֶת אֶרֶץ מִגְרֶיךָ אֶת כָּל־אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן לְאֶחְזָת עוֹלָם וְהִיִּיתִי לָהֶם לְאֱלֹקִים: ט וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹקִים אֶל־אַבְרָהָם וְאָתָּה אֶת־בְּרִיתִי תִשְׁמֹר אַתָּה וְזַרְעֶךָ אַחֲרֶיךָ לְדֹרֹתָם:

"I will keep My covenant between Me and between you and your descendants after you throughout their generations, an eternal covenant, I will be a G-d to you and to your offspring after you. To you and your offspring I will give the land where you are now living as a foreigner. The whole land of Canaan shall be your eternal heritage, and I will be a G-d to your descendants." ה' then said to Avraham, "As far as you are concerned, you must keep My covenant - you and your offspring throughout your generations."

בְּרֵאשִׁית פָּרָק ט

יח בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא כָּרַת ה' אֶת־אַבְרָם בְּרִית לֵאמֹר לְזַרְעֶךָ נָתַתִּי אֶת־הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת מִנְהַר מִצְרַיִם עַד־הַנָּהָר הַגָּדֹל נְהַר־פָּרָת:

On that day ה' made a covenant with Avram, saying, "To your descendants I have given this land, from the Egyptian river as far as the great river, the Euphrates."

בְּרֵאשִׁית פָּרָק ט

טו וְזָכַרְתִּי אֶת־בְּרִיתִי אֲשֶׁר בֵּינִי וּבֵינֵיכֶם וּבֵין כָּל־נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה בְּכָל־בֶּשֶׂר וְלֹא־יִהְיֶה עוֹד הַמַּיִם לְמַבּוּל לְשַׁחַת כָּל־בֶּשֶׂר:

"I will remember My covenant between Me and you and every living being among all flesh, and the water shall never again become a flood to destroy all flesh."

A בְּרִית is a promise between ה' and the יִשְׂרָאֵל. The act of בְּרִית מִלָּה is a sign of belief in ה'. The act of בְּרִית בֵּין הַבְּתָרִים was a sign of ה's promise to אַבְרָהָם that although יִשְׂרָאֵל would go into גְּלוּת they would eventually inherit the land. The last פְּסוּק refers to the **rainbow** which is a sign that ה' will never again destroy the world with a flood.

Questions write the answers in your book.

1. What was the family relationship between אַבְרָם and לוֹט ?

2. What did אַבְרָם tell לוֹט they should do after the quarrel between their shepherds?

3. Why did אַבְרָהָם laugh when ה' told him he and שָׂרָה would have a son?
Did he not believe ה' ? _____
4. What is a בְּרִית ? (See above.)



נִשְׁבַּח שְׁמוֹ!

5. Here is one to get you thinking! Think of how a rainbow comes about. Why is a rainbow a fitting sign that Hashem will never bring another flood?