



My Name:..... Year: 5
Calendar notes for שבֵּת and next week:

ask your children questions!

Summary of the פרשה, by עליות

for Mums & Dads

כֹּהֵן told מֹשֶׁה that he had heard the groan of בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל who were being enslaved by מִצְרַיִם and He had remembered His בְּרִית - covenant. Then מֹשֶׁה told the four expressions of redemption with which He was going to free יִשְׂרָאֵל:
וְהוֹצֵאתִי - I shall **take you out** [from slavery]; וְהִצַּלְתִּי - I shall **rescue you** [from Egypt]; וְגָאַלְתִּי - I shall **redeem you** [by splitting the סוּף]; וְלָקַחְתִּי - I shall **take you as My people**.

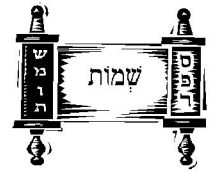
לֵוִי The תּוֹרָה informs us of the heads of the families of יִשְׂרָאֵל. We are only told about the wives of these leaders in three cases: אֶהֱרֹן, יוֹכָבֵד married עַמְרָם and אֶלִישֶׁבַע (the son of אֶהֱרֹן) married a **daughter of יִשְׂרָאֵל**, who was descended from both יוֹסֵף and יִתְרוֹ. The תּוֹרָה wants us to know that in all three cases the children of these leaders descended not only from great fathers but also from great mothers. (For more information see The Stone Chumash, Artscroll publ., pp.322-323)

שְׁלִישִׁי מֹשֶׁה said to מֹשֶׁה that since he did not speak well he doubted פְּרַעֲהַ would listen to him - (שמות ו, ל) "וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה לִפְנֵי ה' הֲאֵינִי עֶרְל שִׁפְתַיִם וְאֵיךְ יִשְׁמַע אֵלַי פְּרַעֲהַ" - מֹשֶׁה reassured מֹשֶׁה that he would now become a master over פְּרַעֲהַ and that his brother, אֶהֱרֹן would speak to פְּרַעֲהַ for him. מֹשֶׁה said that פְּרַעֲהַ was going to refuse to release בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and then take out His people **with great judgements**: (שמות ו, ד) "וְהוֹצֵאתִי אֶת-צְבָאתִי אֶת-עַמִּי בְנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בְּשִׁפְטֵי־גְדֹלִים" . מֹשֶׁה was 80 years old and אֶהֱרֹן was 83 when they spoke to פְּרַעֲהַ.

רְבִיעִי מֹשֶׁה told אֶהֱרֹן that when פְּרַעֲהַ should ask for a sign אֶהֱרֹן should throw down his staff which would become a snake. When אֶהֱרֹן did this פְּרַעֲהַ's magicians were able to do the same, but אֶהֱרֹן's swallowed theirs. פְּרַעֲהַ did not listen to them, just as מֹשֶׁה had said. מֹשֶׁה told אֶהֱרֹן that he and אֶהֱרֹן should go and tell פְּרַעֲהַ from the other side of the river that they are turning the Nile into blood, (וַס) to punish him. אֶהֱרֹן was to hold his staff and stretch out his hand over the waters of מִצְרַיִם. He did this and also struck the waters with his staff and they turned into blood. The fish died and the water became undrinkable for the Egyptians. The magicians did the same. פְּרַעֲהַ did not listen, as מֹשֶׁה had said.

Seven days later Hashem told מֹשֶׁה and אֶהֱרֹן to warn פְּרַעֲהַ of the frogs, (צַפְרֹדַע) Again it was אֶהֱרֹן who stretched out his hand with his staff over the waters, this time to bring the frogs. Although the magicians were again able to copy the plague and bring up frogs, פְּרַעֲהַ this time begged מֹשֶׁה and אֶהֱרֹן to get rid of the מִכָּה.

חֲמִישִׁי מֹשֶׁה cried out to Hashem because of the frogs, and מֹשֶׁה caused them to die. The frogs were piled up into heaps and the land stank. Again, פְּרַעֲהַ did not listen to מֹשֶׁה and אֶהֱרֹן, just as מֹשֶׁה had said. The next plague was the lice, (כִּנִּים), also brought about by אֶהֱרֹן. This time he had to strike the dust of the land. The magicians could not copy this. They said to פְּרַעֲהַ that it was אֶצְבַּע אֱלֹקִים - a finger of G-d, but again he did not listen. מֹשֶׁה told פְּרַעֲהַ of the next מִכָּה, wild beasts, (עֹרֹב).



- שְׁמוֹת
- וְאֶרְאֶה
- בְּאֵר
- בְּשֶׁלַח
- יִתְרוֹ
- מִשְׁפָּטִים
- תְּרוּמָה
- תְּצַוֶּה
- כִּי תִשָּׂא
- וַיִּקְהַל
- פְּקוּדֵי

שָׂשִׁי ה' sent the wild beasts. פְּרַעַה agreed to let בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל go into the desert to bring offerings, זִבְחִים, to ה', but when the wild beasts had gone he did not let the בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל go. The next plague was **דָּבָר**, a disease which killed the Egyptian livestock (animals). No Jewish livestock died. מֹשֶׁה and אֶהְרֹן brought the next plague by throwing handfuls of furnace soot into the air. It became boils **שָׁחִין**, which erupted into blisters, on both man and beast throughout Egypt. Again, פְּרַעַה did not listen, as ה' had said.

שְׁבִיעִי Next, מֹשֶׁה was instructed by ה' to stretch out his hand toward שָׁמַיִם to bring the hail **בָּרָד**. This was hail which contained fire flaming inside it. It struck everywhere, people, animals. It struck the grass in the field and smashed every tree. Only in גֹּשֶׁן, אֶרֶץ גֹּשֶׁן, where בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל lived, there was no hail. מֹשֶׁה went out from פְּרַעַה, from the city and stretched out his hands to Hashem. The rain, hail and thunder ceased and rain did not reach the earth.

(שמות ט, כ"ה) וַיַּחֲזַק לֵב פְּרַעַה וְלֹא שְׁלַח אֶת-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר ה' בְּיַד-מֹשֶׁה:
 מֹשֶׁה's heart became strong and he did not send out בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, as ה' had spoken through מֹשֶׁה

Shemot: Perek 7 Pasuk 6-8

6) מֹשֶׁה and אֶהְרֹן did as ה' commanded them; so they did.

7) מֹשֶׁה was 80 years old and אֶהְרֹן was 83 years old when they spoke to פְּרַעַה.

8) ה' said to מֹשֶׁה and אֶהְרֹן, saying: ...

שמות ז: ו-ה

ו וַיַּעַשׂ מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כְּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה ה' אֹתָם
 כֹּן עָשׂוּ: ז וּמֹשֶׁה בֶן-שְׁמֹנִים שָׁנָה וְאַהֲרֹן
 בֶן-שָׁלֹשׁ וּשְׁמֹנִים שָׁנָה בַּדְּבָרם
 אֶל-פְּרַעַה: פ [רביעי] ח וַיֹּאמֶר ה'
 אֶל-מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל-אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר:

מֹשֶׁה had been worried about going to פְּרַעַה. בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל had not listened to him so why, he thought, should פְּרַעַה? Also he did not speak well. ה'’s answer was for אֶהְרֹן to be the spokesman, מֹשֶׁה’s mouthpiece. אֶהְרֹן is happy to support his younger brother - he feels no jealousy. מֹשֶׁה’s name always appears before אֶהְרֹן’s even though it is אֶהְרֹן who does the talking. Nevertheless, אֶהְרֹן has great brotherly love and respect for מֹשֶׁה and he knows that it is מֹשֶׁה who has been chosen to be the leader of בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל. **We too must learn from אֶהְרֹן to respect and behave kindly towards our brothers and sisters.**

questions

1. Do you understand the differences between the four expressions of redemption?
2. Why are we told about three of the wives of the family leaders?
3. Why did מֹשֶׁה not bring about the first three מִצְוֹת?
4. What is another Hebrew word for זִבְחִים?
5. What do we learn from the מִשְׁנָה in פְּרָקִי אֲבוֹת, below?

questions

Pirkei Avot - Chapter : 4 Mishnah 24

Shmuel HaKatan says: “When your enemy falls do not be glad and when he stumbles do not let your heart be joyful, in case Hashem should see and turn his anger from him to you.”

פְּרָקִי אֲבוֹת ד: כ"ד

שְׁמוּאֵל הַקָּטָן אוֹמֵר, (משלי כד) בְּנִפְל אוֹיְבֶיךָ אַל תִּשְׂמַח וּבְכַשְׁלוֹ אַל יִגַּל לִבְךָ, כִּי יִרְאֶה ה' יָרַע בְּעֵינָיו וְהִשִּׁיב מֵעַלָיו אָפוֹ:

שְׁפַת שְׁלוֹם!