

YOUTH CHALLENGE!



Help in the house for shabbat:

- Take a moment and help your parents for Shabbat.
- Here are some ideas:
- Clean a room in your home
- Set the table for the Shabbos meal,
- Clear the table,
- Let your parents rest while you play a game with your siblings
- Ask your parents how you can help



Family Pre - Shabbat Experience:

Join our Beth Jacob Congregation for an inspiring pre-shabbat family experience with singing, ruach, story time and family interaction.



Tefillah:

Open up a Siddur and Daven just the way we do it in the program! You can do it. Understanding what we are saying in Tefillah is so important. To help you understand what you are saying we included a SPARK Tefillah page at the end of this packet.



Torah out loud :

Here are a list of 2 (New) Torah psukim - verses. Say and learn these 2 Pesukim out loud (in Hebrew or English) by yourself or with your family. Send an email to Rabbieli@bethjacob.org and be entered into a special raffle for a \$10 gift card on Amazon. *note you do not need to learn them by heart



בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת
הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ (בראשית א, א)

BEREISHIS BORO ELO-HIM EIS
HA-SHOMAYIM VE-EIS HO-ORETZ.

In the beginning G-d created the heavens and the earth. (GENESIS 1:1)

G-d created the whole world: the heavens and everything in them; the earth and everything on the earth. This is the very first thing the Torah tells us.

So if we are ever frightened by the dark, or storm, or cold, or noise, or man, and nothing seems to be the way it should, the Torah tells us not to be afraid. Hashem created the whole world, and He is taking care of it; and He gave us the Torah to make things be the way they should. The Torah tells us just what we should do, and how we can make everything good and holy. And when G-d in Heaven sees that we are good, He sends us blessings and success.

וְשִׁנַּנְתֶּם לְבַבְכֶּם וְדִבַּרְתֶּם בָּם
בְּשַׁבָּתְכֶם בְּבֵיתְכֶם וּבְלֶכְתְּכֶם בְּדֶרֶךְ
וּבְשֹׁכְכֶם וּבְקוֹמְכֶם (דברים י, ז)

VE-SHEE-NAN-TOM LE-VO-NE-CHO
VE-DEE-BAR-TO BOM, BESHIV-TECHO
BE-VAI-SE-CHO U-VE-LECH-TECHO
VA-DERECH U-VE-SHOCH-BECHO
U-VE-KU-MECHO.

And you shall teach the Torah to your children, and you should speak about it when you are home and when you travel, before you lie down to sleep and when you wake up. (DEUT. 6:7)

Torah tells our parents: "Daddy, Mommy teach ME to your children! I want them to know MY holy words!"

We should tell our parents too: "Daddy, Mommy, wouldn't you like to do the greatest and best thing of all for me? Then please teach me Torah.



"Teach me with love and care, until the verses reach into my heart and mind, and I remember them whether I'm at home or on the way somewhere, whether I'm going to sleep, or when I wake up."

If we ask from the heart, the way we know to ask for things we really want, they'll surely listen to us, and send us to a camp that is run the Torah way, and to a school where we can learn Torah, Mitzvos and Yiddishkeit.



YOUTH CHALLENGE!



Behar Bechukotai

בְּהָר בְּחֻקֹּתַי

Parsha:

This week we read 2 Parshiyot Behar and Bechukotai! We also complete the whole Sefer Vayikrah. Don't forget to say Chazak Chazak Vinizchazeik!

Here is a little summary of both Parshiyot. Happy learning!

Behar

In Parshat Behar, we learn about some very important mitzvot that apply in the land of Israel. First is shemittah. The same way the seventh day of the week is Shabbat, every seventh year is a Shabbat for the land when the land gets to "rest." This means that for six years, farmers may work on the land, sowing seeds so things should grow, pruning to help the plants grow better, and harvesting the fruit and vegetables so they can sell it and make money. But in the seventh year, the year of shemittah, the land must be allowed to rest, and there can be no planting or harvesting. Instead, anything that grows becomes free for anybody who wants to just pick and enjoy. After seven cycles of shemittah, the fiftieth year ($7 \times 7 = 49$, it's the year following the 49th, so it's the 50th), is called yovel or the jubilee. It is also a year of rest for the land, but in addition to that, all servants go free, and all property returns to its original owner. That means that whenever somebody buys a plot of land he knows he will only keep it until the year of yovel when the land will go back to the original owner. Then the Torah tells us that we shouldn't worry that we won't have enough to eat during shemittah and the following year because we can't plant and harvest. Because G-d promises that the year before shemittah--the sixth year--will produce enough food for three whole years--the sixth year, the year of shemittah, and the following year, when things won't grow because there was no planting during shemittah. We also learn in this Parshah that it's forbidden to charge a Jew interest. That means that when we lend someone money, we can't take a little extra back as a thank you for doing them the favor and lending them the money. Rather, all loans must be free--the person only has to pay back exactly what you lent them.

Bechukotai

In Parshat Bechukotai, we read about the promises that G-d gives us if we keep the Torah and do the mitzvot: rain will come when we need it to make the crops grow there will be enough food and everybody will eat until they are satisfied we will have peace and security in the land no wild beasts or armies will pass through the land we will be successful in our battles and victorious over armies much larger than ours and G-d will be with us. But, then the Torah tells us that if the people don't keep the commandments, and forget about their agreement with G-d, then many unfortunate things will happen. But even if G-d is angry at the Jews and must punish them, he will never forget or abandon them. The last thing we learn in the Parshah is how to calculate the value of different types of gifts that people promise to G-d.

Statistics for Parshat Behar

- The place in the Torah = 32nd of the Torah's 54 sedras
- The place in Sefer Vayikrah = 9th out of 10 in Sefer Vayikrah
- How many letters = 2817 letters, ranks 50th; Only 4 sedras are shorter, specifically, the last 4 of the Torah: Nitzavim, Vayeilech, Haazinu, V'zot HaBracha
- How many P'sukim = 57 p'sukim, ranks 50th
- How many words = 737 words, ranks 50th;
- How many Mitzvot = B'har contains 24 mitzvot of the 613; 7 positive and 17 prohibitions;

Statistics for Parshat Bechukotai

The place in the Torah = 33rd of the 54

The place in Sefer Vayikrah = 10th out of 10 in Sefer Vayikrah

How many letters = 3992 letters, ranks 47th;

How many P'sukim = 78 p'sukim, ranks 46th

How many words = 1013 words, ranks 47th;

How many Mitzvot = B'har contains 12 mitzvot of the 613; 7 positive and 5 prohibitions;

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Behar Bechukotai

בְּהָר בְּחֻקֹּתַי

Parshat Behar Questions

QUESTIONS

1. Which year is shemitah?
2. Is a farmer living in Eretz Yisrael allowed to plow, plant, harvest, or do any work in his field during shemitah?
3. May he lock his field up so that he is the only one that is able to eat the fruit?
4. Can the farmer take any food for himself?
5. Is a farmer living outside of Eretz Yisrael allowed to plow, plant, harvest, or do any work in his field during shemitah?
6. What happens if someone lends someone money before shemitah, and then shemitah comes before the loan is paid back?
7. When does a yovel year come?
8. If someone who lived in Eretz Yisrael during the time of the Beit hamikdash sold his field, could he ever get it back for free?
9. How could you figure out how much to sell the field for?
10. Is a Jew allowed to collect interest when he lends money to another Jew?
11. How do we let everyone know when it is the Yovel year (50th year)?
12. What does keeping the laws of shemitah demonstrate?
13. Was one allowed to work in his field during the yovel?
14. What berachah does Hashem promise one who keeps shemittah and Yovel?
15. From whom may you buy avadim?
16. For how long do these avadim work?
17. What should one do if his relative is sold as an eved to a non jew?
18. What is the punishment for neglecting the laws of shemita?
19. What is the definition of a "ger toshav"?
20. Where is it permitted to prostrate oneself on a stone floor?

ANSWERS

1. Every seventh year.
2. NO
3. NO
4. YES. He may take as much as anyone else can.
5. YES
6. The borrower doesn't have to pay back the loan.
7. Every fiftieth year.
8. YES! He got it back for free when Yovel came.
9. The closer it was to the Yovel year, the less the field cost. The further it was from the Yovel year, the more the field cost.
10. NO
11. The shofar is blown on Yom Kippur
12. a. A great belief in Hashem, that He will provide for us b. It shows that the true master of the land is Hashem, not us.
13. NO
14. The produce of the sixth year will last three years.
15. Non-Jews
16. Forever
17. Redeem him
18. Exile
19. A non-Jew who lives in Eretz Yisrael and accepts upon himself not to worship idols.
20. In the Mikdash

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Behar Bechukotai

בְּהָר בְּחֻקֹּתַי

Parshat Bechukotai Questions

QUESTIONS

1. To what do the words "bechukotai telechu" (walk in My statutes) refer?
2. What is the reward for observing the mitzvot of the Torah? What is the correct time for rain? Why?
3. What is one of the most important berachot?
4. How do we know that klal Yisrael have more strength when many people do the Mitzvot than when a few do them?
5. What are the seven steps which cause a person to stray from Hashem?
6. What mitzvah is given immediately after the tochachah (rebuke)?
7. What is Eruchin?
8. What is temurah?
9. Can one switch an animal which has a mum for an animal without a mum?
10. What happens if you do this?
11. Who decides the value of a house that a Jew gives to hekdesch?
12. How much does the owner have to pay if he wants to redeem it from hekdesch?
13. How much does one pay if he wants to redeem his maser?
14. What is the blessing of "v'achaltem lachmechem l'sova" (and you shall eat your bread to satisfaction)?
15. What is meant by the verse "and a sword will not pass through your land?"
16. What was the duration of the Babylonian exile and why that particular number?
17. Why does the Torah say in 26:46 "Torot" (plural) and not "Torah" (singular)?
18. Where must "ma'aser sheini" be eaten?
19. When a person redeems "ma'aser sheini" what happens to the food? What happens to the redemption money?
20. How does a person tithe his animals?

ANSWERS

1. Laboring in Torah learning.
2. a. Rain in its time b. When people aren't outside (like Friday night)
3. Shalom (peace)
4. 5 pursue 100 (1:20 ratio), 100 pursue 10000 (1:100 ratio)
5. a. Not learning Torah b. Stop doing mitzvot c. Be upset with others doing mitzvot d. Hate the Rabbis e. Prevent others from being observant f. Deny that Hashem gave mitzvot g. Deny the existence of Hashem
6. Eruchin
7. This means that if a person pledges to donate "his value" to the Beit Hamikdash, then he must contribute a certain amount, depending on his gender and age.
8. Switching one animal in place for a hekdesch animal.
9. NO
10. Both animals become holy.
11. Kohen
12. He should add a fifth
13. Add a fifth
14. You will only require a little bread to be completely satisfied.
15. No foreign army will travel through your land on their way to a different country.
16. 70 years. Because the Jewish People violated 70 shemita and yovel years.
17. To teach that both the Written Torah and the Oral Torah were given to Moshe on Har Sinai.
18. In Jerusalem
19. The food becomes permissible to him outside of Jerusalem. The redemption money must be brought to Jerusalem and used to purchase food to be eaten there.
20. He passes them through a door individually and every tenth animal he marks with a rod smeared with red dye.

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Comics:

How do we know when to stop working? Follow Yaakov and Isaac on an adventure to find out: Read this comic to your family or give over a lesson you learned from it at the Shabbos table. Enjoy!!

YAAKOV ISAAC

The ROPE of LIFE

IT'S REALLY COLD HERE AT THE SHORE IN WINTER, YAAKOV... AND IT LOOKS LIKE IT'S GOING TO SNOW!

YES, ISAAC... IT'S NOT A GOOD TIME FOR SWIMMING.

LOOK AT THAT OLD MAN, ISAAC.

SWIMMING? BRRR...JUST THE THOUGHT GIVES ME GOOSE-PIMPLES!

I WONDER WHAT HE'S DOING OUT HERE...ALL BY HIMSELF?

M-MY SON...FELL OFF THE PIER...INTO THE WATER!

P-PLEASE... HELP HIM I - I CAN'T SWIM--

LIKE A CAPTAIN, THE OLD MAN TAKES COMMAND OF THE SITUATION...

MOMENTS LATER...

I-I'M ALRIGHT, DADDY.

I'M GLAD WE WERE ABLE TO HELP. TAKE THE BOY HOME. SOME TEA ... A WARM BLANKET... AND HE'LL BE FINE!

THANK HEAVENS THESE PEOPLE WERE HERE...

IT LOOKS LIKE IT'S GOING TO BE A NICE DAY AFTER ALL...

HE LOOKS LIKE A FISHERMAN, YAAKOV.

HELLO, THERE...

ISN'T IT TOO COLD TO BE OUT IN THIS WEATHER... A MAN OF YOUR YEARS SHOULD NOT -

SUDDENLY...

HELP ME...

SOMEBODY MUST HELP ME!

YOU SEE, BOYS.. ONLY HASHEM KNOWS WHEN A MAN SHOULD STOP HIS WORK.

WE ARE ALL SAILORS...

...BRAIDING THE ROPE OF LIFE WITH STRONG STRANDS OF MITZVAHS...

...THAT CONNECT US WITH HASHEM!

IF THE OLD MAN WASN'T HERE, YAAKOV, THE CHILD MIGHT HAVE DROWNED!

MAY YOU CONTINUE TO WORK FOR MANY, MANY YEARS.

AMEN BOYS... AMEN!

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www.JewishKids.org

The End

YOUTH CHALLENGE!



Parsha coming alive:

Think it out

What is the connection between our Parsha and Seffirat haomer

Game it out

Behar Game

Divide your children into two groups.

The first group will give numbers from 1-10 to the things that are important to do, when 1, is not important, and 10, is the important thing to do. The second group will decide to whom they would help if they won on \$1,000,000 . The sentences for the first group:

To tidy-up my room
Clean the street from garbage
Visit a sick friend
Visit old people in the hospital
Help someone with his heavy bags
Help my mother clean the house
Help my friend to study for a big test
Volunteering with children at risk.
Give Tzdaka every-day
Listen to my little sister, when she has problems in school, or life

Second Group

Which people will you help, if you have won \$1,000,000?

- *A friend that needs surgery.
- *A cousin that doesn't have a house.
- * To a place that helps children at risk.
- * For people that are sick with cancer.
- * For opening a big library in your area.
- * For your father, that needs to go to the dentist.

You can discuss with your children about their choices, and each group can give their opinion about the other group choices.

Discuss it out:

In these games, we spoke about helping others, even though it may be difficult at times. We are our own people and it's important to look out for our best and we deserve what we work hard for. We try to be the best people we can and our hard work deserves recognition and even rewards. That being said though, Hashem put many other people on this world with us. It's important to look out for everyone around us and take a step back and recognize that we're not the only people in the world. That works for people as well as every other object as well. Hashem created this world and everything in it deserves our respect and care.



During the days of **tsom nroog** we need to try our best to fulfil the heart of **nyin nro gya** and especially the heart of **yo nyin nrogya**. This chart will help us do that. Please follow the chart and highlight every day after doing the **nyin**. You can also use this chart to track your daily count. This chart depicts the **omer** you count that night. If it says 1 **omer** on Thursday then that is what you count on Thursday night. Special prize for any child who completes this chart and turns it into **Rabbi Broner**.

[illegible]

This week we have been working on the sefirah of Yesod. Yesod means “Foundation” Just like in order to have a strong house it must have a strong foundation, the same as with every Jew. We must have a strong foundation in Torah and Mitzvot! Pick one Mitzvah or something extra in Torah that you will do from now until Shavuot! Stay strong my friends.



This week we are learning the 5th chapter of Pirkei avot. Here is a story about learning Torah, Doing Mitzvot and Good deeds:

A sly fox passed a lovely vineyard. A tall, thick fence surrounded the vineyard on all sides. As the fox circled around the fence, he found a small hole in the fence, barely large enough for him to push his head through. The fox could see what luscious grapes grew in the vineyard, and his mouth began to water. But the hole was too small for him. So what did the sly fox do? He fasted for three days, until he became so thin that he managed to slip through the hole.

Inside the vineyard, the fox began to eat to his heart's content. He grew bigger and fatter than ever before. Then he wanted to get out of the vineyard. But alas! The hole was too small again. So what did he do? He fasted for three days again, and then just about managed to slip through the hole and out again.

Turning his head towards the vineyard, the poor fox said: "Vineyard, O vineyard! How lovely you look, and how lovely are your fruits and vines. But what good are you to me? just as I came to you, so I leave you . . ."



And so, our sages say, it is also with this world. It is a beautiful world, but—in the words of King Solomon, the wisest of all men—just as man comes into this world empty handed, so he leaves it. Only the Torah he studied, the mitzvot he performed, and the good deeds he practiced are the real fruits which he can take with him.

What lesson can you learn from this story?

YOUTH CHALLENGE!



	<u>Childs name:</u>	<u>Childs name:</u>	<u>Childs name:</u>	<u>Childs name:</u>	<u>Childs name:</u>
<u>Mission tasks:</u>	(Place a ✓ if completed)	(Place a ✓ if completed)	(Place a ✓ if completed)	(Place a ✓ if completed)	(Place a ✓ if completed)
Helped in the house for Shabbat					
Family Pre Shabbat Kumsitz					
Tefilah					
Torah out loud					
Parsha					
Comic					
Parsha coming					
Count Seffirat Ha Omer and do the Mission of the day					
Pirkei avot					

יום ראשון Sunday	יום שני Monday	יום שלישי Tuesday	יום רביעי Wednesday	יום חמישי Thursday	יום שישי Friday	שבת קודש Saturday
לעומר 32 Call your grandparents and wish them a wonderful week	לג בעומר Think about your own ואהבת לרעך כמוך !Mitzvah	לעומר 34 Tell your friend 2 things you like about them	לעומר 35 Offer help to anyone who you think may need it	לעומר 36 Thank one of your teachers	לעומר 37 Help with שבת preparations	לעומר 38 Try to avoid לשון הרע
לעומר 39 Call your grandparents and wish them a wonderful week	לעומר 40 Make sure no one is left out during play time	לעומר 41 Offer help to anyone who you think may need it	לעומר 42 Thank the mail person	Surprise one of לעומר 43 the administrators with a thank you note/ card	לעומר 44 Help with שבת preparations	לעומר 45 Try to avoid arguments
לעומר 46 Call your grandparents and wish them a wonderful week	לעומר 47 Write things you 3 like about your parents and read it to them	לעומר 48 Call 3 friends before שבועות wish them a חג שמח	לעומר 49 Count the Omer with someone else	שבועות! 	שבועות! 	

SPARK

שְׁעֵשֶׂה לִּי כָּל צֶרְכִי Sheh Asah Li Kol Tzorki

"Blessed are You... Who has provided me my every need." He provided me with my every need- expresses two foundation stones of a Jew's faith. First, that all we have comes from Hashem. Second, the blessing reminds us that Hashem leaves nothing out of His provision for us. "Every need" required for us to succeed at our Hashem-given mission in life is provided to us by Hashem. It means that Hashem has given each of us exactly what we need to live the lives we are meant to live. Therefore, if Hashem has not provided you with a par-

אֲשֶׁרִי Ashrei

This chapter of Tehilim is written with an Alef Beit acrostic. This is a classic literary technique, and has some obvious advantages such as ease of memorization, and the simple beauty of the Alef Beit formula. However, there's also a deeper message here we praise Hashem with every sound, every letter and every form of speech that we have available to us. In truth,

The entire Alef Beit is not represented here. Can you see which letter is missing? This is because it would represent Neffila and referred to the fall of man instead we choose to focus on the opposite when the very next verse refers to Hashem supporting and carrying those who fall.

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל Shema

If you were asked to make a very important announcement, what would it be?

This kavana focuses on the importance of announcements and declarations. It asks the child to find an announcement they would like everyone to be aware of (for example which sports team is their favorite, what they think of their teacher, their love for their pet). From here you can explore with your child what it feels like to declare something they really believe is important. For whom are they making the announcement and whom are they affecting when they make an announcement like that? Other people or themselves?

אֲבוֹת Amidah Avot

The beracha says G-d of Avraham, G-d of Yitzhak, and G-d of Yaakov individually instead of G-d of all three to teach us a profound lesson. A person is required to find his individual connection to G-d and not simply rely on the belief taught to him by his forefathers.

Each of us have an opportunity to forge our own individual relationships with G-d, learning from but not merely copying our ancestors. (Rabbi Meir Eisenstadt, Panim Meiros)

Reprinted from the Koren children's and youth siddur.