



Kids Parsha Packet

פֿאַרשֶׁה לילדים

Parshat Mishpatim

Last Week in Parshat Yitro:

Hashem revealed himself on Har Sinai and gave Bnei Yisrael the Aseret Hadibrot.

The Torah Sheba'al Peh

Do you have a good memory? Hashem teaches Moshe many laws about behavior and how to treat one another in Bnei Yisrael. A lot of mitzvot appear in this week's Parsha, and some of them are not written out clearly. How do we know how to keep them? On Har Sinai Hashem explained to Moshe how to keep each and every mitzvah, and afterwards Moshe explained it to Bnei Yisrael. These explanations are called 'Torah Sheba'al Peh' (The Oral Torah) – 'explanations' of the mitzvot that Hashem gave to Moshe and Bnei Yisrael, that are orally passed down from generation to generation. At first, these written explanations were not written at all. There were people whose job was to remember these laws and their explanations, and to remind those who forgot, how to keep these mitzvot. This is a lot of information to

remember! After many years the chachamim (wise rabbis) decided that it is important to write books with all the explanations so that we will not forget them and get confused. Today we learn about the mitzvot through the Mishna, Gemara, and many other books that were written.

"ואלה

המשפטים

אשר תשים

לפניהם

(כ"א, א')

"And these are the judgements that you shall place before them"

(21, 1)



Activity

"Remembering by heart" – Show one member of the family a picture (from a newspaper or a picture album), and he can look at the picture for one minute. Afterwards, check how many details he remembers.

Whose Ox is This???

Can you imagine raising an ox in your backyard? Not really right? Today animals like oxen, donkeys, cows, and horses are found in specific places: barns, zoos, or wild in nature. In the past, animals helped with farming and carrying, and even used for transportation, and therefore they lived very close to people. Sometimes these animals got out of control and hurt people, or other animals, or damaged property. Hashem teaches Bnei Yisrael that they are responsible to watch over their animals in order to prevent them from hurting people or property. The Torah tells us that if an animal hurts a person or another animal or property, and causes damage like breaking a hand or destroying property, the owner of the animal needs to pay money for the damages that his animal did. Also, people are warned to watch their animals very well, because if they hurt others another time, harsher actions will be taken against the animal.



"וְכִי יִגַּח שׁוֹר אֶת אִישׁ אוֹ אֶת אִשָּׁה" (כ"א, כ"ח)

"When an ox will gore a man or woman" (21,28)



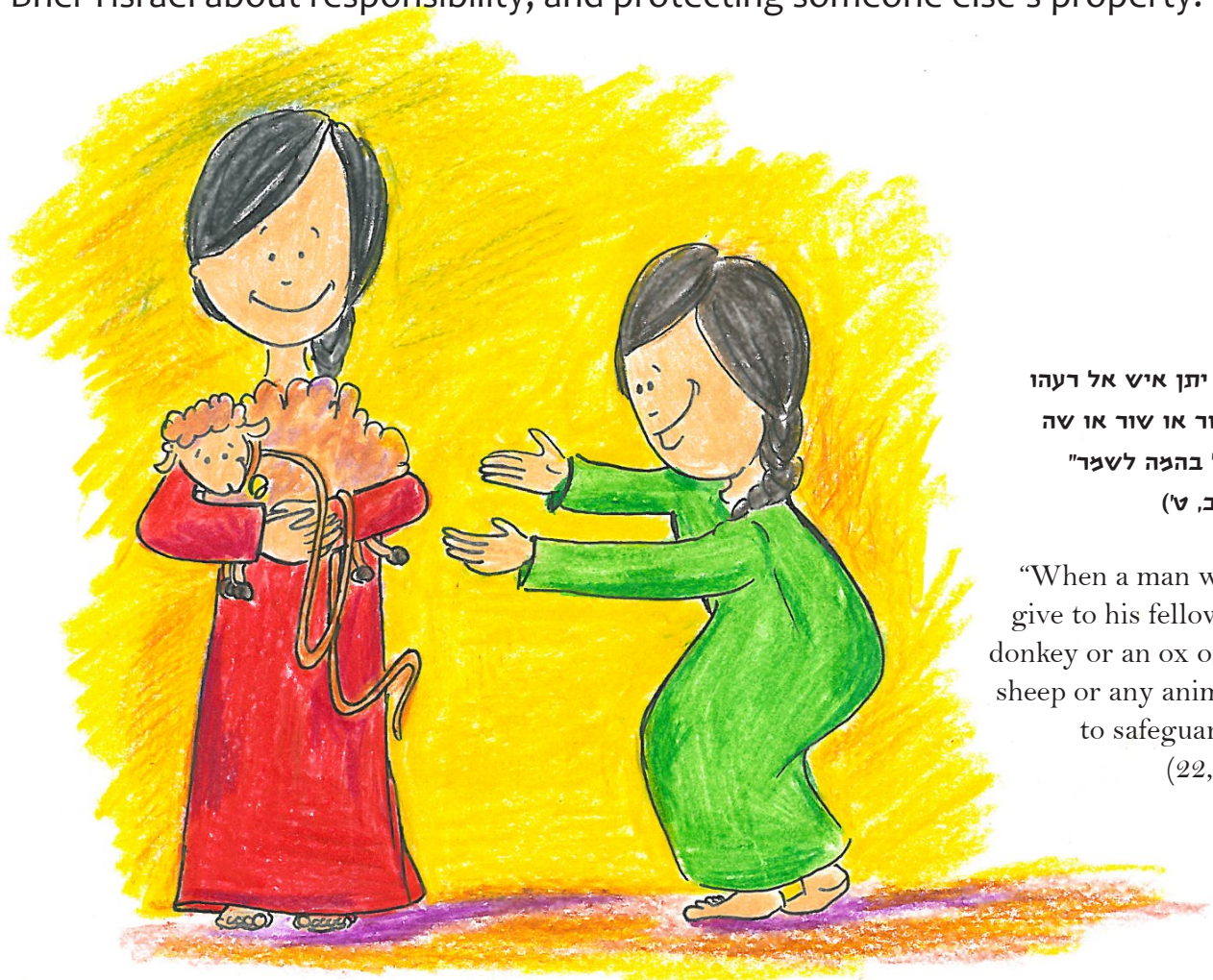
Do you have any animals? How do you watch over them so that they do not hurt anyone or scare anyone?

Activity

"Crazy Cow" – cover one person's eyes and that person needs to catch everyone.

Sorry, Can You Watch This For Me?

Have you ever gone away with your whole family and left your house alone? Obviously yes! Most of us go away for Shabbat, to grandparents, go on vacation, or even just run to the supermarket and leave our house alone. Is it dangerous to leave the house alone? Not really. In general we close the windows, make sure we did not leave a burner lit, and lock the door to the house with a key, this way the house is protected. In the past, it was very hard to protect your possessions. There were no keys to the house or windows with bars. Therefore, people asked their neighbors or friends to watch over their houses, possessions, and animals when they were not home. The guard was in charge of making sure nothing was destroyed or stolen. If something happened and the guard was not protecting the property correctly, he would have to pay the owner for the damages that were done. Hashem teaches Bnei Yisrael about responsibility, and protecting someone else's property.



"כי יתן איש אל רעהו
חמור או שור או שה
וכל בהמה לשמר"
(כ"ב, ט')

"When a man will
give to his fellow a
donkey or an ox or a
sheep or any animal
to safeguard"
(22, 9)



Do you know how to protect your things?

Activity

"Who is the best guard?" - Everyone gets an item to guard for the whole Shabbos. After Shabbos, check to see who succeeded in the challenge.

Sorry I Did Not Mean To...

Have you ever fought with a friend or sibling? Have you gotten angry to the point where you hit them instead of speaking? Sometimes, unfortunately, people do not get along with one another. Instead of speaking about their problems and using their words, they choose to not behave nicely and use their hands to hit others. When someone hits very hard it can cause someone to get very hurt or even break a hand. The Torah writes that someone who hurts a person should be hurt back “Midah K’neged Midah”. For example: if someone breaks their friend’s hand, the other person’s hand needs to be

broken! Do you believe this? But... according to the Torah Sheba’al Peh (Remember?) we know that the intention is not to hurt the one who hit, but rather they need to pay money for the damage that they caused. Hashem gives Bnei Yisrael a lot of mitzvot that teach us how to behave towards the people around us. It is important to keep the people around us healthy, honor their possessions, ensure that they are not hurt or destroyed and obviously take responsibility for our actions if something not good happens.

"עין תחת עין
שן תחת שן
יד תחת יד
רגל תחת רגל"
(כ"א, כ"ד)

"An eye
in place
of an eye,
a tooth
in place
of a tooth,
a hand
in place
of a hand,
a foot
in place
of a foot."
(21,24)



What is more enjoyable – to fight or have peace?

Next Week In Parshat Terumah...

We will learn what the Mishkan is, which keilim are in it and how Bnei Yisrael can help in setting it up.

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Shabbat Shalom!

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 Pashut for kids

Coloring page



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