



# Kids Parsha Packet

פִּנְשׁוּת לילדים

## Parshat Vayakel

Last week in Parshat Ki-Tisa:

Bnei Yisrael did not wait for Moshe to return and sinned with the Golden Calf.

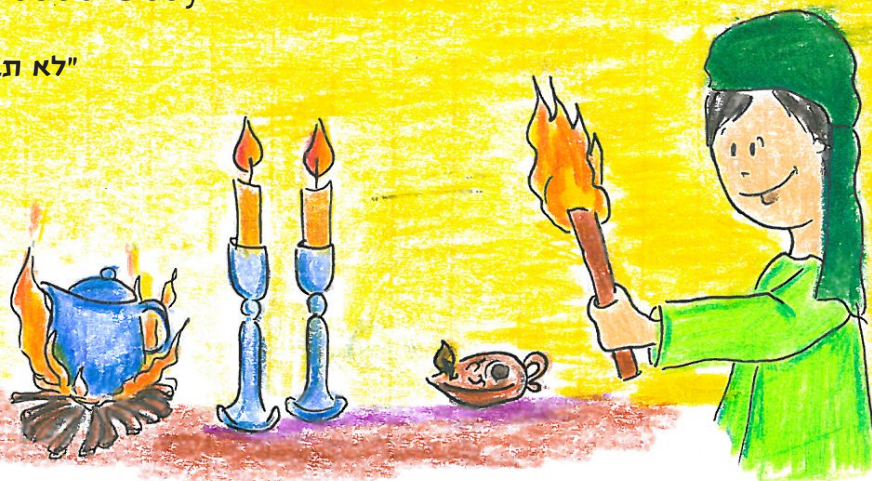
### Not on Shabbat!

Moshe gathers all of Bnei Yisrael around him and prepares them to begin building the Mishkan. Before they start to work, Moshe makes something very clear to Bnei Yisrael. They can do all kinds of work for six days each week, but on the seventh day, Shabbat, they must rest and not do any type of work, even for the Mishkan. There are many things that are prohibited on Shabbat, and that teaches us what makes Shabbat so special. Shabbat is a time when we behave differently than we do during the week. It is a time to rest, to spend time with family, and to reflect upon the rest of the week. Moshe also emphasizes that we must not light a fire on Shabbat. Long ago when there was no electricity, fires were very helpful for Bnei Yisrael. They used fires for cooking, light, and heat. They had to light a big fire before Shabbat that they could use throughout the day.

"לא תבערו אש בכל גִשְׁבְּתֵיכֶם"

ביום השבת" (ל"ה, ג')

"You shall not light fire in any of your dwellings on the shabbas day." (35,3)



Who loves Shabbat? What do you like most about Shabbat?

### Activity

Hot and cold- One person hides an item in the living room (or any other designated room) and everyone needs to look for it. The one who hides it helps the searchers find the item using the words "hot" and "cold": "hot" means getting closer, "cold" means getting farther.



## Let's start building the Mishkan!

Did all of Bnei Yisrael participate in building the Mishkan? Of course not. Not everyone knows how to build, dye fabric, sew, etc. God appoints to people who will be responsible for building the Mishkan – Bezalel ben Ori and Oholiav ben Achisamach. God gives them the knowledge that they need to be successful in this important task. Other men and women called 'craftspeople', who also know how to do these jobs, are assigned to help them. Have you ever talked at length about something that you like very much? The Torah explains in great detail about

how the craftspeople completed all of the tasks as God commanded. This teaches us how important the Mishkan is to God, to Bnei Yisrael, and to all those involved in building the Mishkan.



"צִרְבִּים הָעָם

לְהֵבִיא

(ל"ו, ה')

"The people  
exceeded  
in bringing"  
(36,5)



Can you think of craftspeople that you know that work with materials that could have been helpful for building the Mishkan?

**Activity**

Craftspeople – Use items that you have around the house to pretend that you are a craftsperson (builders – play with Lego; shoemakers – find as many shoes as you can; seamstress – prepare doll clothing, etc.)



## Stop bringing donations!

Remember that God asked Bnei Yisrael to contribute all kinds of material like gold, copper, fabrics, and perfumes to build the Mishkan? What do you think – do they contribute or not? You will not believe what happened! Bnei Yisrael donate so much that have to be told to stop donating! After Moshe explains to Bnei Yisrael about bringing Terumah (donations) for the Mishkan, they bring a lot of donations. Now the wise men (who we spoke about earlier) who are in charge of building the Mishkan tell Moshe that Bnei Yisrael keep bringing donations. The piles of material do not stop growing and they already have much more than they need! So Moshe

passes on an announcement throughout the camp that there is no need to bring any more contributions to the Mishkan.

What does it mean to pass on an announcement? In the desert there was no mail, or cellphones, or computers. Messages were delivered from one person to the next, until everyone knew not to bring any more donations to the Mishkan.



"עֲרֵבִים הָעָם

לְהֵבִיא

(ל"ו, ה')

"The people  
exceeded  
in bringing" (36,5)



Is it good that Bnei Yisrael brought a lot of donations? Why?



## The Kiyyur

God commands Moshe to place a large Kiyyor (sink) at the entrance to the Mishkan, in the courtyard. What is the Kiyyor used for? Do you remember who is responsible for maintaining the Mishkan? This is the Kohanim's job.

The Kohanim are responsible for the daily work that is done in the Mishkan. Before the Kohanim start their work they must wash their hands and feet with water from a vessel. Washing hands and feet before doing work in the Mishkan reminds the Kohanim of two important things.

- 1) They are now preparing to perform very important work.
- 2) Just as they dress in special clothing, they must also prepare their bodies to work in the Mishkan.

The Kiyyor is made of copper. It resembles a large water boiler or hot water urn, and it has two faucets.



וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת הַכִּיּוֹר  
נְחֹשֶׁת וְאֶת כְּנֹו נְחֹשֶׁת  
בְּמִרְאֵת הַצְבֹּאֵת אֲשֶׁר  
צָבְאוּ פֶתַח אֹהֶל  
מוֹעֵד (ל"ח, ח')

"He made the Kiyyor of copper and its pedestal of copper, with the mirrors of the women who congregated at the entrance of the tent of meeting."  
(38,8)

### Activity

"Sock Puppet Theater" – put socks on your hands and put on different performances (you can also use your feet).

## Next Week In Parshat Pekudei...

We will see the completed Mishkan and we will finish the book of Shemot.

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# Shabbat Shalom!

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