



Kids Parsha packet

פֿאַרשֶׁה לילדים

Parshat Shemini

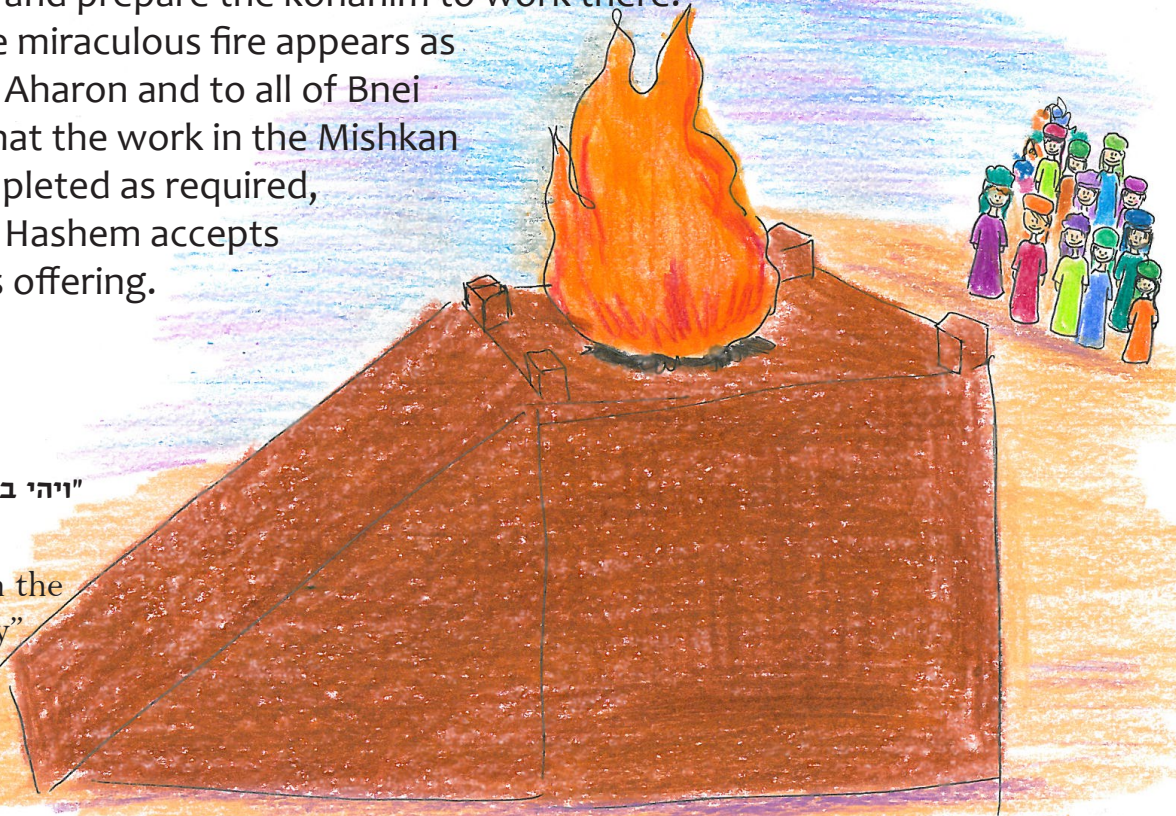
Last Week in Parshat Tzav:

The Kohanim spent seven days learning about the work in the Mishkan.

The Eighth Day is Here!

After Aharon and his sons spend seven days learning about the korbanot in the Mishkan, Moshe invites Aharon to sacrifice his first korban to Hashem. Aharon sacrifices two korbanot: one to atone for him and one to atone for Bnei Yisrael. All of Bnei Yisrael come to witness this even and watch how Aharon does all of the work required to bring a sacrifice. After sacrificing the korbanot, Aharon blesses the nation and a miraculous fire immediately appears and burns the korbanot that are on the alter. Bnei Yisrael rejoice when they see the fire. Why? Bnei Yisrael saw how long it took to build the Mishkan and prepare the kohanim to work there.

Now, the miraculous fire appears as a sign to Aharon and to all of Bnei Yisrael that the work in the Mishkan was completed as required, and that Hashem accepts Aharon's offering.



"וַיְהִי בַיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי"

(ט', א')

"It was on the eighth day"

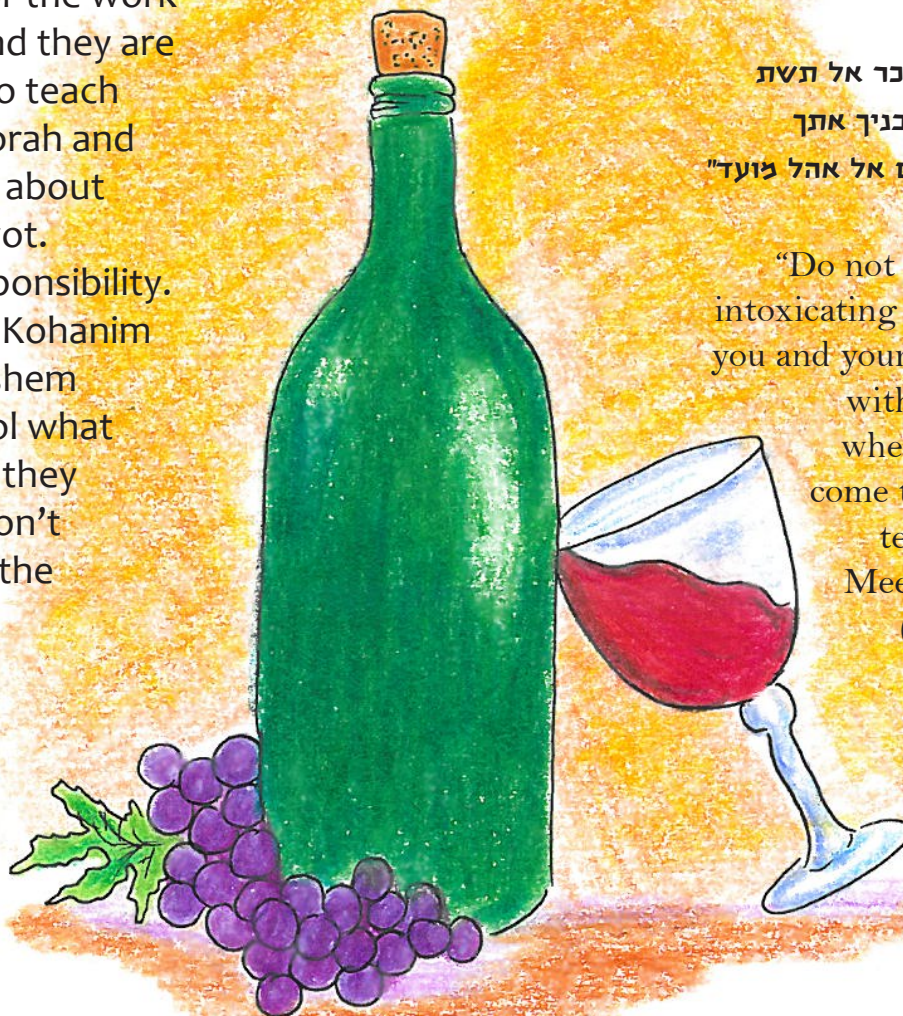
(9,1)



Would you want to see how the Korbanot are sacrificed in the Mishkan?

Don't drink and teach ...

Hashem tells Aharon that he, his sons and the other Kohanim may not drink wine when they come to work in the Mishkan. Do you know why? We just celebrated Purim a few weeks ago, so you may have seen what drinking a lot of wine can do to a person. Of course on Purim there is a mitzvah to drink and rejoice, but on regular days drinking a lot of wine can confuse a person and cause him to say things that may be wrong. Drinking can also cause a person to do all sorts of careless things. For example: a person who drinks wine is not allowed to drive a car because he can cause an accident and hurt himself or other people. The Kohanim are responsible for the work in the Mishkan, and they are also responsible to teach Bnei Yisrael the Torah and answer questions about keeping the mitzvot. This is a great responsibility. By forbidding the Kohanim to drink wine, Hashem helps them control what they say and how they act so that they don't make mistakes in the place that is so important to Hashem and to Bnei Yisrael.



"יין ושכר אל תשת
אתה ובניך אתך
בבאכם אל אהל מועד"
(י', ט')

"Do not drink
intoxicating wine,
you and your sons
with you,
when you
come to the
tent of
Meeting"
(10,9)



What do you prefer to drink at Kiddush? Wine, grape juice or the two mixed together?

Activity

"I am always in control" – Everyone makes serious, expressionless faces and one person tries to make everyone else laugh. The first person to laugh becomes the person who makes others laugh (No tickling! Make the others laugh only by making faces and talking).

Which Animals Are Sacrificed in the Mishkan?

Hashem says to Moshe and Aharon that Bnei Yisrael can only eat animals that are pure. How can we identify which animals are pure? Hashem gives Moshe and Aharon three signs:

1. Chewing its cud - the animal chews its food, swallows, and then chews and swallows it again
2. Split hoof - the bottom of the animal's foot is covered by a hard substance
3. A slit within the hoof - the hoof is thin and split in two.

Any animal that does not have one of these signs is not pure, and may not be sacrificed in the Mishkan or eaten. Bnei Yisrael did not live in Eretz Yisrael for many years after they were exiled, but these signs helped them identify pure animals anywhere in the world. These signs helped them keep a very important mitzvah – eating only pure animals (that are slaughtered according to the Torah law, of course).

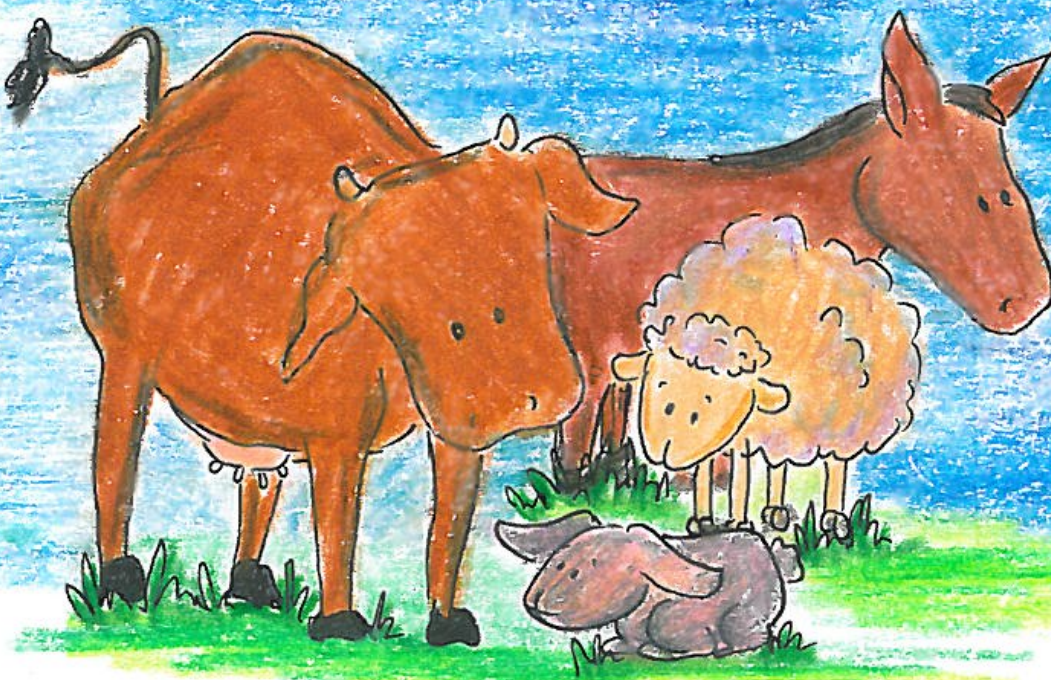
זאת החיה אשר תאכלו

ככל הבהמה

אשר על הארץ

(י"א, ב')

"These are the life forms that you may eat from among all the animals that are upon the earth."
(11,2)



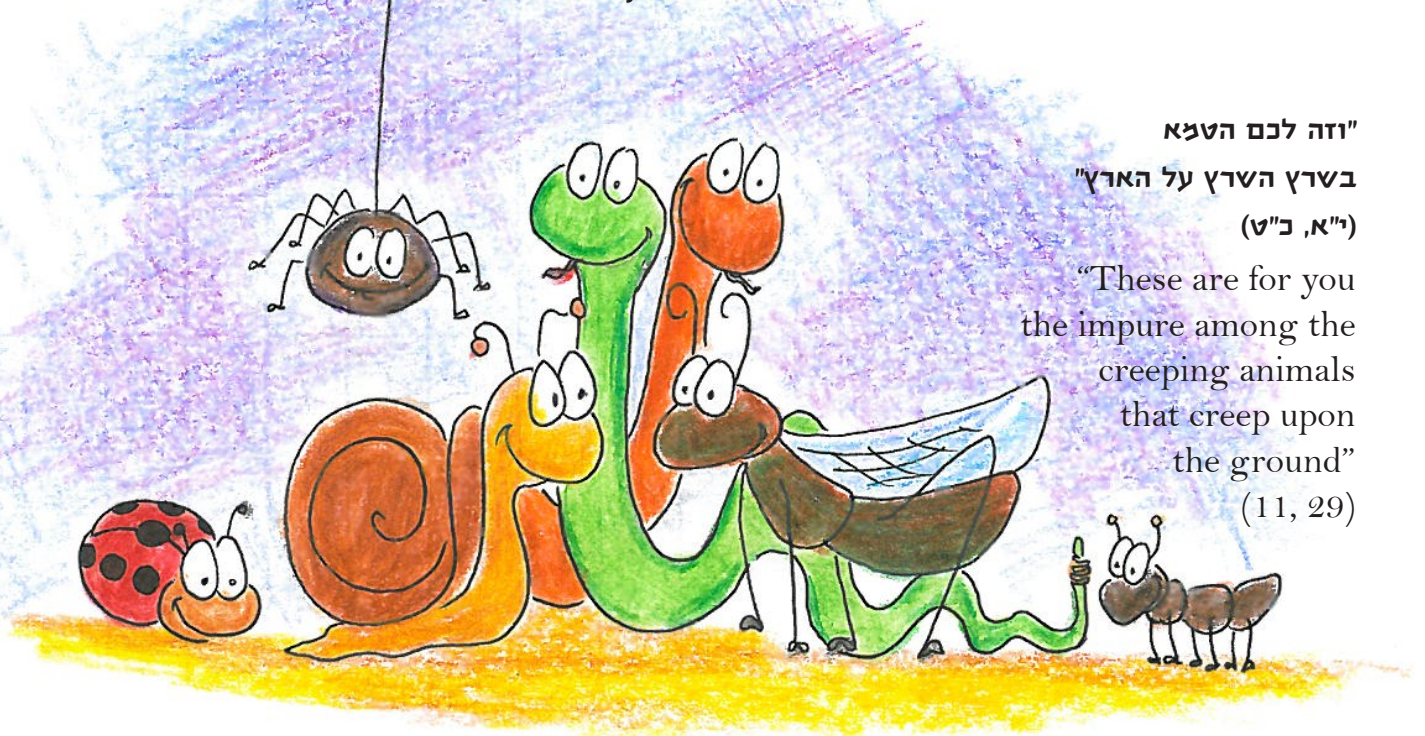
What do you prefer – meat, dairy or parve food?

Activity

See if you can imitate the sounds made by all of the animals mentioned in the Parsha (chapter 11). You can also add motions, if you like.

Are there animals that we may not eat?

Hashem gives Bnei Yisrael many mitzvot. We saw that some mitzvot relate to how people behave towards one another, and other mitzvot relate to how we connect to Hashem, like the mitzvah of Shabbat. We learned that Hashem gave Bnei Yisrael a list of animals that are permitted or forbidden to eat. Why? Why can't we just eat whatever we want? Hashem gave Bnei Yisrael many laws called chukim. We do not always understand their meaning or why Hashem wants us to keep them, but we do understand that all of the mitzvot that we have learned and will learn about in the future are connected to everything we do in our daily lives. There are mitzvot that are related to things that we put in our mouths and even to the clothes that we wear. One of the things that Hashem tells Moshe is that it is forbidden to eat from the smallest creatures that live on the ground, the vermin. There are no vermin that are allowed to be eaten- they are all forbidden.



"וזה לכם הטמא

בשרץ השרץ על הארץ"

(וי"א, כ"ט)

"These are for you
the impure among the
creeping animals
that creep upon
the ground"
(11, 29)

Activity

"Vermin races" – Race from one side of the house to the other, while all players move like vermin (for example, a snake, a mouse, a turtle, etc.).

Next Week in Parshat Tazria...

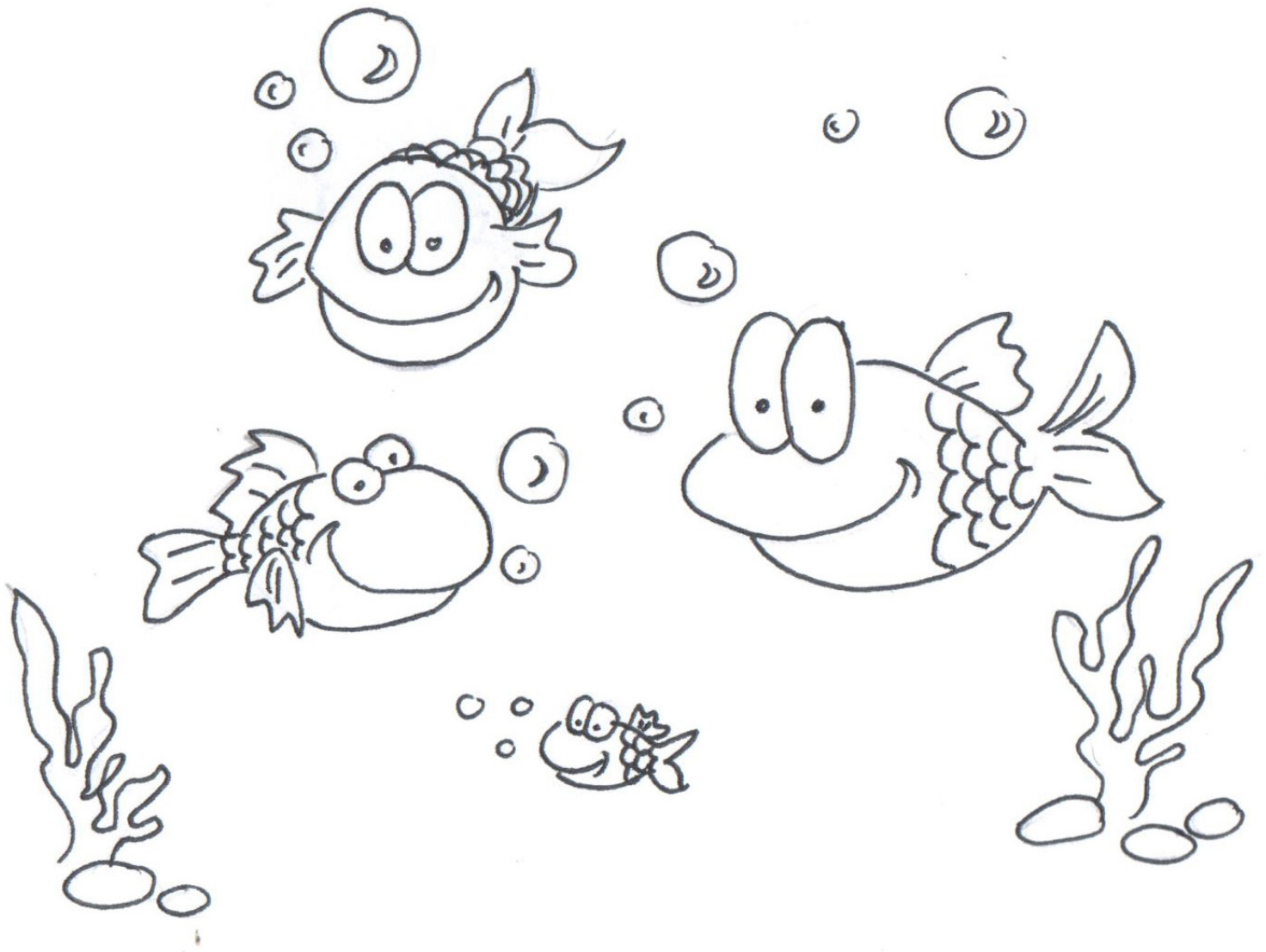
We will learn that the Kohen has another job, something like a doctor...

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Shabbat Shalom!

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 Pashut for kids



Parashat Shemini