

# מסכת מגילה דף כ

## DAF YOMI<sup>4</sup> Kids

### Inside the Daf

The משנה teaches us of different מצוות (commandments) which may be performed all day. The general rule is that any מצוה that must be performed in the daytime, may be performed all day long.

#### עריפת העגלה



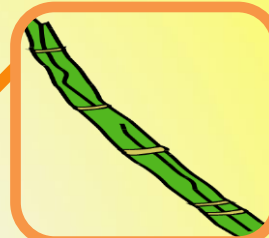
A calf would have its head cut off if a murder victim was found in between two cities and the murder is unknown. This procedure is outlined in דברים כא (Deut. 21).

#### מוסף



This additional prayer is recited on the Sabbath, Festivals and ראש חודש (New Month). This prayer may be recited all day.

#### לולב



A palm branch (and three other species) must be taken on סוכות (Festival of Booths). The may be taken at any time during the day.

#### שופר



One must hear the blowing of the שופר on ראש השנה (New Year) day. One may hear it at any time in the day.

#### מגילה



The Scroll of Esther must be read on the night and day of Purim. The entire day is valid for its daytime reading.

#### הלל



This prayer of praise is recited in the morning service on Festivals, ראש חודש (New Month) and Hannukah. It may be recited all day.

עלות השחר (Dawn)

נץ החמה (Sunrise)

WORD OF  
THE DAY:

לעולם

"ACTUALLY /  
ALWAYS"

## A Moment

Naftali was shocked to see his friend, Gershon being so rude to his parents. Naftali brought the issue up with him.

"It's not ראש השנה for another few months," said Gershon, "I don't have to worry too hard about being a good person just yet."

"You always have to work on being a better person," said Naftali. "The Talmud says that the entire day is valid to hear the blowing of the שופר. One of the reasons we blow the שופר is as a wakeup call to mend our ways and become better. One can say, that what the Talmud means is that the entire day is valid for mending our ways and we should be working on becoming better people constantly – not just when we hear the blowing of the שופר!"

## Earliest Times

מגילת אסתר (The Scroll of Esther) is read on Purim day. We learned (pg. 61) that it may be read all day, but when does the day begin? What is the earliest time that one may hear the מגילה reading?

The משנה says that, preferably, the earliest time for the מגילה reading is נץ החמה, or, sunrise. Sunrise is definitely the start of the day. However, the מגילה reading is still okay if it is read as early as עלות השחר, or, dawn. This is when the first ray of light appears over the horizon.

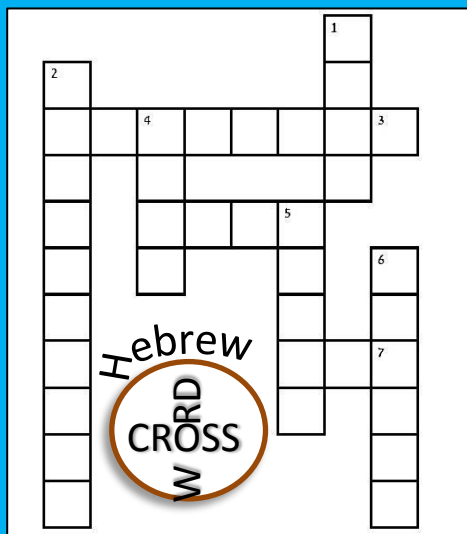
Officially, day begins at dawn, but since not everyone is expert enough to tell when dawn exactly begins, we should wait until after sunrise to begin the מגילה reading.



## Did You Know...

A below who is younger than 13-years-old may not read the מגילה for the congregation. רבי יהודה says that when he was younger than 13, he read the מגילה in front of the Elders of Lod. Nevertheless, we don't follow רבי יהודה's opinion.

## Games



### Across

3. Dawn
5. Extra Prayer
7. Prayer of Praise

### Down

1. Palm branch
2. Breaking calf's neck
4. Blown on New Year
5. Read on Purim
6. Sunrise

### Review Questions – מגילה דף כ'

1. Name 3 commandments which may be performed all day long.

2. When is the absolute earliest one may hear the daytime מגילה reading?

3. How old was רבי יהודה when he read the מגילה before the Elders of Lod?