

Sunday, August 10, 2014  
 י"ז אב תשע"ד

מסכת  
**מגילה**  
 דף ל

# DAF YOMI4 Kids

## Inside the Daf

We have learned that during the month of אָדָר, four special Torah portions (אַרְבַּע פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת) are read in the synagogue on the Sabbath. The first of these Torah portions is called "פְּרַשְׁתַּת שְׁקָלִים", and mentions the commandment to give a half-שְׁקָל coin to the Temple.

The גְּמָרָא teaches us about the other three of the אַרְבַּע פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת, what they discuss, when they are read, and which הַפְּטָרָה (section from the Prophets) is read with them.

	When?	What?	הַפְּטָרָה
<b>פְּרַשְׁתַּת שְׁקָלִים</b>	The Sabbath before the first of אָדָר	Ex. 30,11-16. שמות ל, יא-טז. Commandment for men to donate a half-שְׁקָל coin to the Temple	II Kings 12,1-17. מלכים ב', יב,א-יז. The king commands the כְּהֵנִים to take donations and use them to repair the Temple
<b>פְּרַשְׁתַּת זְכוֹר</b>	The Sabbath before פּוּרִים	Deut. 25,17-19. דברים כה, יז-יט. Commandment to remember that the Amalekites attacked the Jewish people when they left Egypt.	I Sam. 15,2-34. שמואל א', טו, ב-לד. King Saul goes to war against the Amalekites
<b>פְּרַשְׁתַּת פָּרָה</b>	The Sabbath after פּוּרִים	Num. 25,1-22. במדבר יט, א-כב. The laws of purification with the ashes of a red heifer	Ez. 36,16-36. יחזקאל לו, טז-לו. The prophet יְחִזְקֵאל (Ezekiel) describes how the Jewish people will be purified when the מְשִׁיחַ (Messiah) comes
<b>פְּרַשְׁתַּת הַחֹדֶשׁ</b>	The Sabbath before the beginning of נִסָּן	Ex. 12,1-20. שמות יב, א-כ. The laws of the Passover offering	יחזקאל מה, טז-מז, יח. Ez.45,16-46,18. The sacrifices that will be brought in the time of the Messiah

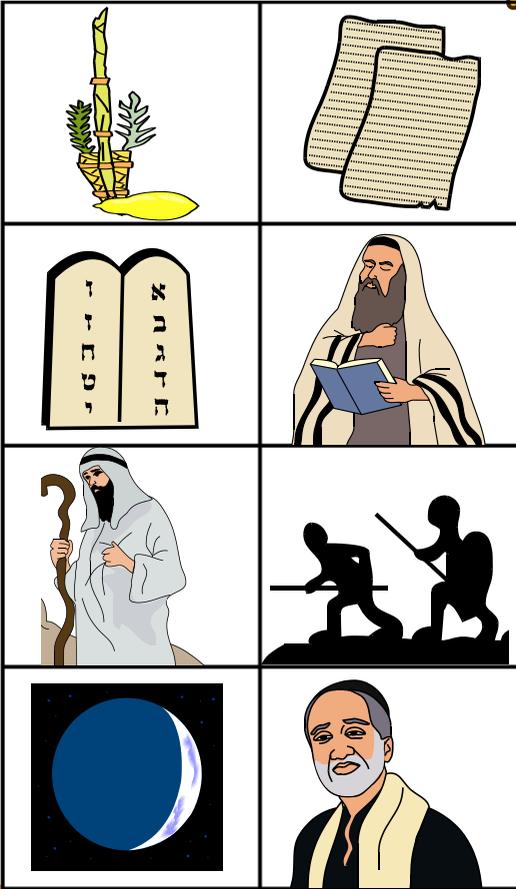
### Did You Know...

says, on the morning of a public fast day, the community gathers together and examines its deeds to see if they have been involved in a sin that will prevent their fast from being accepted in Heaven.



**WORDS OF THE DAY:**  
**אָמְרֵי**  
 "THEY SAY"

# Special Readings



ימים טובים (Festivals) mention the Festival itself.

For example, on ראש השנה (New Year) we read the portion that mentions ראש השנה. On יום כפור (Day of Atonement) we read the section that describes the יום כפור service and its sacrifices.

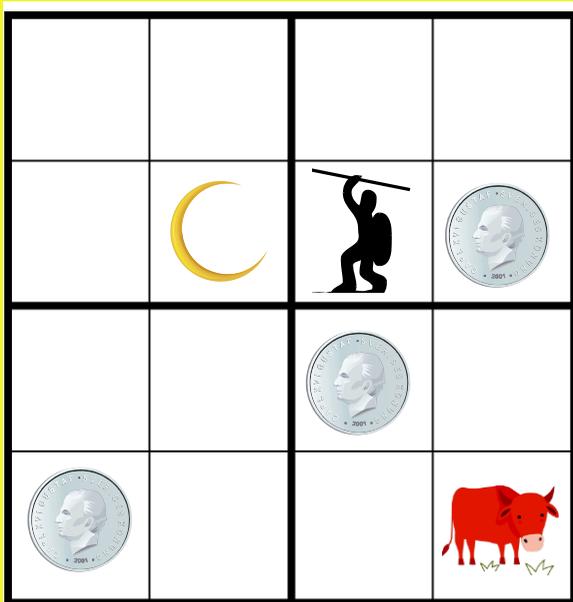
On חנכה we remember the rededication of the מזבח (Temple Altar) in the days of the Maccabees. Therefore, on חנכה we read the Torah portion that tells of the offerings that were made in the desert at the dedication of the מזבח of the משכן (Tabernacle). פורים celebrates the salvation of the Jewish people from destruction at the hands of המן, the Amalekite. It is fitting on that day to read about the battle of the Jewish people against the Amalekites.

On the Festivals of פסח (Passover), שבועות (Feast of Weeks) and סוכות (Festival of Booths) we read the Torah portion that talks about the commandments for each Festival.

## Games

### SUDOKU

Place the pictures of the Four Torah Portions in the squares so that there is only one of each in each column and row



### Amita Moment

"I can't believe all the damage the hurricane did!" said Amnon. "If only the city offered us better protection! I also heard someone say that if other people were religious, this would never have happened!"

"You shouldn't always be looking for other people to blame your problems on," said Amnon's father. "In *daf yomi* we learn that on fast days people would gather together to examine if they have done anything wrong, any sin, that would prevent Hashem from accepting their fast. They didn't look to blame other people for their fast not being accepted; they examined *themselves*. This is an important lesson: When you are faced with a calamity, you should think about what *you* could do to become a better person so Hashem accepts your prayers more readily."

### Review Questions – מגילה דף ל'

1. What are the names of the ארבע פרשיות (four portions)?

2. Which Torah reading do we read on חנכה?

3. What did people used to do on the morning of a fast day?