

PARSHAT  
PINCHAS

*Yachad*  
*Shabbas*  
*Packet*



YACHAD

# Yachad Shabbos Packet



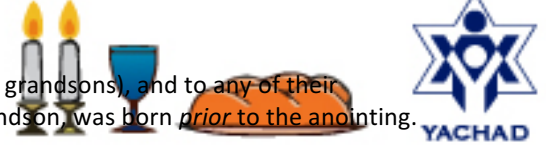
Parsha Questions:

1. Why was Pinchas not originally a *kohen*?
2. Why was Moav spared the fate of Midian?
3. What does the *yud* and *hey* added to the family names testify?
4. Korach and his congregation became a "sign." What do they signify?
5. Why did Korach's children survive?
6. Name six families in this Parsha whose names are changed.
7. Who was Yaakov's only living granddaughter at the time of the census?
8. How many years did it take to conquer the Land? How long to divide the Land?
9. Two brothers leave Egypt and die in the *midbar*. One brother has three sons. The other brother has only one child, a daughter. When these four cousins enter the Land, how many portions will the daughter get?
10. What do Yocheved, Ard and Na'aman all have in common?
11. Why did the decree to die in the desert not apply to the women?
12. What trait did Tzlofchad's daughters exhibit that their ancestor Yosef also exhibited?
13. Why does the Torah change the order of Tzlofchad's daughters' names?
14. Tzlofchad died for what transgression?
15. Why did Moshe use the phrase "Hashem of the spirits of all flesh"?
16. Moshe "put some of his glory" upon Yehoshua. What does this mean?
17. Where were the daily offerings slaughtered?
18. Goats are brought as *musaf* sin-offerings. For what sin do they atone?
19. Why is Shavuot called *Yom Habikkurim*?
20. What do the 70 bulls offered on Succot symbolize?

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## Parsha Answers:

1. Why was Pinchas not originally a *kohen*?  
25:13 - *Kehuna* (priesthood) was given to Aharon and his sons (not grandsons), and to any of their descendants born *after* they were anointed. Pinchas, Aharon's grandson, was born *prior* to the anointing.
2. Why was Moav spared the fate of Midian?  
25:18 - For the sake of Ruth, a future descendant of Moav.
3. What does the *yud* and *hey* added to the family names testify?  
26:5 - That the families were truly children of their tribe. These two letters spell G-d's Name.
4. Korach and his congregation became a "sign." What do they signify?  
26:10 - That *kehuna* was given forever to Aharon and his sons, and that no one should ever dispute this.
5. Why did Korach's children survive?  
26:11 - Because they repented.
6. Name six families in this Parsha whose names are changed.  
26:13,16,24,38,39,42 - Zerach, Ozni, Yashuv, Achiram, Shfufam, Shucham.
7. Who was Yaakov's only living granddaughter at the time of the census?  
26:46 - Serach bat Asher
8. How many years did it take to conquer the Land? How long to divide the Land?  
26:53 - Seven years. Seven years.
9. Two brothers leave Egypt and die in the *midbar*. One brother has three sons. The other brother has only one child, a daughter. When these four cousins enter the Land, how many portions will the daughter get?  
26:55, 27:8 - Two portions.
10. What do Yocheved, Ard and Na'aman all have in common?  
26:24,56 - They came down to Mitzrayim in their mothers' wombs.
11. Why did the decree to die in the desert not apply to the women?  
26:64 - In the incident of the *meraglim* only the men wished to return to Egypt. The women wanted to enter *Eretz Yisrael*.
12. What trait did Tzlofchad's daughters exhibit that their ancestor Yosef also exhibited?  
27:1 - Love for *Eretz Yisrael*.
13. Why does the Torah change the order of Tzlofchad's daughters' names?  
27:1 - To teach that they were equal in greatness.
14. Tzlofchad died for what transgression?  
27:3 - Rabbi Akiva says that Tzlofchad gathered sticks on Shabbat. Rabbi Shimon says that Tzlofchad was one who tried to enter *Eretz Yisrael* after the sin of the *meraglim*.
15. Why did Moshe use the phrase "Hashem of the spirits of all flesh"?  
27:16 - He was asking Hashem, who knows the multitude of dispositions among the Jewish People, to appoint a leader who can deal with each person on that person's level.
16. Moshe "put some of his glory" upon Yehoshua. What does this mean?  
27:20 - That Yehoshua's face beamed like the moon.
17. Where were the daily offerings slaughtered?  
28:3 - At a spot opposite the sun. The morning offering was slaughtered on the west side of the slaughtering area and the afternoon offering on the east side.
18. Goats are brought as *musaf* sin-offerings. For what sin do they atone?  
28:15 - For unnoticed ritual impurity of the Sanctuary or its vessels.
19. Why is Shavuot called *Yom Habikkurim*?  
28:26 - The Shavuot double-bread offering was the first wheat-offering made from the new crop.
20. What do the 70 bulls offered on Succot symbolize?  
29:18 - The seventy nations.



# Yachad Shabbos Packet

Dvar Torah:



In this weeks Parsha, in Perek Kaf Tet, Pasuk Lamud Hay, it says, “The eighth day shall be a restriction for you.” What is this referring to? After celebrating Sukkot for eight days, Hashem adds Shemini Atzeret because “your going away is difficult for me.” Rashi says, the wording should be “our parting in difficult for me.” Why did Hashem specifically choose the word “your?”

There are many different interpretations; the one I found most relatable is that we are the ones leaving Hashem after a Yom Tov. When a Yom Tov ends we return back to our hustle and bustle lifestyles where we become occupied with our everyday conflicts. Hashem therefore adds another day of Yom Tov so that He can enjoy our undivided attention and have our focus completely on him for just one more day.

Although every day we are super busy with our lives, friends, families, its always important to take a step back and just remember all the good thing that come to us in life are from Hashem.

Wishing everyone a great Shabbos!

# Yachad Shabbos Packet

Torah Treat:



In this weeks Parsha we are taught about how the land was divided between tribes and families. This week we will be making homemade granola. The best part of granola is that it can be divided into so many different things. You can use it to bake, put it in your yogurt, or even eat it plain! There are so many different types of granola! Feel free to mix and match ingredients!

**Let's get started!**

**What you will need:**

1. 6 cups of old fashioned rolled oats
2. 2 cups of whole roasted almond
3. 1 cup pecan halves
4. 1 cup of raisins
5. 2/3 cup of brown sugar
6. ½ cup maple syrup
7. ½ cup olive oil
8. 1 ½ teaspoon kosher salt
9. chocolate chips (as many as you want)



**What to do:**

1. Preheat oven to 275 degrees Fahrenheit
2. Lightly spray sheet pan with cooking spray
3. In one large bowl combine all dry ingredients (except brown sugar)
4. Lay on on the sheet pan and spread it evenly
5. In a second bowl large combine brown sugar, maple syrup, olive oil, and salt
6. Pour the wet ingredients over the sheet pan
7. Bake for 1 hour
8. Store in containers
9. ENJOY!

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Coloring:

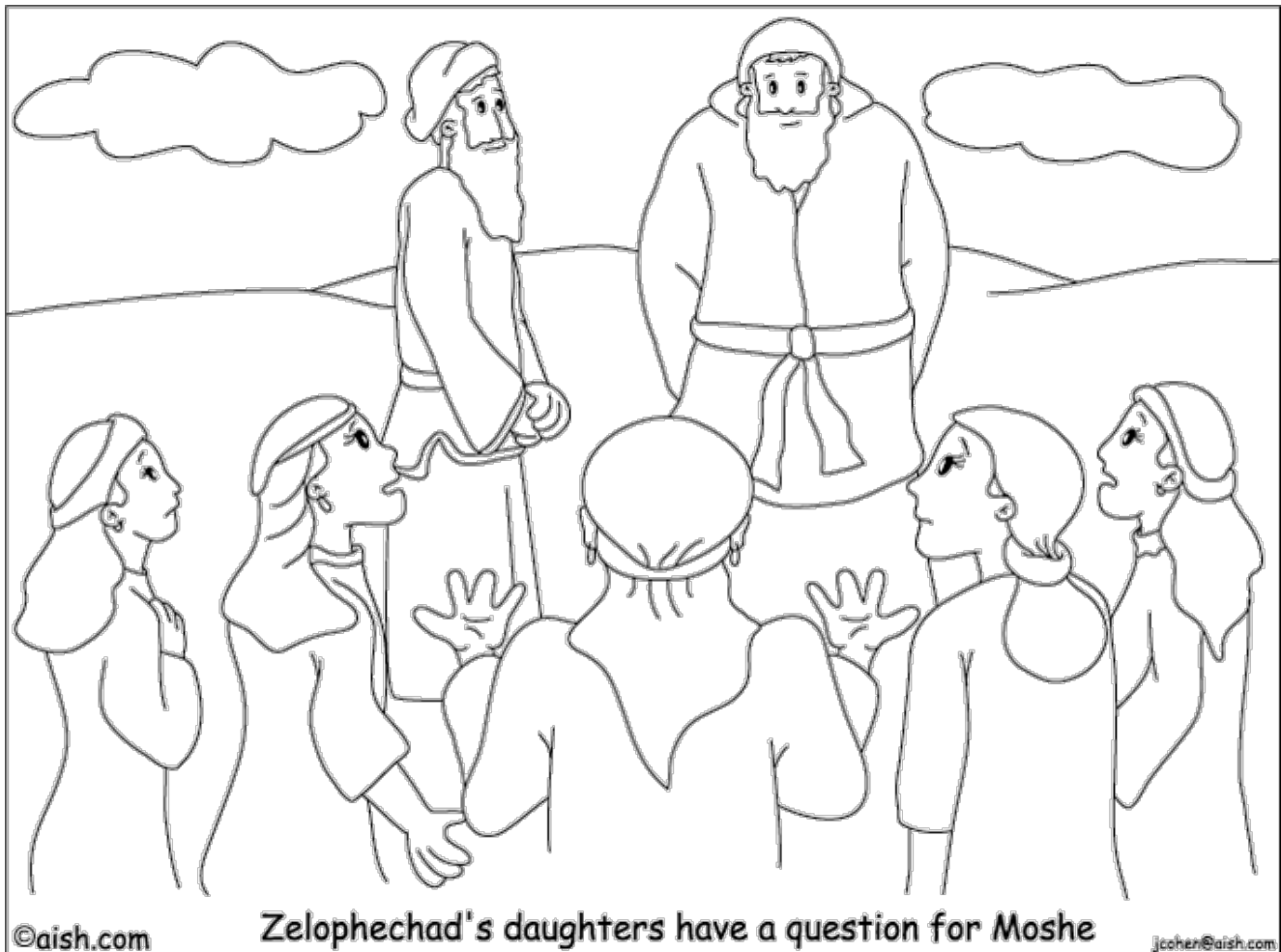


# KORBAN TAMID



# Yachad Shabbos Packet

Coloring:



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Zelophechad's daughters have a question for Moshe

jcohen@aish.com

# Yachad Shabbos Packet



## PINCHAS

H	I	S	R	A	E	L	I	G	P	O	H	B	A
N	D	C	Z	F	E	A	N	I	L	D	N	S	P
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A	N	A	H	S	A	H	H	S	O	R	H	L	A

YEHOSHUA  
 ROSH CHODESH  
 ZIMRI  
 ROSH HASHANA  
 PINCHAS  
 LOTTERY  
 AHARON  
 DAUGHTERS  
 DIVIDED  
 PASSOVER  
 SHABBAT  
 PEACE  
 ISRAEL  
 LAND  
 OFFERINGS  
 GRANDSON

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