

PARSHAT
VAYIKRA

Yachad
Shabbas
Packet



YACHAD

Yachad Shabbos Packet

Parsha Questions:



1. Who does the word "*eilav*" in verse 1:1 exclude?
2. Name all the types of animals and birds mentioned in this week's Parsha.
3. What two types of sin does an *olah* atone for?
4. Where was the *olah* slaughtered?
5. What procedure of an animal-offering can a non-*kohen* perform?
6. Besides the fire the *kohanim* bring on the altar, where else did the fire come from?
7. At what stage of development are *torim* (turtledoves) and *bonei yona* (young pigeons) unfit as offerings?
8. What is *melika*?
9. Why are animal innards offered on the altar, while bird innards are not?
10. Why does the Torah describe both the animal and bird offerings as a "satisfying aroma"?
11. Why is the term "*nefesh*" used regarding the flour offering?
12. Which part of the free-will *mincha* offering is burned on the altar?
13. The Torah forbids bringing honey with the *mincha*. What is meant by "honey"?
14. When does the Torah permit bringing a leavened bread offering?
15. Concerning *shelamim*, why does the Torah teach about sheep and goats separately?
16. For most offerings the *kohen* may use a service vessel to apply the blood on the *mizbe'ach*. For which *korban* may he apply the blood using only his finger?
17. Who is obligated to bring a *chatat*?
18. Where were the remains of the bull burnt while in the wilderness? Where were they burnt during the time of the *Beit Hamikdash*?
19. What two things does a voluntary *mincha* have that a *minchat chatat* lacks?
20. What is the minimum value of a *korban asham*?

Parsha Answers:

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- Who does the word "eilav" in verse 1:1 exclude?**
1:1 - Aharon.
- Name all the types of animals and birds mentioned in this week's Parsha.**
1:2,14, 3:12 - Cattle, sheep, goats, turtledoves (*torim*), and doves (*bnei yona*).
- What two types of sin does an *olah* atone for?**
1:4 - Neglecting a positive command, and violating a negative command which is rectified by a positive command
- Where was the *olah* slaughtered?**
1:5 - In the *Mishkan* Courtyard (*azarah*).
- What procedure of an animal-offering can a non-*kohen* perform?**
1:5 - Ritual slaughter.
- Besides the fire the *kohanim* bring on the altar, where else did the fire come from?**
1:7 - It descended from Heaven.
- At what stage of development are *torim* (turtledoves) and *bnei yona* (young pigeons) unfit as offerings?**
1:14 - When their plumage turns golden. At that stage, *bnei yona* are too old and *torim* are too young.
- What is *melika*?**
1:15 - Slaughtering a bird from the back of the neck using one's fingernail.
- Why are animal innards offered on the altar, while bird innards are not?**
1:16 - An animal's food is provided by its owner, so its innards are "kosher." Birds, however, eat food that they scavenge, so their innards are tainted with "theft."
- Why does the Torah describe both the animal and bird offerings as a "satisfying aroma"?**
1:17 -- To indicate that the size of the offering is irrelevant, provided your heart is directed toward G-d.
- Why is the term "*nefesh*" used regarding the flour offering?**
2:1 - Usually, it is a poor person who brings a flour offering. Therefore, Hashem regards it as if he had offered his *nefesh* (soul).
- Which part of the free-will *mincha* offering is burned on the altar?**
2:1 - The *kometz* (fistful).
- The Torah forbids bringing honey with the *mincha*. What is meant by "honey"?**
2:11 - Any sweet fruit derivative.
- When does the Torah permit bringing a leavened bread offering?**
2:12 - On Shavuot.
- Concerning *shelamim*, why does the Torah teach about sheep and goats separately?**
3:7 - Because they differ regarding the *alya* (fat tail). The lamb's *alya* is burned on the altar but the goat's is not.
- For most offerings the *kohen* may use a service vessel to apply the blood on the *mizbe'ach*. For which *korban* may he apply the blood using only his finger?**
3:8 - The *chatat*.
- Who is obligated to bring a *chatat*?**
4:2 - One who accidentally transgresses a negative commandment whose willing violation carries the *karet* (excision) penalty.
- Where were the remains of the bull burnt while in the wilderness? Where were they burnt during the time of the *Beit Hamikdash*?**
4:12 –
 - Outside the three camps.
 - Outside Jerusalem.
- What two things does a voluntary *mincha* have that a *minchat chatat* lacks?**
5:11 - *Levona* and oil.
- What is the minimum value of a *korban asham*?**
5:15 - Two *shekalim*.



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Dvar Torah:



Parshat Vayikra talks about the sacrifices, korbanot, that the Cohen will do in the Mishkan on behalf of Bnei Yisroel. Many sacrifices are discussed including the Korban Chatat. This specific sacrifice is brought when the entire nation performs a sin. Many people ask the question of why the Cohen needs to perform this sacrifice if he didn't sin.

We can find the answer in the quote, "Kol Yisrael Areivim Ze La Ze," all of Bnei Yisroel is connected. We learn from this that we are all responsible for each other and that we must work as a whole nation to do Teshuva even when it doesn't directly involve us. Here the Cohen takes the responsibility upon himself to ask Hashem to forgive Bnei Yisroel. We as Klal Yisroel should follow this initiative as well and be available to help and be responsible for anyone who is part of our community. When we help our friends, we are the nation Hashem wants us to be.

Wishing everyone a restful, peaceful, and meaningful Shabbos!

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Torah Treat:



Torah Treats:

In this weeks Parsha, Hashem explains to Moshe all the different types of offerings that the Cohen will bring on behalf of Bnei Yisroel to the Mishkan. Offerings in the Mishkan were brought with Fire. For our Parsha Treat we will be making our own edible fires!

What you will need:

1. 3 Pretzel Sticks (thin kind)
2. Mini Marshmallows
3. Green and Red Sour Sticks
4. 1 large Chocolate Chip Cookie
5. One plate
6. Frosting/ Peanut Butter/ Anything that can be used as edible glue

Steps:

1. Take some of your edible glue and place in in the middle of your plate
2. Take your chocolate chip cookie and place it on top of the edible glue
3. Take 1 sour stick and cut it into pieces
4. Place them on top of your cookie
5. Take some of the edible glue and put it on the edge of your pretzel sticks
6. Attach mini marshmallows to the top of each pretzel stick
7. Place pretzel sticks into the cookie and have them lean against each marshmallow so it looks like a shape of the fire
8. Once all set, cut up the red sour sticks and place them gently into the fire



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Coloring:



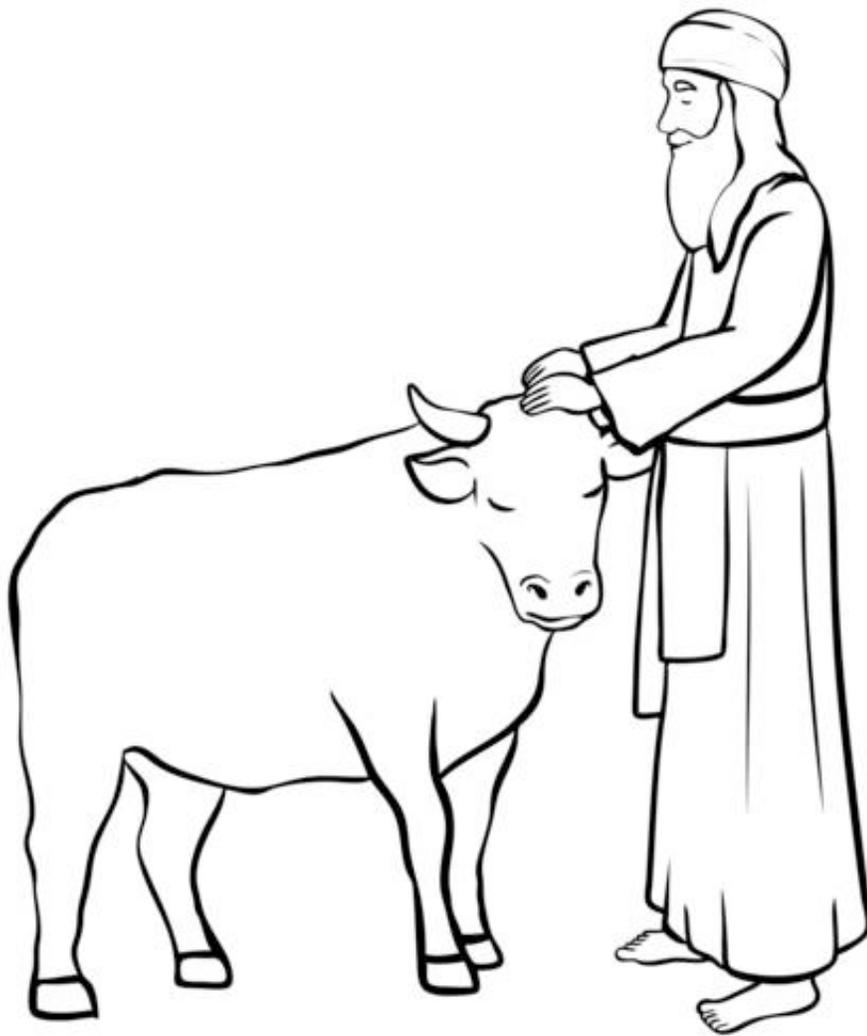
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Offerings

Korban

Altar

Yisroel

Moshe

Bnei

Vayikra

Mishkan

Fire

Hashem

Cohen