

## בְּהַעֲלֹתָךְ

### QUESTION AND ANSWER CARDS FOR PARASHAS

<p>Where were <b>בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל</b> at this time?</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">מִדְבָּר</p>	<p>What was the <b>מִשְׁכָּן</b>?</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">Like a special shul in the <b>מִדְבָּר</b>. A home for Hashem's <b>שְׁכִינָה</b>. A place to bring <b>ה'</b> to <b>קְרָבָנוֹת</b>.</p>	<p>Describe the <b>מְנוֹרָה</b>.</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">Gold. Seven branches.</p>
<p>What was the difference in design between the <b>מְנוֹרָה</b> in the <b>מִשְׁכָּן</b> and the Chanukah Menorah, or Chanukiah?</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">Menorah: seven branches Chanukiah: eight 'mitzvoh branches' plus the 'shamash.'</p>	<p>Who was the <b>כָּהֵן גָּדוֹל</b>?</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">Aharon HaCohen</p>	<p>What was Aharon's job in the <b>מִשְׁכָּן</b>?</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">To clean and light the <b>מְנוֹרָה</b> every day.</p>
<p>Any <b>כָּהֵן</b> was allowed to clean and light the <b>מְנוֹרָה</b>, so why did Aharon keep doing it?</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">To show how much he cared about doing mitzvos.</p>	<p>How did the <b>לֹויִם</b> prepare for the <b>מִשְׁכָּן</b>?</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">They were sprinkled with the special <b>פָּרָה אֲדֹםָה</b> mixture. They shaved the hair off their bodies. They wash their garments.</p>	<p>How many Leviim were there?</p> <p style="color: green; font-size: 0.8em;">22,000</p>

Why had some men not been able to offer the <b>קָרְבָּן פֶּסֶח</b> to Hashem?  They had been <b>טָמֵא</b> .	What is <b>פסח שני</b> ?  A second chance to bring the <b>קָרְבָּן פֶּסֶח</b> .	What date is Pesach Sheini?  14 Iyar
Was Moshe able to teach the men the mitzvoh of Pesach Sheini straight away?  No, he had to ask 'ה what the men could do.	Did the Bnei Yisroel stay in one place in the Midbar?  No. Sometimes they camped in one place for a short time, sometimes for a longer time.	What was always over the Mishkon?  A special cloud.
What happened to the cloud to tell the Bnei Yisroel that they should pack up and travel to a new place?  It went upwards:  "Whether it was for two days, a month or a year, that the cloud lingered to hover over the Mishkon, the children of Israel would encamp and not travel, and when it departed, they travelled." (Bemidbar 9:22)	What did Hashem tell Moshe to make? Clue: Musical instruments  Two silver <b>חֶצְזֶבֶת</b> (trumpets)	For what were the <b>חֶצְזֶבֶת</b> (trumpets) used?  To gather the <b>בָּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל</b> together and to tell them to take down their camp and begin to journey again.

<p>Who blew the <b>חצוצרת</b> (trumpets)?</p> <p>The <b>כהנים</b>, Aharon's descendants</p>	<p>What was blown to gather all of the people together?</p> <p>A <b>תקיעה</b> on both trumpets.</p>	<p>What was blown to gather together just the Nesi'im (the Princes of the Tribes)?</p> <p>A <b>תקיעה</b> on one trumpet.</p>
<p>In Bemidbar 10:5 Rashi says:  <b>וְתַקְעֵת פָּרֹעָה: סִימֵן מִסְעֵת כְּמִקְנָה תְּקִיעָה פָּרֹעָה וְתְקִיעָה</b></p> <p>What is Rashi saying here?</p> <p>The signal for the camps to travel was a tekioh, a teruoh and a tekioh .</p>	<p>What did it mean when the first teruoh (tekiah, teruah, tekiah) was blown?</p> <p>The camps to the east began to march.</p>	<p>What did it mean when the second teruoh (tekiah, teruah, tekiah) was blown?</p> <p>The camps to the south began to march.</p>
<p>Apart from calling the People together and announcing the journeys, when were the <b>חצוצרת</b> (trumpets) sounded?</p> <p>During the offering of the <b>קربנות</b>, and when the Bnei Yisroel had to go to war with their enemies.</p>	<p>What did the <b>בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל</b> complain about?</p> <p>They complained that all they had to eat was the <b>מן</b>, and they said that in Mitzrayim they had fish, cucumbers, melons, leaks, onions and garlic.</p>	<p>What did Hashem do when the Bnei Yisroel complained about the Mon?</p> <p>He sent lots of birds called <b>שַׁלּוּ</b> - quail</p> <p>Then He sent a plague as a punishment, that killed lots of people.</p>

<p>Who spoke Loshon Hora about Moshe Rabeinu?</p> <p>Miriam and Aharon</p>	<p>What happened to Miriam as a punishment for speaking <b>לְשׁוֹן הַרְעָה</b> about Moshe?</p> <p>Her skin turned as white as snow with <b>צְרֻעָה</b>, and she had to go outside of the camp for seven days.</p>	<p>How did Hashem say He would speak differently to Moshe, compared with other Nevi'im?</p> <p>Hashem spoke to other <b>נְבִיאִים</b> in dreams and riddles, but He spoke to Moshe <i>“mouth to mouth,”</i> and not in a dream.</p>
<p>In Bemidbar 12:3 the Torah says:  <b>וְהָאִישׁ מֹשֶׁה עָנָנוּ</b> (כתיב ענו) מִאֵד  <b>מִכֶּל הָאָדָם אֲשֶׁר עָלָ-פָנֵי הָאָדָם</b>:</p> <p>What does the posuk say? Rashi explains:  <b>עָנוּ. שָׁפֵל וּסְקִלּוּ:</b>  Moshe was modest and patient.</p>	<p>In Bemidbar 12:13 the Torah says:  <b>וַיֹּצְعַק מֹשֶׁה אֶל-ה' לִיאָמֶר:</b>  <b>”קָל נָא רְפָא נָא לְהָהּ”</b></p> <p>What does Moshe say in this posuk?</p> <p>Moshe is speaking to Whom?</p> <p>Moshe is speaking about whom?</p>	<p>In Bemidbar 8:2 the Torah says:  <b>דִּבֶּר אֱלֹהִים אֶל-אַהֲרֹן וְאֶל-מֹרֶת אֶלְיוֹן בְּהַעֲלֹתָה אֲתִ-הְנִנְתָּת...</b></p> <p><b>Rashi says:</b>  <b>קָרְעָלָתָה. נִפְכַּח גְּסָמָכָה פְּלַשְׁתָּת כְּמִינְוֹרָה לְפָרַשְׁתָּת כְּנֶתֶלִים, נִפְיָה</b>  <b>שְׁכִבְרָלָה לְכָלָן חַנְקָתָה כְּנֶתֶלִים חַלְבָּה הַזְּעַטְוֹ, שְׁלָמָה כְּכָ</b>  <b>עַמְמָסָה כְּחַנְקָתָה הַזְּעַטְוֹ, הַמִּלְאָה לוֹ כְּקַצְבָּח, פִּיְּהָ,</b>  <b>שְׁלָמָה גְּדוּלָה מִשְׁלָמָה, שְׁלָמָה מִלְלִיק וּמִיעִינָה לְתִתְכְּרוֹת.</b></p> <p>What is Rashi saying here?</p>
<p>In Bemidbar 10:1,2 the Torah says:  <b>וַיִּדְבֶּר ה' אֶל-מֹשֶׁה כֹּאֲמָר:</b>  <b>עֲשֵׂה כֹּה שְׁתִּי צְוָצָרָת כְּסָף...</b></p> <p>Can you translate and explain these words?</p>	<p>In Bemidbar 10:35 the Torah says:  <b>וַיְהִי בְּגַסְעַל הָאָרֶן וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה קְרֻבָּה הַזְּבֹבָה וַיַּפְצֹל אַיִלָּה וַיַּגְסֹסֵי מִשְׁנָאִיה מִפְנֵי הָ</b></p> <p>Do you recognise this posuk from the siddur? When do we say it?</p>	<p>In Bemidbar 10:36 the Torah says:  <b>וּבְגַזְוָה יֹאמֶר שְׁוֹבֵה יְהֹוָה רְבָבָות אַלְפִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל:</b></p> <p>Do you recognise this posuk from the siddur? When do we say it?</p>