



## פִּינְחָס

1. What were the names of the Jewish man and the woman of מִדְיָן whom פִּינְחָס had killed?
2. a) What had the בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל been doing, which had angered 'ה?  
b) How many people died in the plague?  
(See the end of last week's פְּקֻדָּה)
3. 'ה commanded מֹשֶׁה and אֶלְעָזָר to count the people. Can you think of two reasons for 'ה wanting to count the people at this time?
4. a) What was the total number counted?  
b) Who was counted?
5. Which families were counted separately?  
*Do you remember why these families were counted separately?*
6. What was the request of the בָּנוֹת צִלְפָּחָד?  
*Why had צִלְפָּחָד died? (See Bemidbar 15:32)*
7. To what other story is this story of the בָּנוֹת צִלְפָּחָד similar?
8. Explain the new law with which 'ה answered their question.
9. What do you think it was about the daughters of צִלְפָּחָד that made 'ה want to teach the laws of inheritance through their actions?
10. a. What did 'ה show to מֹשֶׁה before he died?  
b. What did מֹשֶׁה ask 'ה to do?  
*Why do you think he asked this?*  
c. Who was the new leader to be?

## Answers:

1. זִמְרִי was the Jewish man, כְּזָבִי was the Midianite woman.
2. a) They had been joining in with the Midianite זָרָה.  
b) 24,000
3. i) To see how many fighting men there were for the approaching battles.  
ii) To know how big the tribes were, in order to know how much of the land of כְּנָעַן to give to each שִׁבְט.
4. a) 601,730  
b) The men over the age of twenty.
5. The families of לֵוִי
6. They asked to have an inheritance in the land, since they had no brothers to inherit from their father who had died.
7. This is similar to when some people came to ask what they should do, since they had not been able to offer the קֹרְבַּן פֶּסַח.
8. When a man dies, having no sons, his inheritance will go to his daughters.
9. They had a great love for יִשְׂרָאֵל.
10. a. אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל  
b. To appoint a good leader to take over after מֹשֶׁה's death.  
c. Yehoshua