
TORAH IN A BOX KODSHIM – SHECHITAH

MATERIALS

- Matching cards (on separate document)
- Scissors

RULES/GUIDELINES

Study the sources below

Cut out the matching cards (on separate document)

Match Hebrew term with English definition/explanation

Can play by yourself or with a family member (whoever gets the most matches wins)

TORAH SOURCES

For a שחיטה to be valid, the slaughter must take specific form. There are five rules that must be complied with for the slaughter to be valid. If any of the following take place during the act of slaughter, the animal is not kosher:



שהיה פיצוד? הרי שהתחיל לשחוט, והגבית ידו; או עמד
מלשחוט, אפלו בלא הגבחה ואחר כך גמר השחיטה,
הוא או אחר – הרי זה נבלה דאורייתא.

What constitutes שהיה (interruption in the incision)? If you begin the slaughter and then raise your hand; or if you stop in the middle of the slaughter even without raising your hand (that is holding the knife), and then complete the slaughter – the slaughter is invalid.

דַרְסָה בַּיָּצֵד? כְּגוֹן שֶׁהַיָּד הַסֵּפֶיךָ עַל הַצֹּאֵר וְדַחַק
וְחָתַךְ לַמָּטָה כְּחֹתֵךְ צִנּוֹן



What constitutes דרסה (pressing)? If you press the knife on the neck and cut with downward force like chopping a vegetable.



חֲלָדָה בַּיָּצֵד? שֶׁשְּׁחִיטָתוֹ טְמוּנָה, כְּחֲלָדָה זֹו שֶׁמְכַסֶּה
עַצְמָה.

What constitutes חלדה (burrowing)? If the knife is hidden (because it has pierced through the skin such that the cut is taking place underneath the surface of the skin) like a mole that covers itself (in an underground burrow)



הַגְרָמָה בַּיָּצֵד? כְּגוֹן שֶׁשְּׁחַט בְּסִימָנִים שֶׁלֹא בַּמְּקוֹם
שְׁחִיטָה.

What constitutes הגרמה? If you slaughter the animal by cutting the wrong part of the neck.



עקור פיצד? פגון ששחט בפסכין פגום,

What constitutes עקור (tearing)? If you slaughter with a serrated knife (because that tears the flesh instead of cutting it).