

ידיעות כלליות

תשע"ח-ט'



ב':

שבת א'

ל"ט מלאכות

סדר הפת

<u>התמונה</u>	<u>התרגום</u>	<u>המלאכה</u>
	Plowing	א. חורש
	Sowing	ב. זורע
	Reaping	ג. קוצר
	Bundling	ד. מעמר
	Threshing	ה. דש
	Winnowing	ו. זורה
	Selecting	ז. בורר
	Sifting	ח. מרקד



Grinding

ט. טוחן



Kneading

י. לש



Baking

י"א. אופה

סידורא דפת

EXAMPLES:

1. חורש- **Plowing**: digging, smoothing the soil
2. זורע- **Sowing**: planting, watering, pruning (things that help growth)
3. קוצר- **Reaping**: cutting grain that is growing in the ground, picking fruit or flowers
4. מעמר- **Bundling**: collecting and piling scattered fruit, putting together a bouquet of flowers
5. דש- **Threshing**: removing the outer shell of grain, squeezing fruit for juice, squeezing out wet clothing or towel
6. זורה- **Winnowing**: throwing something (such as grain mixed with the outer shell) into the air in order for the wind to blow away the part not wanted
7. בורר- **Selecting**: removing bones from fish or meat, bad food from good food, dirty silverware from clean silverware
8. מרקד- **Sifting**: using a strainer to hold back that which is not wanted
9. טוחן- **Grinding**: cutting vegetables into very small pieces, making sawdust
10. לש- **Kneading**: kneading dough, mixing together water and dirt to make mud, making a thick paste, making hot cereal the regular way
11. אופה- **Baking**: baking, cooking, frying; both foods and non-foods included

הלכות ערב שבת וליל שבת

Preparing for Shabbos and Friday Night

1. **הדלקת נרות** - There is a מצוה דרבנן to light candles on Erev Shabbos in honor of Shabbos. Candles are ideally lit at least 18 minutes before שקיעה (sunset) and may never be lit after שקיעה. Lighting נרות שבת is one of the special מצוות of women, but a man must also light if his wife or mother is not doing so. The מנהג is to light at least two candles- one for "שמור" and one for "זכור"; some women light an additional candle for each of their children. The beracha on lighting Shabbos candles is: "אשר קדשנו במצוותיו וציונו להדליק נר של שבת".
2. **קבלת שבת** - There is a מצוה to add on to Shabbos by accepting it before the sun sets and it gets dark. This is called תוספת שבת. The מנהג (custom) is to do so by reciting eight פרוקים of תהילים, beginning with "לכו נרננה". This is called קבלת שבת and is recited before מעריב.
3. **לכה דודי** - As part of קבלת שבת, the מנהג is to sing "לכה דודי", a פיוט (poem or song) written by Rav Shlomo Halevi Alkabetz of Tzefat almost 500 years ago. The first letter of each stanza (paragraph) of the song makes up the name of the author. We end לכה דודי by turning around to the door to welcome in the Shabbos Queen (or Shabbos Kallah-bride), a מנהג begun by the Chachamim in the Gemara.
4. **"ויכולו השמים"** - After the מעריב of שמונה עשרה, we recite pesukim that begin with the words "ויכולו השמים", the Torah's description of Hashem finishing the creation of the world. By doing so, we come together each week to "testify" as עדים (witnesses) that Hashem made the world and gave us Shabbos.
5. **שלום עליכם** - There is a מנהג to sing "שלום עליכם" after coming home from Shul before the Friday night meal (סעודה). We welcome the מלאכים, who according to the Gemara have come to watch how we observe the Shabbos meal.

6. **קידוש**- There is a מצוה דאורייתא to welcome Shabbos each week. We do this by reciting Kiddush right before the meal. According to the Chachamim, Kiddush should be made on wine, as an additional way of giving even more honor to Shabbos. Friday night Kiddush has three parts: 1) "ויכולו", 2) "בורא פרי הגפן", 3) the ברכה ending with "מקדש השבת".

7. **לחם משנה**- לחם המוציא is made on two whole loaves of bread (חלות) to remind us of the double portion of מן that fell on Erev Shabbos. One portion was eaten on Friday, and the second on Shabbos, since the מן did not fall Shabbos morning.

8. **זמירות**- Special songs are sung at the Shabbos meals (סעודות). Examples of some זמירות sung Friday night include: 1) "כל מקדש שביעי", 2) "מנוחה ושמחה", 3) "י-ה רבון", 4) "צור משלו"