

Parasha: Ki Teitzei

Shabbat Info

Hebrew date: 11th Elul, 5784

Gregorian date: 13th – 14th Sep, 2024

London Shabbat times: 19:05 – 20:05

Special events: n/a

Upcoming events in the week: n/a

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Parasha Thinking



- 1) Imagine you were a firstborn. Would you be responsible with the extra inheritance money?
- 2) Which fruits do you know of, that are hybrids? (Possible answers: ugli, lemons, pomelo.)
- 3) How does the word, grain, link to the Parasha?

Key Parasha Information

Summary

In this parasha we learn about the inheritance of the firstborn. The firstborn is allowed a double amount of money from the father as they have a responsibility to look after the whole family. We also learn what happens to a super rebellious child and that we give dignity to the dead by burying them quickly, not leaving them unattended.

In this parasha we find out how important it is to return a lost property. We must send away a mother bird before taking her eggs and if we have a flat roof, we must build a safety fence around it. We are not allowed to mix various plants together and various animals together. We may also not wear wool and linen together. *

We also learn that the army camp of the Jewish nation must be kept pure. We may not hand over an escaped slave, we must pay workers on time and anyone who works for the master may eat the master's grain (this includes animals). A debtor must be treated properly and you may not charge interest on a loan.*

Ki Teitzei ends with the commandment to remember "what Amalek did to you on the road, on your way out of Egypt."

*There are some laws in this week's Torah reading that are not suitable for primary school level and have therefore been omitted from this summary.

Discovery

Did you know that in Torah times (way before pets had microchips), if someone found an animal wandering on the road and they were not sure who it belonged to, they would have to bring it home and look after it until the owner appeared looking for it.

Did you know that we are allowed to eat hybrid fruits but we are not physically allowed to be the ones to mix the species?

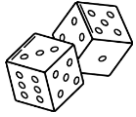
Did you know that We don't have an explicit reason for not wearing wool and linen together – this type of mitzvah is known as a chok – statute, a mitzvah that we keep because we trust that Hashem has a reason but it doesn't have any human logic.



Who has done something special for you this week and what did they do? (If they are present, go up to them and say thank you!)

Games

1) Quiz



Ask questions about the Parasha Summary on sheet 1. Split the group into two and then ask everyone to give one of their shoes to you. Whoever's shoe you lift up, will need to answer the question. Tip: raise the shoe first, ask who it belongs to and then ask the question based on their ability and level of understanding. The team with the most points wins. (Wash hands after touching shoes.)

2) Fruit Balance

Link: we may not cross fruits with other fruits

Resources: two round fruits (e.g. oranges, apples etc) to be brought to shul (before Shabbat if there is no Eiruv).

One child from each team has to balance the fruit on their head. The first one whose fruit falls is out.

Round 2, they have to walk from one end of the room to the other.

Round 3, they have to sit down and stand up.

3) Musical Movement

Link: make your roof safe for people to walk and move around, by building a fence.

Children service leader sings songs and children dance in their place. Leader stops abruptly and children have to freeze. Whoever moves is out.

Story (One of the children can read this out loud – encourage them to use expression.)



“We’re gonna be rolllllllling in it,” cheered Dorrie. “If we work hard and really well as a team, I reckon we could wash at least four cars in a day, maybe even five cars.” “Money, money, money, sooooo mucccccchhhh money!” said Eva, acting as though she was in a trance. “Let’s check we have everything first, though!” added Viv. She was the most sensible. They check their buckets, detergent, cloths etc and they were all set.

Their first customer drove up and explained that they were going to a meeting that would last around an hour and a half. They wanted to know if that would be enough time for the three of them to clean the car? The three friends agreed that they could manage in 90 minutes and they discussed a price with the customer, in fact, the customer said, “let me pay you in advance. I know I need to pay workers on time and this way you’ll absolutely have your money!”

The three friends did a great job and the customer was very happy. Word spread and they had a steady trickle of customers throughout the day. Everyone paid them consistently and they kept their money safe. At one point they needed to use some of the money to go and buy a new pack of cloths, as the pack they had was getting a bit dirty and they didn’t want to make marks on the cars. They would give the cloths a wash that night.

Another car rolled up and even though they were exhausted, they agreed to wash it. They acted very professionally and the car was sparkling by the end. “I’m really sorry,” said the owner, “I don’t have my wallet with me – I thought I did. Can I take your phone number and drop it round to your home tonight, please.” Viv was not so keen to give a stranger her phone number and address but told the customer that they would be in that spot again cleaning cars tomorrow so they should come in the morning to pay them. Everyone was in agreement and they tidied up and headed home.

The next morning, the customer didn’t show up to pay them. Morning went and they had had a lot of customers. That afternoon they realised they hadn’t been paid but they didn’t even know the customer’s name or where they lived. To their surprise, they saw the customer walking towards them. “I know I owe you money but my daughter needed money for a school trip so I can’t pay you today. I will absolutely get you your money but it can’t be today. I’m so sorry!” The three friends sighed and were very disappointed.

As they were packing up later that night, they saw someone approaching them that was not looking at them – not making any eye contact at all but they knew who it was straight away. It was the customer that hadn’t paid them for their work. She handed them an envelope and apologised, looking a bit embarrassed. She told them that she’d told her neighbour what had happened and the neighbour had kind of told her off for delaying their wages. She hadn’t put it into perspective and thought about how much she may have needed that money. She wanted to put it right and as soon as her husband came home, she asked him if he had any spare cash, and fortunately he did. She rushed to catch them before they left for the night. They were really grateful to her for coming along to make sure they got their money and they used that money to go to get themselves a hot chocolate and a fruit salad from the kosher restaurant near by – after all, they really deserved it.

1) What can we learn from this story and how does it connect to the Parasha?

2) Why do you think it’s a mitzvah to pay a worker on time?

3) Do you think that it was right to not give the customer their personal details?