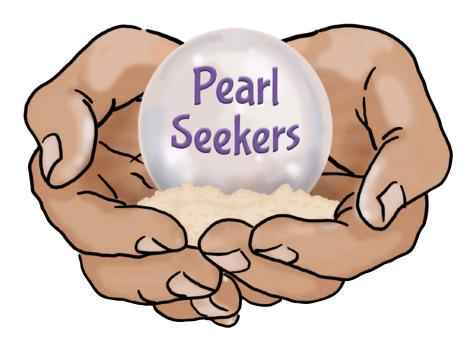
Parsha Pearls

Vayikra

"And He called"

Leviticus 1:1 - 6:7 Katan Bet/Gadol



In This Edition:

24.2 - 2 Mandatory Offerings - Instructions to the PRIESTS and the OFFEROR

Leviticus 4-6:7; 6:25-30; 7:1-7, 37-38; 8:36



Table of Contents

Parsha Pearls is a comprehensive resource that allows for complete customization by the parent. We understand that if you were to strive to accomplish all aspects of each lesson in one day it would be unrealistic and also overload for the child. It is our intention that this be used 'a la carte' so that it suits your specific needs. Our site caters to printing only the pieces you choose.

This page will provide quick links to get to the portion of the document for which you are looking. When you hover over the title a finger will appear. Click on it and you will be taken directly to that page.

If you are new to Parsha Pearls, we have created an Introduction document outlining how to use our lessons, as well as a Scriptural Inspiration document, which explains our titles and the Scriptural inspiration for them. We pray that Parsha Pearls blesses your home and that your children will grow to love the Word and to never depart from keeping Torah. As always, feel free to email us at parshapearls@mtoi.org if you have any questions.

	Vayikra Overview	3
A A	arl Seeking (The Main Lesson) Treasuring His Word (Overview of the Parsha) Parsha Points (Main Lesson Content) Digging Deeper (Thought Provoking Questions) Resource The Sin Offering The Guilt Offering	. 4 5 10 11 11
A A A A A	warching Out Hebrew (Reading & Writing)	13 13 13 14 15 17
>	Storing Up Treasure In My Heart (Memory Verse) Seeking Treasure (Questions from the Parsha) Word Search Crossword Puzzle Maze	19 21 23 25 27
	ecious Possessions (Arts & Crafts) Notebook Page Coloring Page ** Coloring Page 1 ** Coloring Page 2 ** The Sin Offering ** The Guilt Offering Vayikra Coloring Page	28 33 33 34 35 36 37
> >	Sweet Sounds of Torah (Song Corresponding to the Parsha) Sweet Taste of Torah (Snack Corresponding to the Parsha) ext Week's Treasure Hunt (Looking Ahead to Next Week's Parsha)	38 38 39 40

VAYIKRA OVERVIEW

"And He called"... Vayikra

Today we are starting the 3rd book of the Torah, called Vayikra, meaning 'And He called.' The English name for this book is different from the Hebrew. It is called Leviticus, which means 'Book of the Levites' because the content has so much to do with Torah (services and rituals) pertaining to the Levitical priesthood.

We ended the book of Shemot/Exodus with the telling of the lifting up of the Dwelling Place and the cloud of Yahweh upon it during the day and fire upon it at night. Now that the Dwelling Place is built, the book of Leviticus starts off with Yahweh's instruction to the children of Yisra'el regarding the five types of offerings brought to the priesthood. As we study the book of Leviticus, we will read about the ordination ceremony of Aharon and his sons the priests. We will learn about clean and unclean foods, as well as the Torah for uncleanliness and the priest's roles. Torah regarding NOT following other nation's customs, as well as right-rulings for various topics will be covered. We will also learn about the feast Yom Hakippurim (Day of Atonements), the Sabbatical year and all of Yahweh's Appointed Times. Torah regarding the light for the lampstand and vows as well as voluntary offerings are explained as well.

Because each parsha is so rich in information, we will only be able to examine certain parts of each parsha per lesson. We do encourage parents and their children to do their own studies. In future years, we plan to fill in the pieces from each parsha that we did not cover previously.

Here is a breakdown of the 10 parashot in the book of Vayikra:

- Vayikra (And He called) Ch. 1-5
- Tzav (Command) Ch. 6-8
- Shemini (Eighth) Ch. 9-11
- Tazria (She conceives) Ch. 12-13
- Metzora (One being diseased) Ch. 14-15
- Acharei Mot (After the death) Ch. 16-18
- Kedoshim (Set-apart ones) Ch. 19-20
- Emor (Say) Ch. 21-24
- Behar (On the Mount) Ch. 25
- Bechukotai (In My laws) Ch. 26-27

We pray that you will be blessed as we begin our study in the 3rd book of the Torah. Let's dig in!

SHALOM FROM YMTOI/MTOI



Pearl Seeking

TREASURING HIS WORD

Let's do a quick overview of the entire Torah portion:

Monday: Lev. 1 Burnt Offerings

Tuesday: Lev. 2 Grain Offerings

Wednesday: Lev. 3 Peace Offerings

Thursday: Lev. 4 Sin Offerings

Friday: Lev. 5 Guilt Offerings

In this week's Parsha Pearls lesson, we will study the 2 mandatory (required) offerings: the Sin Offering and the Guilt Offering. First, we will focus on Yahweh's Torah (teaching and instruction) given to Yisra'el and the priests for the Sin Offering, which was given to make atonement for the ones who sin by mistake against the commands of Yahweh. The Sin Offering is also known as the Purification Offering as it cleanses one of their sin. Then we will examine the Guilt Offering, which was given to make atonement and restitution for the one who is guilty of a trespass against the set-apart matters of Yahweh. The Sin and the Guilt offerings have similarities and also some differences. We are given examples of what constitutes guilt, but none for sin. Some speculate that the guilt offering is a type of sin offering. Because we don't perform the sacrifices nowadays, it is most important to glean from this lesson simply that Yahweh required them and that Yisra'el obeyed. We will also include information from other Torah portions, which will provide more details. Now, let's read Lev. 1:1-2; 4-6:7; 6:25-30; 7:1-7, 37-38 & 8:36.

Terms to know: For the following 4 terms, we at MTOI have chosen to use the wording in the earlier edition (98" version) of the ISR Scriptures. Please use this as a resource for your study.

Tent of Meeting = Tent of Appointment

Altar = Slaughter Place

Burnt Offering = Ascending Offering Guilt Offering = Trespass Offering



PARSHA POINTS

- Yahweh spoke to Mosheh and instructed him to speak to the children of Yisra'el regarding His offerings - 1:1-2
- This is the Torah of the sin offering (chatat) and of the guilt offering (asham) which Yahweh commanded Mosheh on Mt. Sinai on the day when He commanded the children of Yisra'el to bring their offerings to Yahweh, in the Wilderness of Sinai - 7:37-38
- Yahweh spoke to Mosheh and told him to command Aharon, his sons and the priests regarding the Torah of the following sacrifices (6:8):
 - the sin offering 4-5:13; 6:25-30
 - > the guilt offering 5:14-19; 6:1-7; 7:1-7
- And Aharon and his sons did all the words that Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Mosheh - 8:36

Sin Offering: Chapter 4; 5:1-13; 6:25-30

- A sin offering is mandatory it must be given
- A sin offering is given by anyone who is <u>made aware</u> of sinning by mistake/ unintentionally (shegagah) against any of the commands of Yahweh—transgressions which are not to be done
- A sin offering atones for the one committing the sin and calls for Yahweh's forgiveness
- The offering belongs to the priest who makes atonement (kapporah)

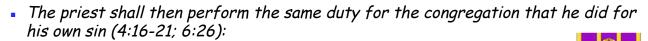
A Sin Offering is required for the following persons who have sinned by mistake (unintentional):

- The anointed priest (Kohen HaMashiach) who sins by mistake shall (4:3-12):
 - bring his offering of a young bull, a perfect one (without blemish) to the Tent of Meeting
 - > lay his hand on the bull's head and slay it before Yahweh
 - > take some of the blood and sprinkle it with his finger 7 (sheva) times before Yahweh in front of the veil of the Set-apart Place
 - put some of the blood on the horns of the <u>altar of incense</u> before Yahweh
 - pour the rest of the blood of the bull at the base of the bronze altar, by the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
 - take all the fat from the bull and burn it on the bronze altar
 - take the skin of the bull and bring it outside the camp to a clean place, where the ashes are poured out, and burn it there on wood





- The entire congregation (kahal) who sins by mistake shall (4:13-14):
 - bring an offering of a young bull, a perfect one (without blemish), to the Tent of Meeting
 - The elders shall then (4:15):
 - o lay their hands on the bull's head
 - slay it before Yahweh



- o take some of the blood and bring it to the Tent of Meeting
- dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of the blood 7 times before Yahweh, in front of the veil of the Set-apart Place
- put some of the blood on the horns of the <u>altar of incense</u> before Yahweh
- pour the rest of the blood of the bull at the base of the <u>bronze</u> <u>altar</u>, by the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
- take the fat from the bull and burn it on the bronze altar
- take the skin of the bull and bring it outside the camp to a clean place, where the ashes are poured out and burn it there on wood
- eat the offering in the Set-apart Place of the courtyard
- The ruler/leader (nasi) who sins by mistake shall (4:22-24):
 - bring his offering of a perfect (without blemish) male goat to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
 - > lay his hand on the goat's head
 - > slay the goat on the bronze altar
 - The priest shall then (4:25-26; 6:26):
 - put some of the blood with his finger on the horns of the <u>altar of incense</u>, before Yahweh
 - pour the rest of the blood of the goat at the base of the <u>bronze altar</u>
 - $_{\circ}$ take the fat from the goat and burn it on the <u>bronze altar</u>
 - o make atonement for his sin, and it shall be forgiven him
 - eat the offering in the Set-apart Place of the courtyard





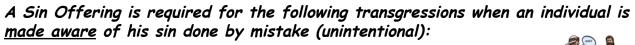








- The individual (nephesh) who sins by mistake shall (4:27-29, 32-33; 6:26, 29):
 - bring his offering of a perfect (without blemish) female goat or lamb to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
 - lay his hand on the head of the female goat or lamb
 - slay the female goat or lamb on the bronze altar
 - The priest shall then (4:30-31, 34-35; 6:26):
 - put some of the blood with his finger on the horns of the <u>altar of incense</u> before Yahweh
 - pour the rest of the blood of the female goat or lamb at the base of the <u>bronze altar</u>, by the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
 - take the fat from the female goat or lamb and burn it on the bronze altar
 - o make atonement for the individual's sin, and it shall be forgiven him
 - o eat the offering in the Set-apart Place of the courtyard



- one who is a false witness 5:1
- one who touches any unclean thing, animal or person 5:2-3
- one who rashly swears a vow or makes an oath 5:4

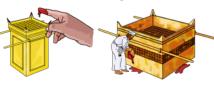
Depending on their financial ability, the guilty one may bring a Sin Offering from the following:

- the flock (female goat or lamb) 5:6
- the birds (2 (shtayim) turtledoves or 2 young pigeons) 5:7
- the grain (1/10th of an ephah of fine flour) 5:11

This is the Torah for one who brings a Sin Offering from the flock (5:5-6):

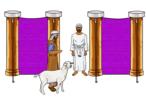
- The guilty one shall:
 - confess his sin
 - bring his offering of a perfect (without blemish) female goat or lamb to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
 - lay his hand on the head of the female goat or lamb
 - slay the female goat or lamb on the bronze altar
 - present the fat (fat tail and what covers the entrails), and the 2 kidneys (the fat that is on them by the loins), and the appendage on the liver, which he removes with the kidneys to the priest
 - > be forgiven for his sin















- The priest shall:
 - > make atonement for the guilty one for his sin
 - burn the fat and kidneys on the bronze altar as an offering made by fire
 - eat the offering in the Set-apart Place of the courtyard



- The guilty one shall:
 - > confess his sin
 - bring 2 turtledoves or 2 young pigeons one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering
 - > be forgiven for his sin
- The priest shall:
 - > take one of the birds for the sin offering
 - > nib off its head from the neck but not sever it
 - sprinkle some of the blood on the side of the bronze altar and the rest of the blood shall be poured out at the base of the altar
 - take the 2nd bird for a burnt offering
 - > make atonement for him for his sin



- The guilty one shall:
 - > confess his sin
 - bring 1/10th of an ephah of fine flour as a sin offering no oil or frankincense on it
 - be forgiven for his sin
- The priest shall:
 - take the 'remembrance portion' and burn it on the bronze altar as an offering by fire to Yahweh
 - > make atonement for him for his sin
 - keep the sin offering, just as he does the grain offering











Guilt Offering: Chapter 5:14-19; 6:1-7; 7:1-7

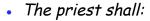
- A guilt offering is mandatory it must be given
- A guilt offering is given for anyone who becomes aware that he has sinned by mistake (unintentionally) against any of the set-apart matters of Yahweh, or against the commands of Yahweh, or committed a trespass against Yahweh, which are not to be done
- A guilt offering, like the sin offering, is to make atonement for the one who committed the sin, and for forgiveness
- A guilt offering, unlike the sin offering, is for <u>restitution</u>
- The guilt offering is like the sin offering; there is one Torah for them both. The
 offering belongs to the priest who makes atonement

A Guilt Offering is required for the following trespasses when one is made aware of their sin by mistake (unintentional):

- one who trespasses against the set-apart matters of Yahweh or any of the commands of Yahweh - 5:15, 17
- one who lies to one's neighbor about a deposit, a pledge, or a robbery
- one who extorts from one's neighbor 6:2
- one who finds something lost and lies about it 6:3
- one who swears falsely 6:3

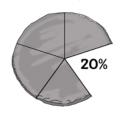
This is the Torah for one who brings a Guilt Offering (5:15-19; 6:1-7):

- The guilty one shall:
 - present to Yahweh an offering of a perfect (without blemish) ram and bring it to the priest
 - repay the total value of what he has unlawfully taken to whom it belongs, then add one-fifth more (in sheqels of silver) to its value on the day of his guilt, and give it to the priest
 - return what he took by robbery or extorted or swore falsely about to the owner
 - > be forgiven for whatever he did that made him guilty



- receive the guilt offering of the ram
- > make atonement for him for his trespass which he committed unintentionally





DIGGING DEEPER

Parents/Teachers may choose to use these prompts for further discussion of the Torah portion.

- The sin and guilt offerings are for unintentional sin. What is unintentional sin? What is intentional sin? Are there sacrifices offered for intentional sin?
- The Hebrew word 'chata' means to miss the mark. Discuss how this applies to the sin offering.
- Why do you think that the skin of the sin offering brought to the priest was to be taken outside the camp instead of burned upon the bronze altar? Could it be because they failed in their duty to be a good example and provide protective coverage for the other children of Yisra'el?
- In Chapter 5:1-4 we see the phrase 'and it has been hidden from him'. Would this be a sin of omission or commission?
- Why do you think a person who committed a trespass against his neighbor had to add $1/5^{th}$ to the amount?



THE SIN OFFERING

Leviticus 4:2
"Speak to the children of Yisra'el, saying,
'When a being sins by mistake against any
of the commands of TIM'...'

The Hebrew name for this offering

Chata

4:3 "If the anointed priest sins...'



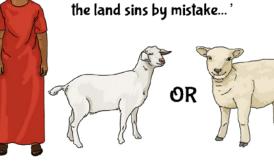
4:13-14 'And the entire congregation of Yisra'el strays by mistake...'



4:22-23 'When the ruler sins, and by mistake...'



4:27-28, 32, 5:7, 11 'And if any being of the people of



OR



OR



4:10, 19, 26, 31 '...And the priest shall burn them on the altar of the burnt offering...'

THE GUILT OFFERING

Leviticus 5:14-19, 6:1-7

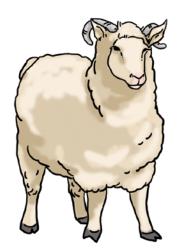
5:15 'When a being commits a trespass, and has sinned by mistake... then he shall bring to Tin' as his guilt offering a ram, a PERFECT ONE, from the flock...'

The Hebrew name for this offering

Asham

FROM THE FLOCK





5:16 'And he shall make good for the sin that he has done against that which is set-apart, and shall add one-fifth to it and give it to the priest...'



Searching Out Hebrew

Parents/Teachers can print out the 'Hebrew Pronunciation Guide' to help with the pronunciation of Hebrew names and words. They can be cut out and used in conjunction with the Flashcards.

WORDS

Parents/Teachers see the following page for 3×5 card cut outs of the words from this week's parsha. If printed on cardstock, they can be kept in a box to reinforce learning.

```
Chattat (חטאת ) - sin offering

Asham (אשׁם ) - guilt/trespass offering

Shegagah (שׁגגה ) - by mistake/unintentional

Kapporah (פפרה ) - atonement

Kohen HaMashiach (כהן המשׁיח ) - anointed priest

Kahal (קהל ) - congregation

Nasi (נפשׁיא ) - ruler/leader

Nephesh (נפשׁי ) - being
```

NUMBERS

Parents/Teachers can print out these numbers to have as additional resources. These can be found under the 'Resources' tab on the YMTOI website.

2 - shtayim

7 - sheva

WORD MATCH

Match this week's Hebrew words to their correct definition.

Asham Anointed Priest

Chatat Atonement

Kahal Being

Kapporah By mistake/Unintentional

Kohen HaMaShiach Congregation

Nasi Guilt/Trespass Offering

Nephesh Ruler/Leader

Shegagah Sin Offering

FLASHCARDS

Ash-am
guilt/trespass offering

Kap-po-rah atonement

Chat-tat
sin offering



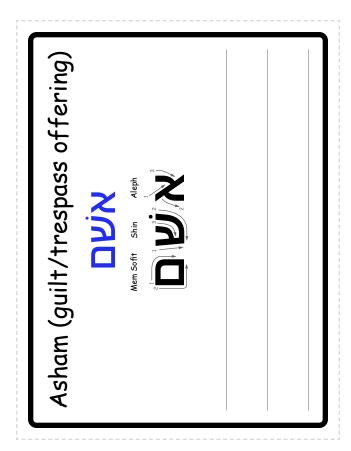
congregation לקרהל **Kahal** Ka-hal

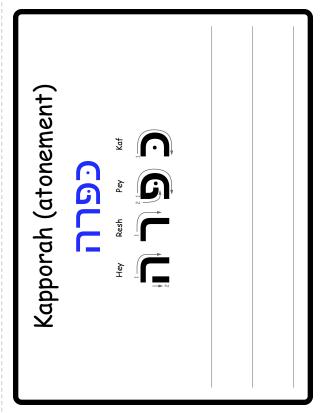
Ne-phesh being

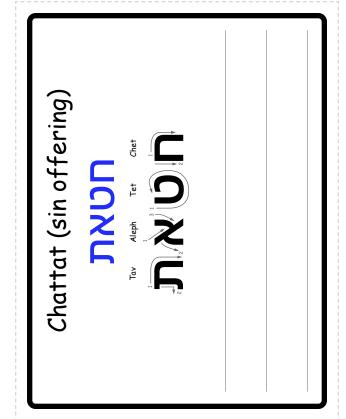
Kohen Ha-Ma-shi-ach כהן המשיח anointed priest



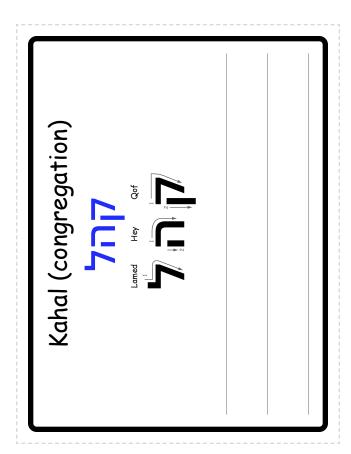
WRITING HEBREW



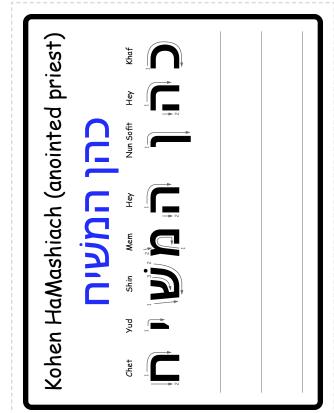


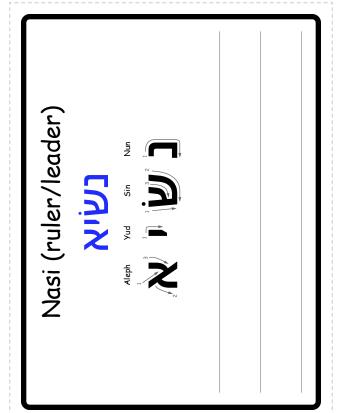










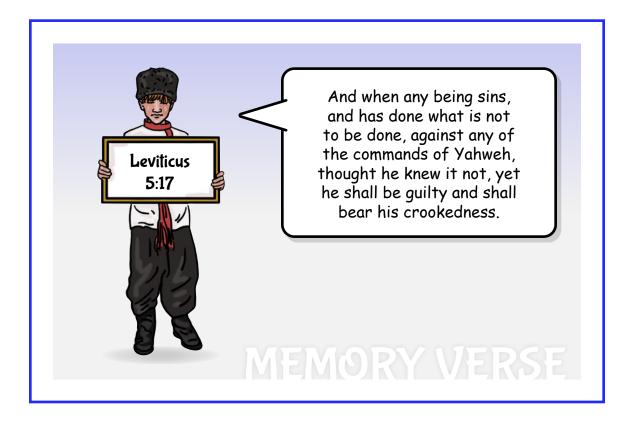


Counting What You Gained

This next section is intended to be reinforcement of the lessons learned during this parsha. Choose the activities that best fit your child.

STORING UP TREASURE IN MY HEART

The Katan Bet and Gadol memory verse is Lev. 5:17. You can review the verse with them by reciting it out loud, acting it out, putting it to music...whatever works for you.



Use this space to draw a picture of the verse memorized.						
Use this st	pace to write	out the vers	se memorize	d.		

SEEKING TREASURE

1.



What does a priest bring for his sin offering?

Circle the correct choice.

young bull male goat

female lamb female goat

(4:3)

2.



What does the congregation bring for their sin offering?

Circle the correct choice.

young bull male goat

female lamb female goat

(4:14)

3.



What does a ruler bring for his sin offering?

Circle the correct choice.

young bull male goat

female lamb female goat

(4:23)

4.



What does an individual bring for his sin offering?

Circle the correct choices.

young bull male goat

female lamb female goat

(4:28, 32)

5.



You can bring 1 turtledove or 1 pigeon if you cannot afford to bring an animal from the flock for your sin offering.

T/F

(5:7)

6.



If you can't afford to bring 2 turtledoves or 2 pigeons, you can bring what?

Circle the correct choice.

flour sugar olive oil

salt frankincense honey

(5:11)



8.



And the priest shall make ______ for
him, for his sin that he has _____ in any
of these, and it shall be _____ him.

(5:13)

For restitution, how much more do you add to the amount owed for a guilt offering?

Circle the correct choice.

1/2 1/3 1/4 1/5

(5:16)

9.



And when any being ______, and has done what is not to be done, against any of the ______ of Yahweh, though he knew it not, yet he shall be _____ and shall bear his ______.

(5:17)



10.

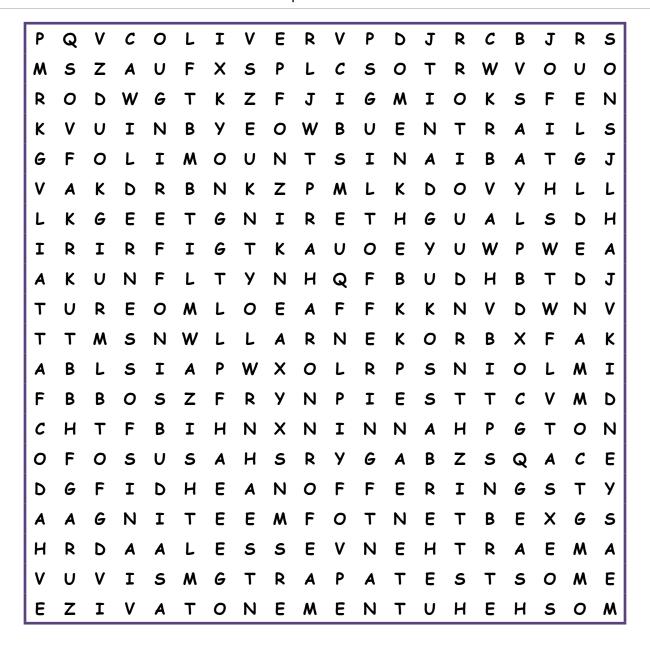
Aharon and his sons did all the words that Yahweh had commanded by the hand of Mosheh.

T/F

(8:36)

WORD SEARCH

Search for the hidden words from this week's parsha.



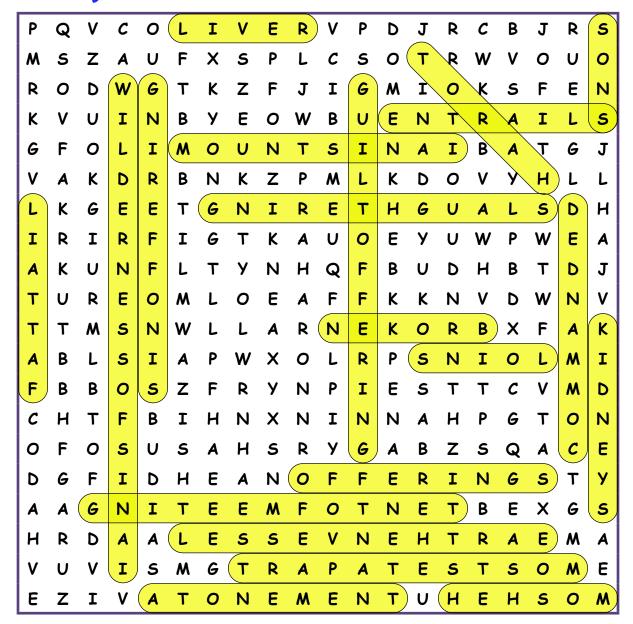
TORAH
ATONEMENT
BROKEN
ENTRAILS
LIVER
COMMANDED
SONS

SIN OFFERING
TENT OF MEETING
MOST SET-APART
KIDNEYS
OFFERINGS
MOUNT SINAI
MOSHEH

GUILT OFFERING
EARTHEN VESSEL
FAT TAIL
LOINS
SLAUGHTERING
AHARON
WILDERNESS OF SINAI



Answer Key



TORAH
ATONEMENT
BROKEN
ENTRAILS
LIVER
COMMANDED
SONS

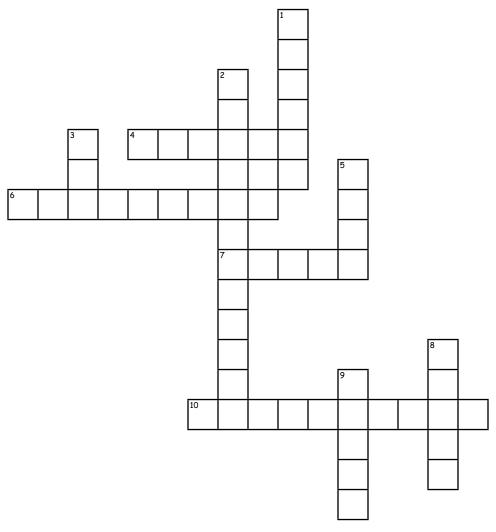
SIN OFFERING
TENT OF MEETING
MOST SET-APART
KIDNEYS
OFFERINGS
MOUNT SINAI
MOSHEH

GUILT OFFERING
EARTHEN VESSEL
FAT TAIL
LOINS
SLAUGHTERING
AHARON
WILDERNESS OF SINAI



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Complete the crossword using words from this week's parsha.



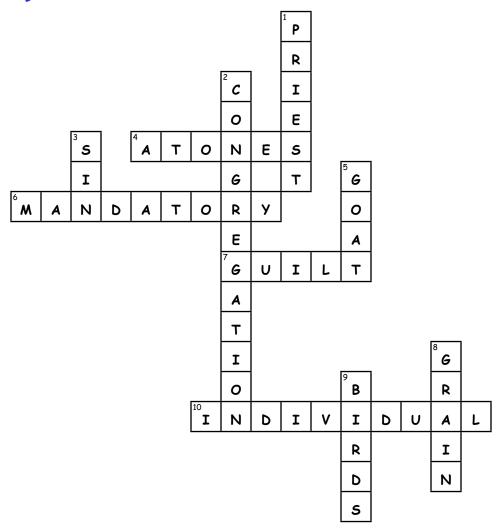
Across

- 4. A sin offering _____ for the one committing the sin.
- 6. A sin offering is _____, it must be given.
- 7. This is the Torah of the sin offering and the _____ offering.
- 10. The ____ who sins by mistake shall bring a female goat or lamb.

Down

- The anointed _____ who sins by mistake shall bring a young bull.
- 2. The entire _____ who sins by mistake shall bring a young bull.
- 3. This is the Torah of the _____ offering and the guilt offering.
- 5. The ruler/leader who sins by mistake shall bring a male _____.
- 8. If one cannot afford a bird for the sin offering, the next category is _____.
- If one cannot afford an animal for the sin offering, the next category is ______

Answer Key



Across

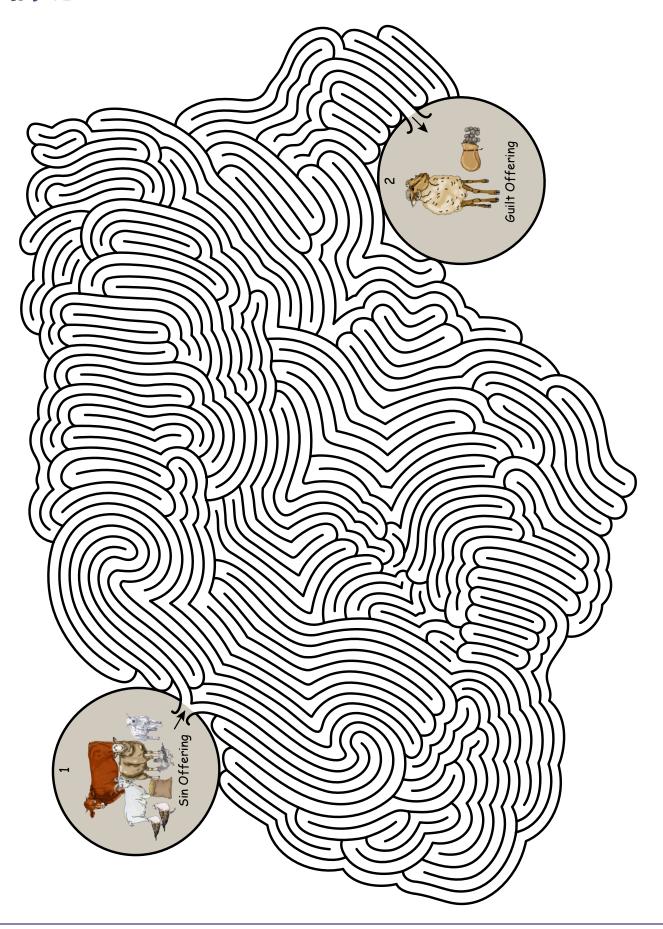
- 4. A sin offering atones for the one committing the sin.
- 6. A sin offering is mandatory, it must be given.
- 7. This is the Torah of the sin offering and the guilt offering.
- 10. The individual who sins by mistake shall bring a female goat or lamb.

Down

- 1. The anointed **priest** who sins by mistake shall bring a young bull.
- 2. The entire congregation who sins by mistake shall bring a young bull.
- 3. This is the Torah of the sin offering and the guilt offering.
- 5. The ruler/leader who sins by mistake shall bring a male goat.
- 8. If one cannot afford a bird for the sin offering, the next category is grain.
- 9. If one cannot afford an animal for the sin offering, the next category is birds.



MAZE





Precious Possessions

NOTEBOOK PAGE

Materials:

- · Cardstock white & color of choice
- Tissue paper red
- Double-sided foam dimensional
- Velcro dots 'hook' and 'loop'
- Ruler
- Double-sided tape
- Scissors
- · Coloring pencils, crayons or markers
- Notebook Template: A (BW) or B (color)

Parent/Teacher Preparation:

• Print Notebook Template of choice on white cardstock.

Sin Offering for High Priest, Congregation, Ruler & Individual

Lev. 4



Instructions for the Notebook Page:

- If using BW Template, color using medium of choice.
- Cut out all Template pieces. (P1)
- Place double-sided foam dimensionals on the back of the High Priest, congregation, ruler and individual. (P2)
- Lay aside for now.
- Place a Velcro dot 'hook side' on the back of the animals. Then place the 'loop side' with the adhesive part facing outward onto all the animals for placement on the Main Page. (P3)
- · Lay aside for now.

Making the Bronze Altar

- Using a ruler to assist you, fold all the tabs on the bronze altar. (P4a, P4b, P4c)
- Roll double-sided tape onto the 2 tabs on the altar. (P5)
- · Lay aside for now.



Ρ1



Ρ2





P4b



P4a

P4c



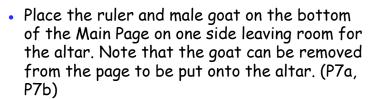
Р5

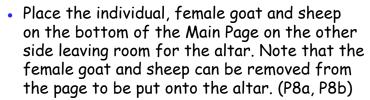


Instructions for the Notebook Page cont'd:

Creating the Page

 Place the High Priest, congregation, and bull at the top of the Main Page. Note that the bull can be removed from the page to be put onto the altar. (P6a, P6b)





- Your animals can now be easily removed from their placement on the page to be offered as a sin offering. (P9a, P9b)
- Run double-sided tape on the tabs of the altar. Fold tabs over and place on the Main Page. (P10a, P10b)
- Take a piece of red tissue paper and make flames to fit into the altar. Place double-side tape on the back of it. (P11)
- Place the flame into the altar making sure the tape adheres to the Main Page. (P12a, P12b)

 You can easily remove each animal and place them into the bronze altar to represent the animals that each group were commanded to bring as a sin offering. (P13a, P13b, P13c, P13d)







P₆b



P7a



P7b



P8a



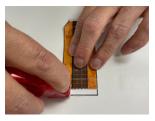
P8b



P9a



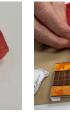
P9b



P10a



P10b



P12a



P12b



P13a



P13b



P13c



P13d



P11

WWW.YMTOI.ORG

Instructions for the Notebook Page Cont'd:

Hebrew Words

 Write the following on a piece of colored cardstock and glue to the page near their corresponding images:

> 1) Kohen HaMashiach

1

3) Anointed Priest (P14, P19)

> 1) Kahal

2) קהל

3) Congregation (P15, P20)

> 1) Nasi

נשׂיא (2

2) כהן המשׁיח

3) Ruler (P16, P21)

> 1) Nephesh

2) נפשׁ

3) Being (P17, P22)

> 1) Chatat

2) חטאת

3) Sin Offering (P18, P23)











P14

P15

P16

P17

P18





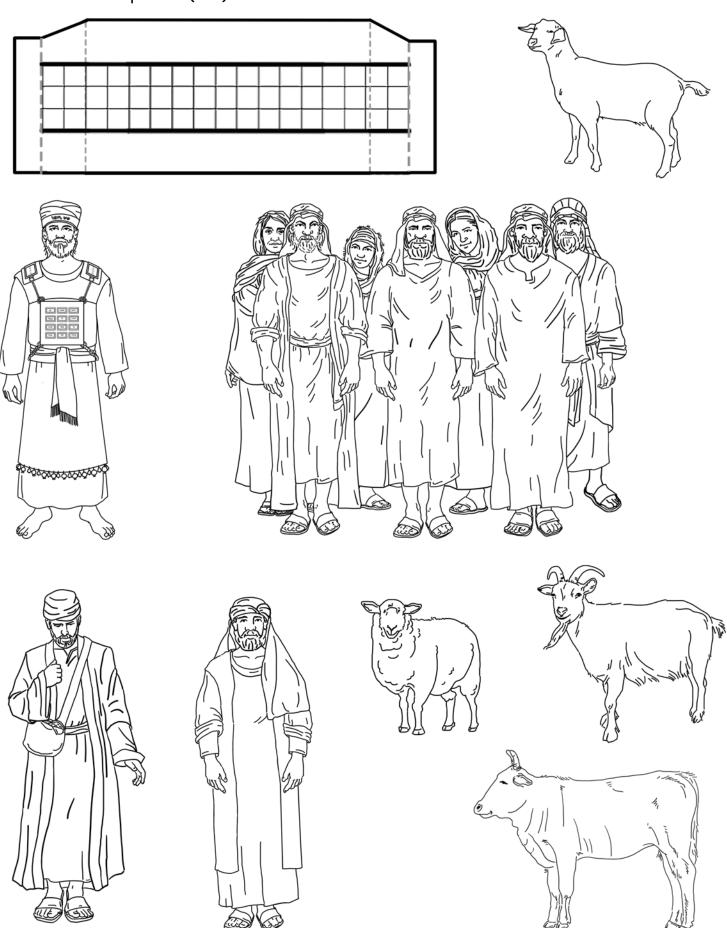




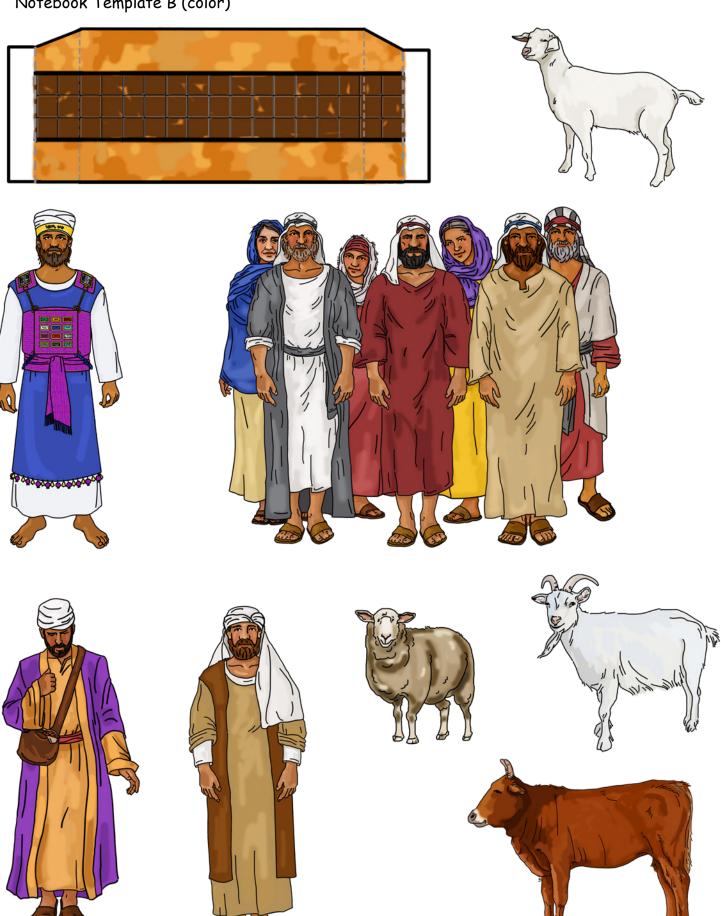


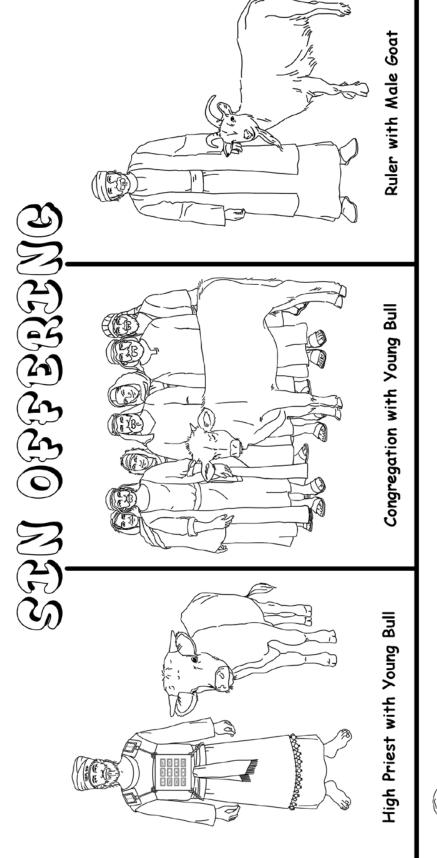
You now have a visual representation of the categories of offerors and animals to be brought to be burned on the bronze altar as mandatory sin offerings.

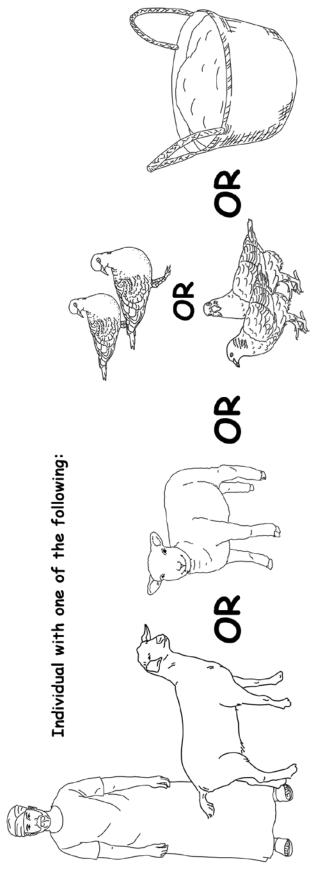
Notebook Template A (BW)



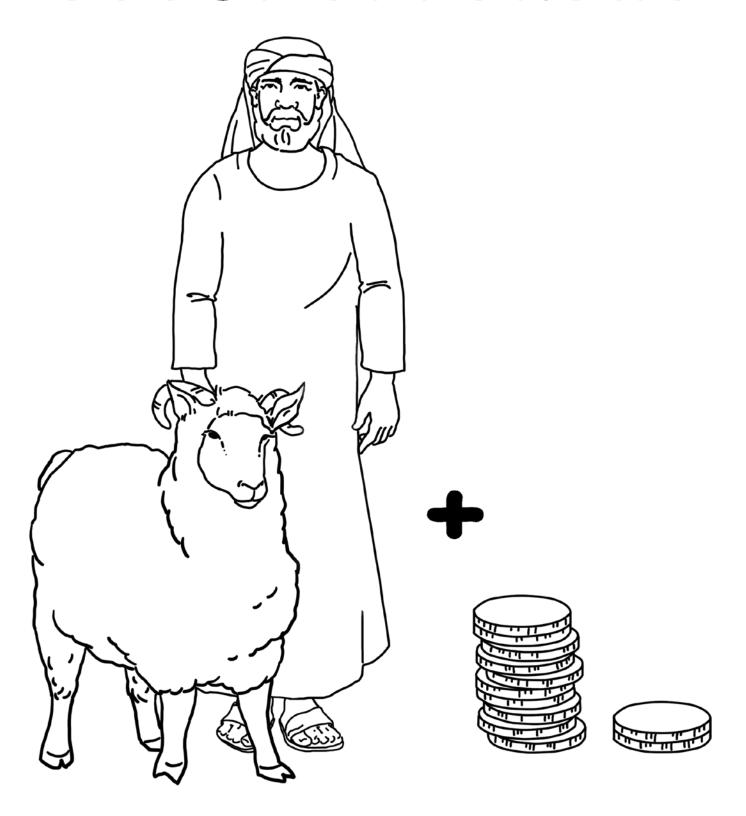
Notebook Template B (color)







BUTLI OFFERTUB



THE SIN OFFERING

Leviticus 4:2

"Speak to the children of Yisra'el, saying, 'When a being sins by mistake against any of the commands of the c

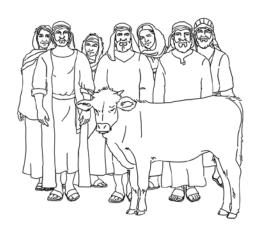


What is the Hebrew name of this offering?

4:3 "If the anointed priest sins..."



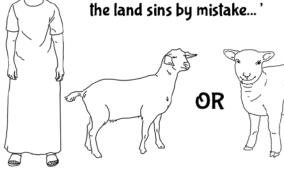
4:13-14 'And the entire congregation of Yisra'el strays by mistake...'



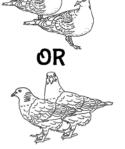
4:22-23 'When the ruler sins, and by mistake...'



4:27-28, 32, 5:7, 11 'And if any being of the people of the land sins by mistake...'

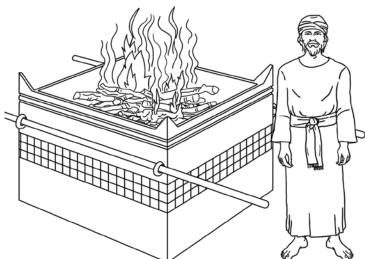


OR



OR



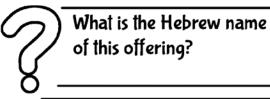


4:10, 19, 26, 31 '... And the priest shall burn them on the altar of the burnt offering...'

THE GUILT OFFERING

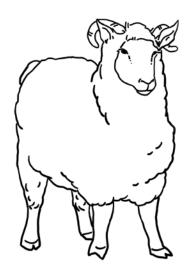
Leviticus 5:14-19, 6:1-7

5:15 'When a being commits a trespass, and has sinned by mistake... then he shall bring to nn' as his guilt offering a ram, a PERFECT ONE, from the flock...'

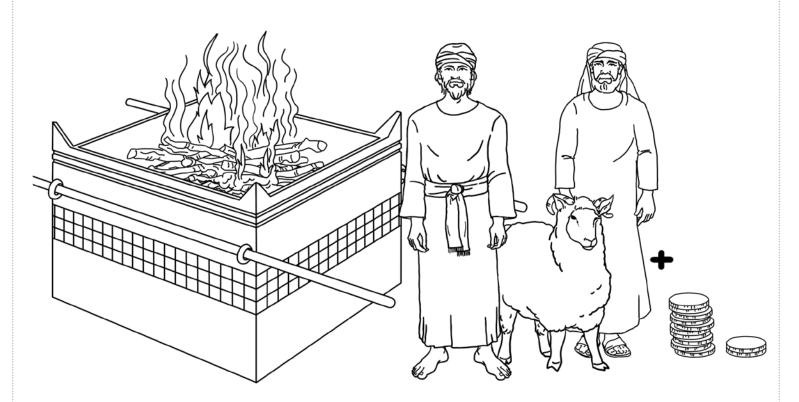


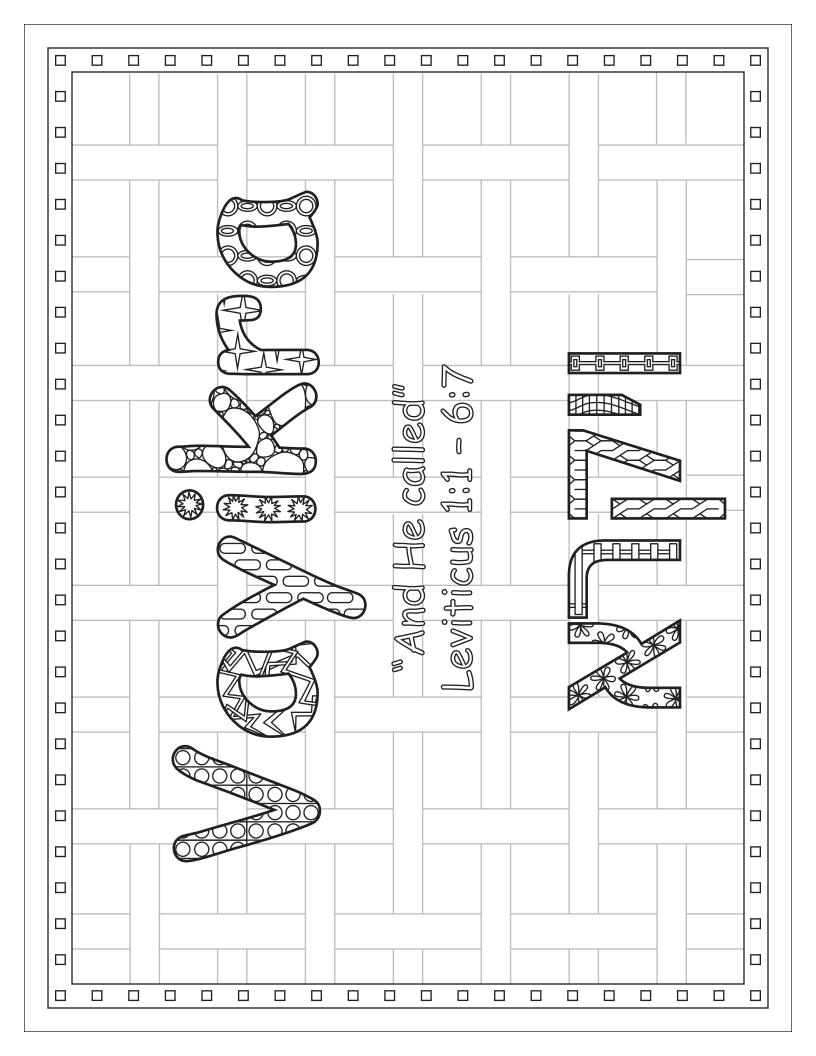






5:16 'And he shall make good for the sin that he has done against that which is set-apart, and shall add one-fifth to it and give it to the priest...'





Sweetness of Torah

SWEET SOUNDS OF TORAH

(Sing Praises to His Name)

Here is the link for this song:

https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2017-03-26T05_12_47-07_00

The 5 Korbanot

There were many kinds of Korbanot Each animal - tammim, complete The Sh'lamim, the peace offering Had parts for the Kohen to eat

If there was a time that a person did Something that was wrong A Korban either Chatat, or Asham He brought before very long

The people knew the Olah was A completely burned Korban Offered with free will To Yahweh by anyone

The Korban Minchah was flour and oil Given mainly by poor And to show his thanks to Yahweh A man brought a Korban Todah

Korbanot - Offerings

Tammim - perfect, unblemished

Sh'lamim - Peace Offering

Kohen - Priest

Chatat - Sin Offering

Asham - Guilt/Trespass Offering

Olah - Burnt Offering

Minchah - Grain Offering

Todah - Thanksgiving Offering



SWEET TASTE OF TORAH

This snack relates to this week's parsha. Please take these as suggestions and make necessary changes based on your individual dietary needs.

Sin and Guilt Offering Cookies

Exodus 4:3, 14, 23, 28; 5:6-7, 15, 18; 6:6



Ingredients:

- Animal cookie cutouts: bull, ram, goat or lamb, dove
- $\frac{1}{4}$ c. vegetable shortening
- 1 c. sugar
- 1 egg
- 2 tsp. baking powder
- ½ tsp. salt
- 2½ c. flour
- ½ c. milk
- ½ tsp. vanilla

Instructions:

Cream vegetable shortening well. Add sugar and egg and blend together. Sift baking powder, salt and flour together. Add to cream mixture. Alternate with milk. Stir in vanilla. Chill for 3 hours.

Roll out the pastry 1/8 in. thick. Use cutouts to make animal shapes.

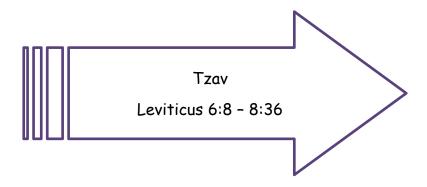
Bake at 350° for 12 minutes.

Decorate animals with desired frostings, candy eyes, etc... if desired.



Next Week's Treasure Hunt

Next Week's Torah Portion



Suggested Reading Schedule

Monday:	Lev. 6:8-30	Torah of Offerings: Burnt
Monay	LEV. 0.0 30	Torum of Offerings, builti

Offering; Grain Offering;

Ordination Offering of Aharon

and his sons on their day of

anointing; Sin Offering

Tuesday: Lev. 7:1-10 Torah of the Guilt Offering

Wednesday: Lev. 7:11-21 Torah of the Peace Offering

Thursday: Lev. 7:22-38 Torah regarding treatment of

fat and blood; Peace Offering

Friday: Lev. 8 The account of the anointing

of Aharon and his sons, and their ordination offerings

