

שבועות

Shavuot

"Chag HaShavuot Edition"
(Feast of Weeks)

Ruth 1-4
Katan Aleph



Special Feast Edition

INTRODUCTION

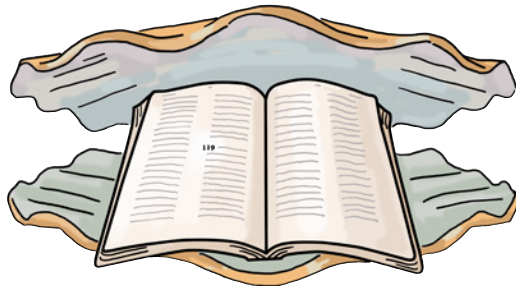
This Parsha Pearls Feast Edition is designed specifically for Shavuot. In Leviticus 23:1-2, Yahweh told Mosheh to speak to the children of Yisra'el about His appointed times (moadim), which they were to keep as set-apart gatherings (mikra kodesh). Three times each year, the children of Yisra'el were required to travel to Yerushalayim (Jerusalem) to observe one of the 3 pilgrimage feasts (shalosh regalim).

The 3 spring festivals are:

1. Passover (Pesach)
2. Festival of Unleavened Bread (Chag HaMatzot), which immediately follows Passover
3. Feast of Weeks (Chag HaShavuot)

The 4 autumn festivals are:

1. Day of Trumpets (Yom Teruah/Zichron Teruah/Rosh HaShanah)
2. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), Day of Atonements (Yom HaKippurim)
3. Feast of Tabernacles (Chag HaSukkot)
4. 8th day Assembly (Shemini Atzeret), which immediately follows Sukkot



Shavuot is the 2nd appointed time (moad) of the year and the 3rd High Sabbath. Shavuot is observed 50 days after one would bring their wave sheaf offering to the temple. *'And from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering, you shall count for yourselves: 7 completed Sabbaths. And from the morrow after the 7th Sabbath, you count 50 days, then you shall bring a new grain offering to Yahweh'* (Lev. 23:15-16). Besides the 2 loaves of bread offered as first-fruits one would also offer a sin offering and a peace offering. *'And on this same day you shall proclaim a set-apart gathering (mikra kodesh) for yourselves, you do no servile work on it - a law forever in all your dwellings throughout your generation.'* (Lev. 23:21).

These festivals were commanded by Yahweh to be kept by the children of Yisra'el throughout their generations, and that is why we are observing them as well (Lev. 23).

Chag Sameach (Happy Feast) from MTOI and YMTOI

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.

Special Feast Edition	2
➤ Introduction	2
Gem Seeking (The Main Lesson)	4
➤ Little Gems Story (Story for Younger Children)	4
➤ Little Gems Story Characters	10
Counting What You Gained (Worksheets)	20
➤ Storing Up Treasure in My Heart (Memory Verse)	20
➤ Seeking Treasure (Questions from the Lesson)	22
➤ Word Search	23
➤ Maze	24
Precious Possessions (Arts & Crafts)	25
➤ Craft 1	25
➤ Craft 2	31
➤ Coloring Page	37
Sweetness of Torah	38
➤ Sweet Sounds of Torah (Song Corresponding to the Lesson)	38
➤ Sweet Taste of Torah (Snack Corresponding to the Lesson)	39



Gem Seeking

LITTLE GEMS STORY

Parent/Teacher Preparation:

Please see the [Instructions for the Little Gems Story](#) on the YMTOI website. This will help you to understand how to prepare for the story.

Here is the link for a reading of this story:

https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2022-05-29T12_18_42-07_00

Shavuot – Ruth Story

Shalom children! Today we are celebrating another special day of Yahweh's called Shavuot. A few weeks ago we read a parsha that told us what these special days are called. Do you remember what it was? **(Allow children to answer.)** They are called Appointed times. Appointed times are days that Yahweh set aside for us to meet with Him just like you may have an appointment to go to the dentist on a certain day. Unlike a dental appointment, we don't go to an office to meet with Yahweh. We meet with Him when we put aside going to work or school, and instead gather together at services to praise and worship Him.

Not too long ago, we celebrated the Appointed times of Passover and the Festival of Unleavened Bread. We learned a lot about what the Yisra'elites did on that 1st Passover, and what Yahweh wants us to do also. Do you remember what we ate during those days? Here's a hint: it's part of the name. **(Allow children to answer and place matzah on board.)** In the same way we learned about Passover and the Days of Unleavened Bread, today we are going to learn about Shavuot and what Yahweh wanted the Yisra'elites to do.

A long time ago, the Yisra'elites moved to their new land called Kena'an. They became farmers there **(place farmer plowing on board)**, people who plant and harvest things we can eat, as well as herders **(place shepherd and sheep on board)**, people who take care of animals. The Yisra'elites had to grow and gather or raise everything they needed to make the food they ate. They didn't have grocery stores like we do.

The crops and herds also provided the Yisra'elites with the ingredients that Yahweh wanted them to use for their offerings to Him. One of the offerings we talked about in another lesson was the grain offering. We learned about different kinds of breads that were given as an offering to Yahweh. Some bread was unleavened **(point to matzah)** and some bread was leavened. **(Place 2 loaves of bread on board.)**

On this special day, called Shavuot, the Yisra'elites had to bring 2 loaves of the leavened kind of bread to the priest. He waved them in the air to present them as an offering of the first-fruits of their crops to Yahweh. **(Place priest waving 2 breads on board.)**



We don't gather our grain here or have a temple to take bread to, but there are some things that we do to celebrate this day. One of those things is counting time, so we know on what day to observe Shavuot. Yahweh tells us that we need to start with the day after the Sabbath during Days of Unleavened Bread and count 50 days (**place #50 on board**), as well as 7 completed Sabbaths to get to Shavuot (**Place #7 on board**). We call this counting the omer. You probably did this at home every day with a craft or special coloring page. Today we have finished this year's count and we are ready for the celebration!

Another way to remember this day is to have a set-apart gathering and not go to work or school. You can also eat foods with dairy (**place dairy desserts on board**) in them to make this day more special and talk about the giving of the 10 Commandments (**place tablets on board**) at Mt. Sinai, which also happened on this day.

(Remove all characters from board.)

Another thing we will do to make this day special is to read a Bible story about a woman named Ruth. (**Place Ruth on board.**) In the book of Ruth, we will see how the people were following many of the rules Yahweh gave in His Torah - rules that we learned about in our other lessons. We can also thank Yahweh for giving us His Torah.

Our story happened many years after the Yisra'elites had already moved to the land, made homes for themselves and started doing their jobs. The story of Ruth begins with a family that lived in Beyth Lehem. There was a mom named Na'omi (**place happy Na'omi on board**) and a dad named Elimelek (**place Elimelek on board**) and their 2 sons, named Mahlon and Kilyon. (**Place Mahlon and Kilyon on board.**) Do you remember the stories of Abraham having to move his family to Mitsrayim because of a famine? And do you remember later on, when Abraham's son Ya'aqob had to move his family to the same place all over again? Well, the shortage of food happened again, and now it was Elimelek's family that had to move.

They chose to move to a nearby land called Mo'ab. Mo'ab was one of those lands that Yahweh wanted His people to be sure not to imitate in their behavior. Yahweh had said that the Mo'abites were so bad they could not become His people - not even for 10 generations. (**Place #10 on board.**) I don't know how long they had been living in Mo'ab, but sadly, the head of the family, Elimelek, died. (**Remove Elimelek from board.**)

Na'omi still had her 2 sons, who decided to get married. But they didn't wait to go back home to marry Yisra'elite women. Instead, they married 2 Mo'abite women. (**Place Orpah on board next to Ruth.**) One was named Orpah (**point to Orpah**), and the other one was Ruth (**point to Ruth**) which is the name of the book in the Bible. The couples lived in Mo'ab for about 10 years, and then both the sons died too. (**Remove Mahlon and Kilyon from board.**) Na'omi was very sad, for her husband and both her sons were gone, and she was not living near any other family. (**Replace happy Na'omi with sad Na'omi.**)



One day, Na'omi heard that Yahweh had blessed the Yisra'elites once again, and they now had bread to eat. When she heard this news, Na'omi decided it was time to go back home to Beyth Lehem. Her 2 Mo'abite daughters-in-law began the journey with her, but then Na'omi decided it was not fair to make the 2 women move so far away from their families. She urged them to go back home to Mo'ab, and see if they could get new husbands. She said she would not be upset with them if they left her, and that she hoped they would be blessed.

The 2 young women were sad to hear this. They cried and hugged her, and at last Orpah said goodbye and headed back home. **(Remove Orpah from board.)** Ruth was also sad, but she wasn't willing to say goodbye to her dear mother-in-law. She told Na'omi that she wanted to stay with her. **(Place Ruth next to sad Na'omi.)** Even though Na'omi urged Ruth to go back to her hometown and to the familiar gods of her own nation, Ruth said no. She begged Na'omi not to make her leave, but rather to let her go with her to Beyth Lehem. She truly wanted to worship Yahweh and learn how to become a Yisra'elite. So the 2 women began their journey back to Na'omi's hometown.

When Na'omi and Ruth arrived in town **(place town on board)**, Na'omi's old friends **(place women on board)** welcomed her back. Na'omi told them she was sad because Yahweh had taken away her husband and sons. **(Point to sad Na'omi.)** She felt her life was no longer happy, but bitter and gloomy. She asked them not to call her Na'omi anymore, but to change her name to Mara, which means 'bitter'.

(Remove women from board and replace town with Na'omi's house. Place sad Na'omi and Ruth near the house on board.)

Not too long ago, you may have listened to a story or lesson that talked about one of Yahweh's rules for the grain harvest. The rule was to not be greedy by picking up all the grain off the ground when it was harvested. Yahweh knew there would be poorer people who would have no fields to provide grain for them, so they were permitted to come and pick up some of the grain that was left behind. Ruth must have learned at least some of the rules of the Torah, because she asked Na'omi if she could go pick up some of the leftover grain for them to eat. Na'omi told her yes. When Ruth went to glean the grain left behind by the reapers, she ended up in the field belonging to a wealthy man named Bo'az. Now Bo'az just happened to be a relative of Na'omi.

(Remove sad Na'omi and Na'omi's house from board. Place barley field on board, and place Ruth beside edge of field.)

Bo'az was very rich, and he had hired servants taking care of his fields. He had just returned from a trip away from home (**place Bo'az on board**) and was looking over his fields when he noticed Ruth among those who were gathering left-over grain. Bo'az asked his manager (**place manager on board near Bo'az**) who this young woman might be. The manager explained that it was a girl from Mo'ab, Na'omi's daughter-in-law, and that she was gathering grain for their food because they didn't have husbands to take care of them.

Bo'az went to Ruth (**place Bo'az near Ruth**) and told her to gather grain from no other field but his only, so he could make sure she was safe. He also told Ruth that when she got thirsty, she could drink from the same water as his workers did. Ruth was very happy to hear this, and asked Bo'az why he was being so nice to her.

Bo'az, who knew Yahweh's Torah, told her that he admired her goodness to Na'omi and her courage in coming to a strange place where she didn't know the customs and the rules they lived by. Ruth was amazed that this man could be so kind to someone who looked and seemed so different from the people who lived there. Bo'az replied that since she had decided to find refuge with Yahweh, it was Yahweh Himself who was taking care of her. Bo'az knew Yahweh's command not to treat strangers unkindly, because the Yisra'elites themselves had been strangers in Mitsrayim.

Bo'az invited Ruth to lunch, and she got to sit down and eat with him and his hired servants. (**Place bread and jug on board near Bo'az and Ruth.**)

Bo'az did not want to embarrass Ruth, who did not yet know all the rules of gleaning, so he asked his servants to let her pick grain from anywhere she wanted. He also told them to leave some extra, so she had plenty to pick from.

(Remove bread and jug, and Bo'az from board. Place Ruth near barley field.)

Ruth worked hard. She didn't take for granted the gift she had been given of a good way to provide for herself and her mother-in-law. She was so excited to come back and show Na'omi all the grain she had gathered to make flour! (**Remove manager and barley field. Place Ruth and 1 bag of grain near Na'omi.**) Na'omi was surprised to see so much grain and wanted Ruth to tell her all about her day. Ruth told her where she had gone, and all about Bo'az and his kindness toward her. Na'omi was really excited to tell Ruth that Bo'az was her relative. (**Replace sad Na'omi with happy Na'omi.**) She realized then that Yahweh was still taking care of her, even though she hadn't seen it earlier. Ruth and Na'omi now had no worries about what they would eat every day! Ruth worked hard the whole season that the barley and wheat were being harvested. (**Place basket with grain sheaves on board.**)

Na'omi saw how hard Ruth had been working, and she felt that Ruth needed to have a good husband. She explained to Ruth another of Yahweh's rules in Torah, called the law of the kinsman redeemer. This law said that when a woman's husband died with no children, a close relative could marry her so he could take care of her and give her children. Na'omi told Ruth just what to do so that Bo'az would know she wanted to be redeemed by him.



Ruth did just as Na'omi taught her, and Bo'az let her know how happy he was to find out that she wanted him for her husband. **(Remove happy Na'omi and place Bo'az on board near Ruth.)** Even though Bo'az was older, and there were a lot of young men she could have married, he was glad Ruth wanted to do things the right way, the way Yahweh had given in His Torah.

However, Bo'az explained to Ruth that even though he wanted to redeem her, he would have to follow certain rules, and the rules said that there was another close relative who had the right to redeem her first. Bo'az promised to ask the other man for permission to redeem Ruth himself, and gave her lots more barley to take home to Na'omi. **(Remove Bo'az and place Ruth with 2 bags of grain near happy Na'omi.)** Na'omi was happy to hear the good report and told Ruth that Bo'az would do the right thing and make sure they were taken care of.

(Remove all characters from board.)

According to the rules, there had to be witnesses when Bo'az and the other person decided who would do the redeeming. **(Place kinsman and 10 witnesses on board, all near Bo'az.)**

If you were a man wanting to redeem and care for a piece of land that had belonged to a relative, the rule was that you also had to take care of his widow - that is, the woman whose husband had died - a woman like Ruth or Na'omi. As soon as Bo'az told the other relative that he could redeem the land, the man was all for it. But then Bo'az let him know that he would also have to take care of the widow Ruth and give her a child who would grow up to own the land later, after he had died. Wow, did that other relative change his mind in a hurry! He was like, "No, I am good. I don't want to take care of someone else's land and not give as much attention to mine."

Bo'az was hoping for that answer, and he was eager to seal the deal. One of the customs when 2 men made a land deal was that one man handed his sandal and gave it to the other man in front of witnesses so everyone could see it. So the nearest kinsman redeemer took his sandal off and handed it to Bo'az, and the deal was done. **(Place sandal between Bo'az and kinsman.)** I sure hope he brought along an extra sandal to walk home in! The witnesses all agreed that the deal was done and spoke blessings to Bo'az for doing the right thing.

(Remove sandal, kinsman, and 10 witnesses from board. Replace Bo'az and Ruth with Boaz and Ruth under chuppah.)

So Bo'az and Ruth got married, and Yahweh blessed them both for doing the right thing and following Torah. The women of the town **(place Na'omi's friends by happy Na'omi)** praised Yahweh because they saw how well He had rewarded Ruth and Na'omi for their trust in Him.



Even though Ruth had not grown up knowing the rules of Yahweh, she had proven herself by working hard, learning Torah and obeying it. We, too, must remember to always follow Torah and do as Yahweh tells us, even when it is hard.

Soon Ruth and Bo'az had a baby, **(replace Bo'az and Ruth under chuppah with Bo'az and Ruth with baby)** and once again the women were joyful to see how blessed Na'omi was through Ruth, who had loved her mother-in-law, and had treated her better than if she'd had 7 sons taking care of her. **(Place Na'omi's friends and happy Na'omi next to Bo'az and Ruth with baby.)**

Wow, what a beautiful story! We have seen that when we follow Yahweh's Torah, it blesses us, and other people as well! We can cause others to praise Yahweh, just by being obedient and letting them see how Yahweh takes care of us. Ruth's story brings great joy and hope, because it shows us how any person, no matter what their past or where they come from, can choose to obey Torah, follow Yahweh, and become one of His children.

Well children, we have come to the end of our story for today. We will see you next time for another exciting Little Gems story!

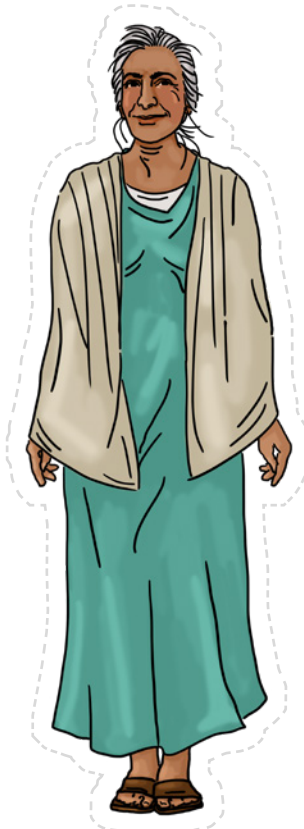




Orpah



Ruth



Happy Na'omi



Sad Na'omi



Na'omi's friends



Kilyon



Mahlon





Bo'az



Elimelek



Kinsman



Manager

10 Witnesses





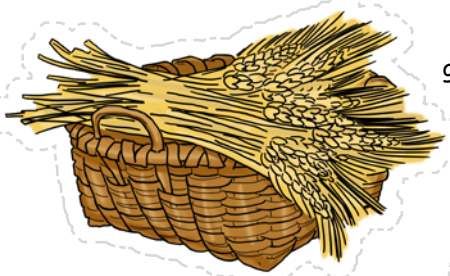
Bread and jug



Tablets

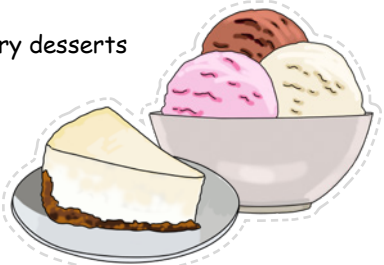


Priest waving 2 breads



Basket with grain sheaves

Dairy desserts

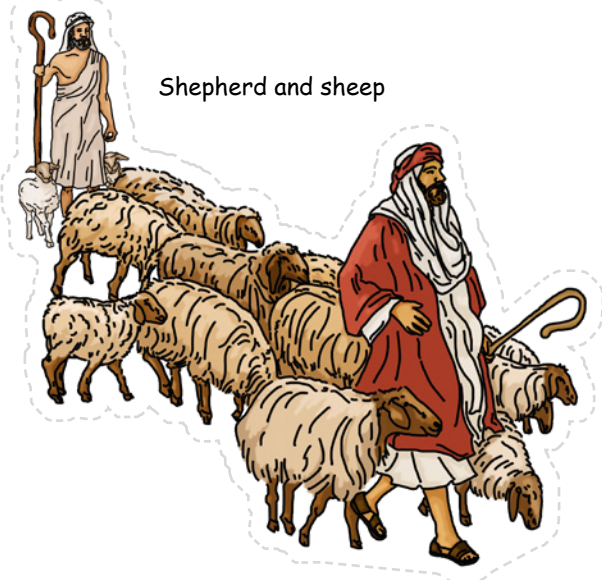


Bo'az and Ruth with baby

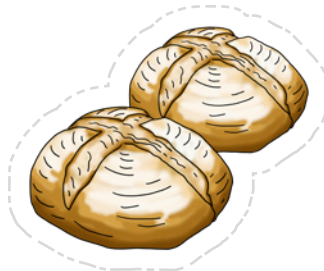


Bo'az and Ruth under chuppah





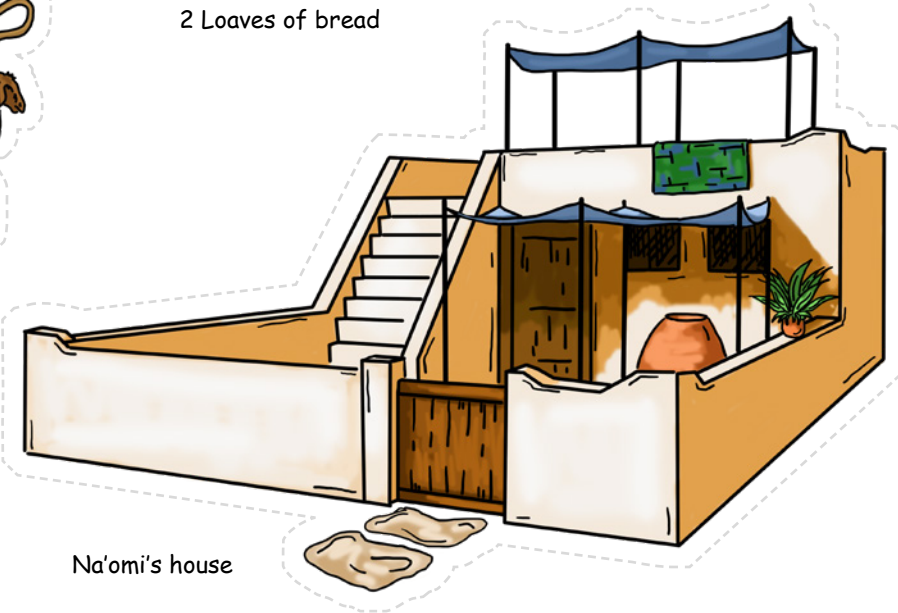
Shepherd and sheep



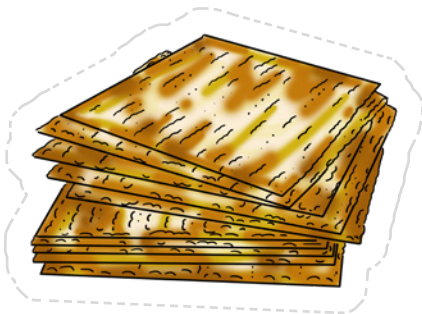
2 Loaves of bread



Sandal



Na'omi's house



Matzah



2 Bags of grain



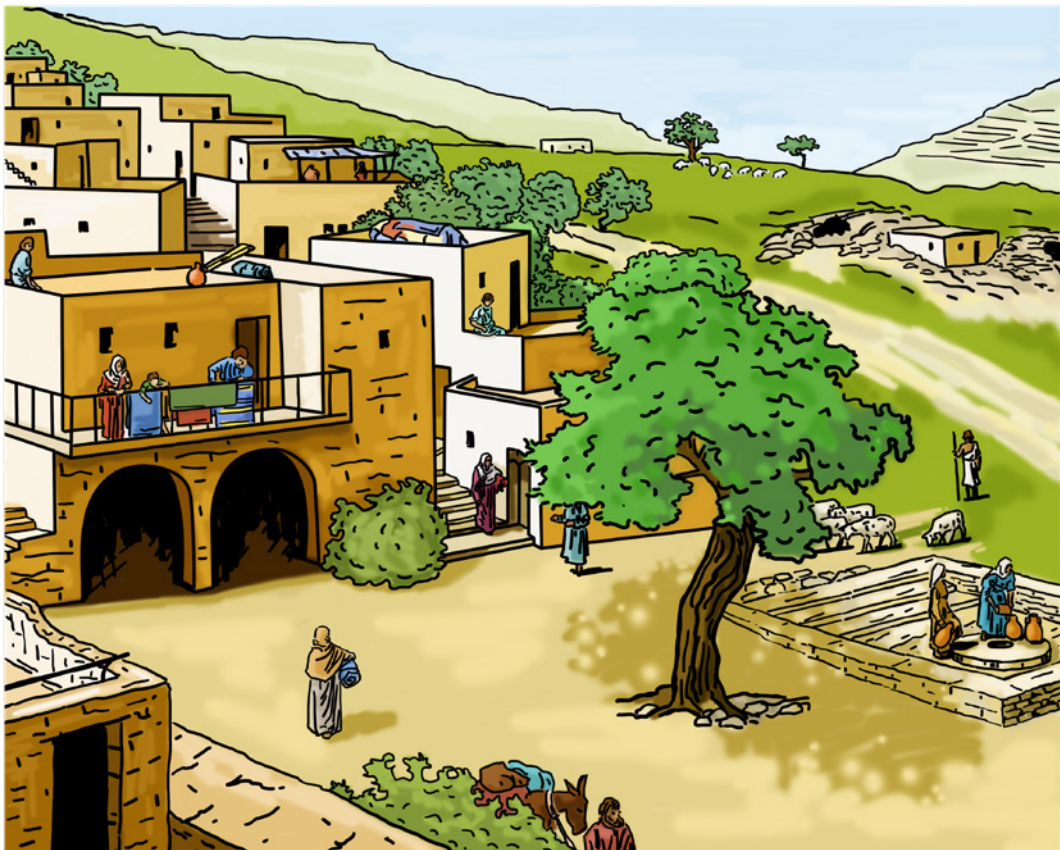
1 Bag of grain



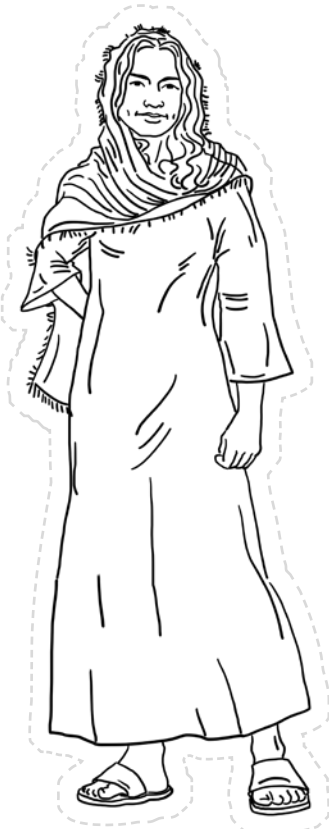
Farmer plowing



Barley field



Town



Orpah



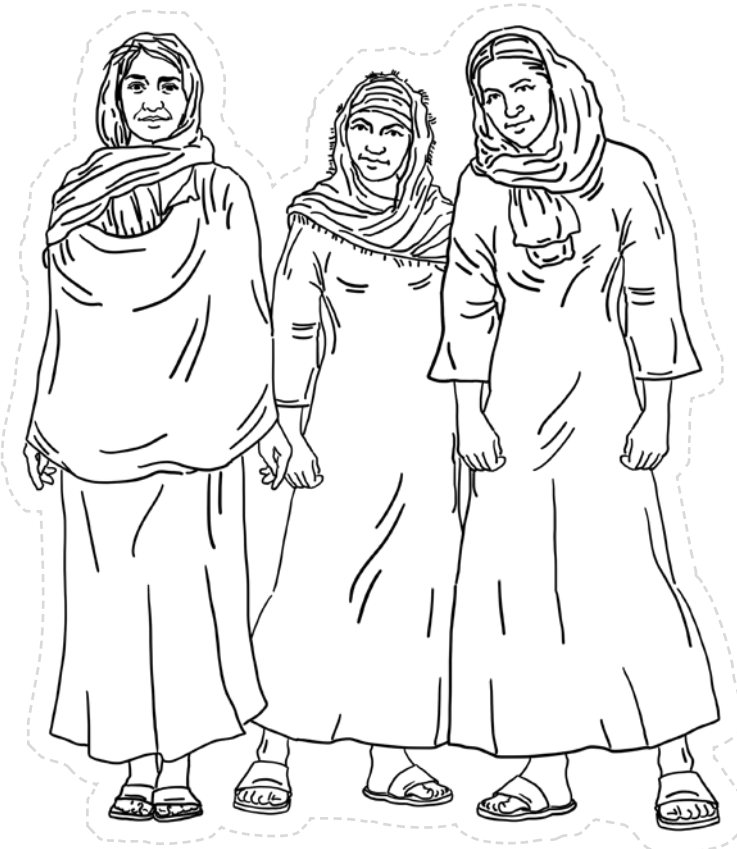
Ruth



Happy Na'omi



Sad Na'omi



Na'omi's friends



Kilyon



Mahlon



Bo'az



Elimelek

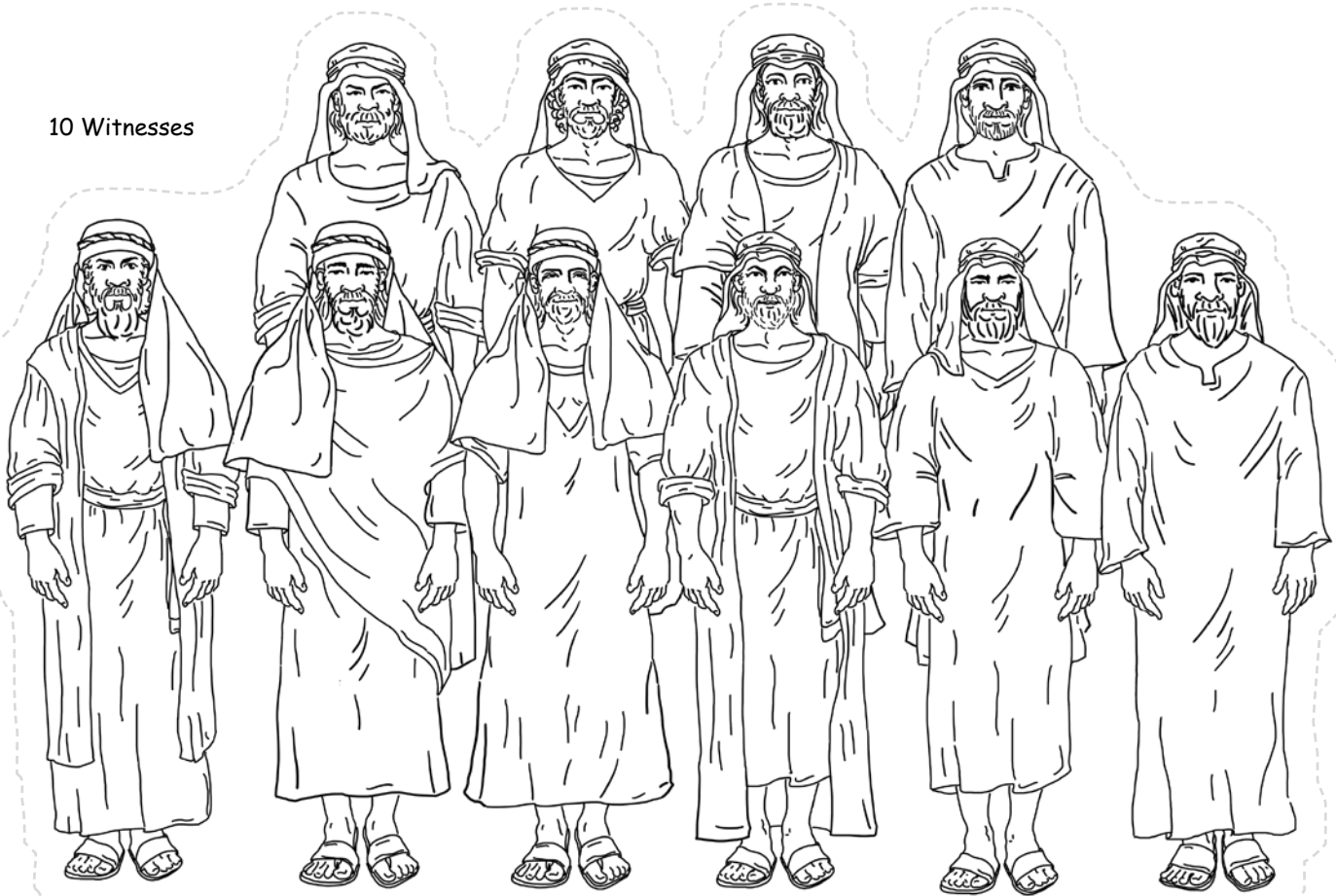


Kinsman



Manager

10 Witnesses



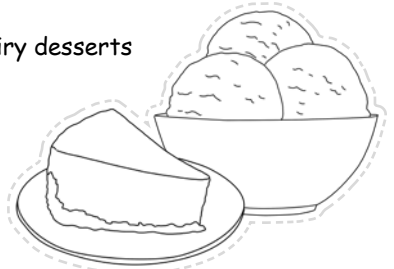
Bread and jug



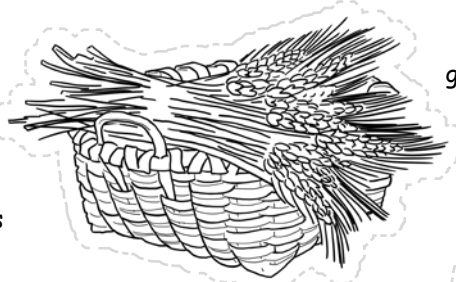
Tablets



Dairy desserts



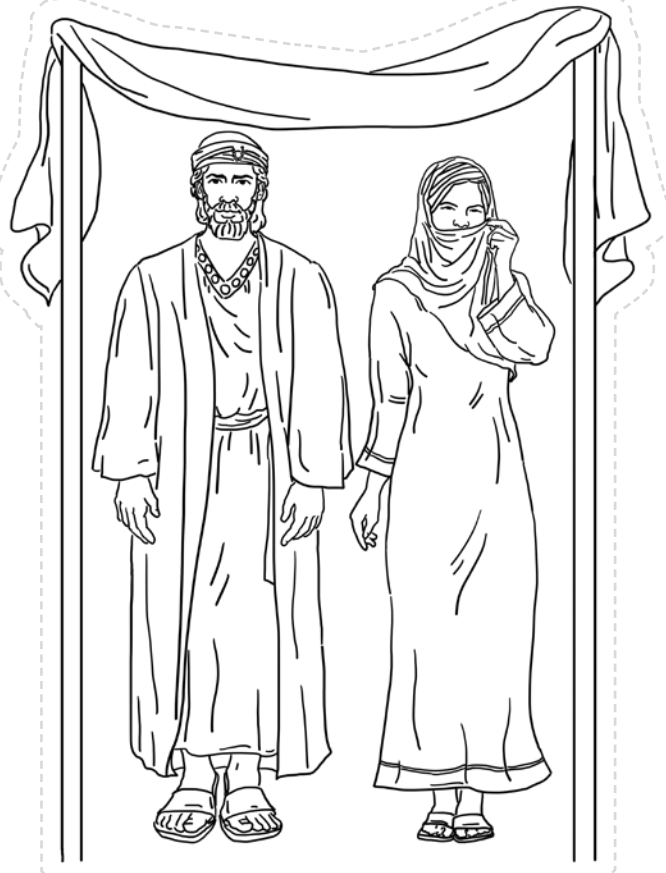
Basket with grain sheaves



Priest waving 2 breads



Bo'az and Ruth with baby



Bo'az and Ruth under chuppah





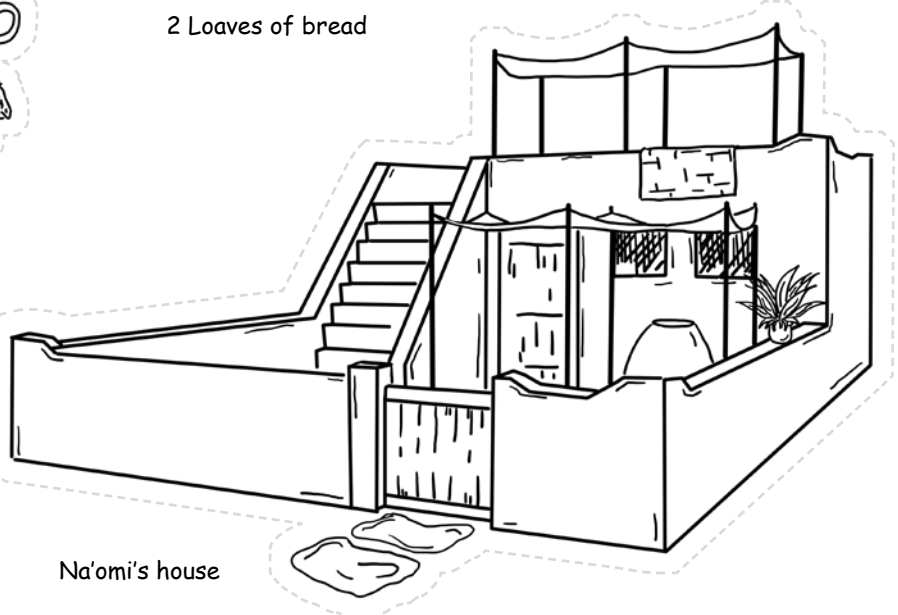
Shepherd and sheep



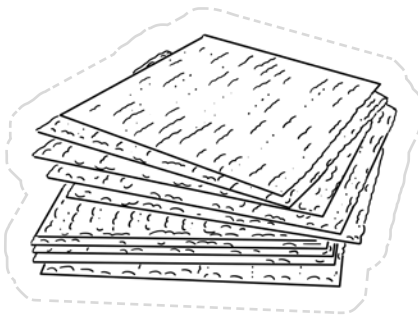
2 Loaves of bread



Sandal



Na'omi's house



Matzah



2 Bags of grain



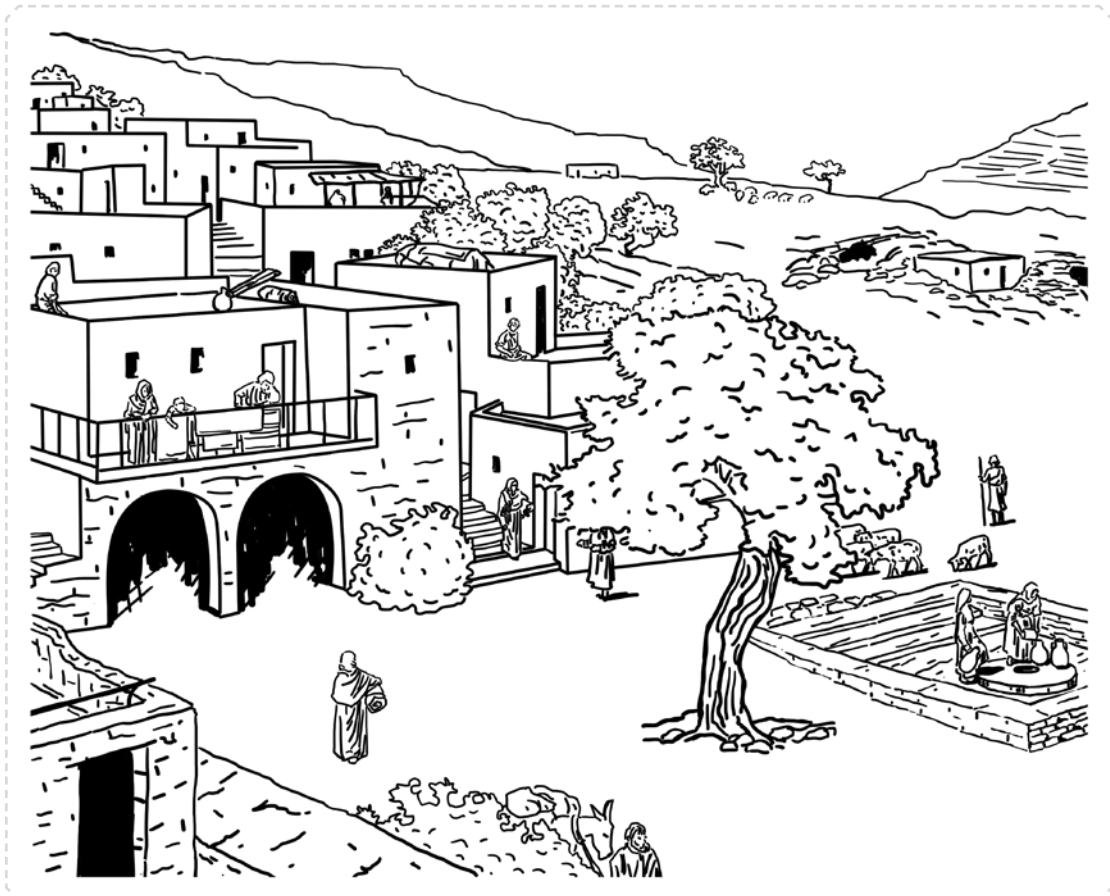
1 Bag of grain



Farmer plowing



Barley field



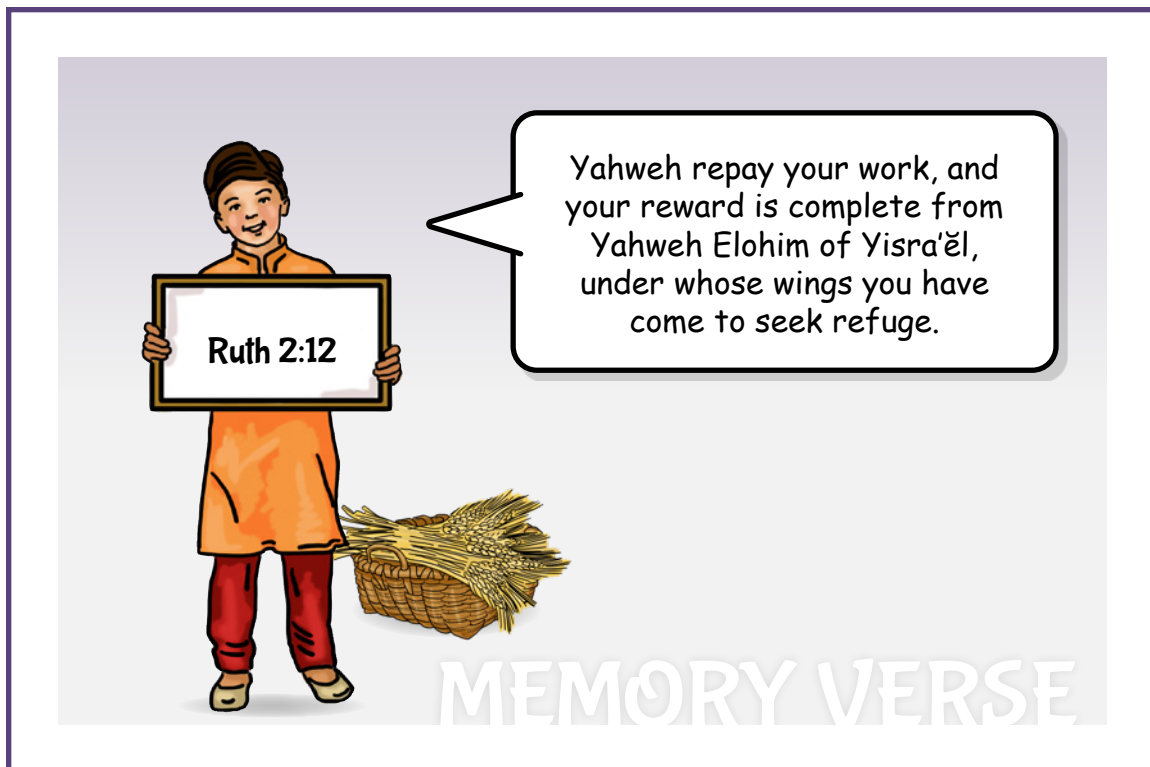
Town

Counting What You Gained

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

STORING UP TREASURE IN MY HEART

The Katan Aleph memory verse for this Torah portion is Ruth 2:12. If they have not already done so, begin to help them to memorize the verse. Be creative and try acting it out, or putting it to music.



Here is the link for this song:

https://www.podomatic.com/podcasts/steveberkson/episodes/2021-05-06T21_00_01-07_00

Use this space to draw a picture of the verse memorized.

Use this space to write out the verse memorized.



SEEKING TREASURE

Circle the correct choices.

1. Who traveled with Na'omi back to Beyth Lehem? (1:19)



Ruth



Mahlon



Kilyon



Orpah

2. Ruth and Na'omi arrived in Beyth Lehem at the beginning of what harvest? (1:22)



Wheat



Olives



Barley



Grapes

3. Whose field did Ruth glean from? (2:3)



Kilyon



Mahlon



Bo'az

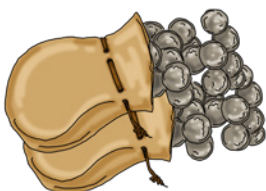


Kinsman Redeemer

4. How many men elders did Bo'az bring with him to witness the redeeming? (4:2)

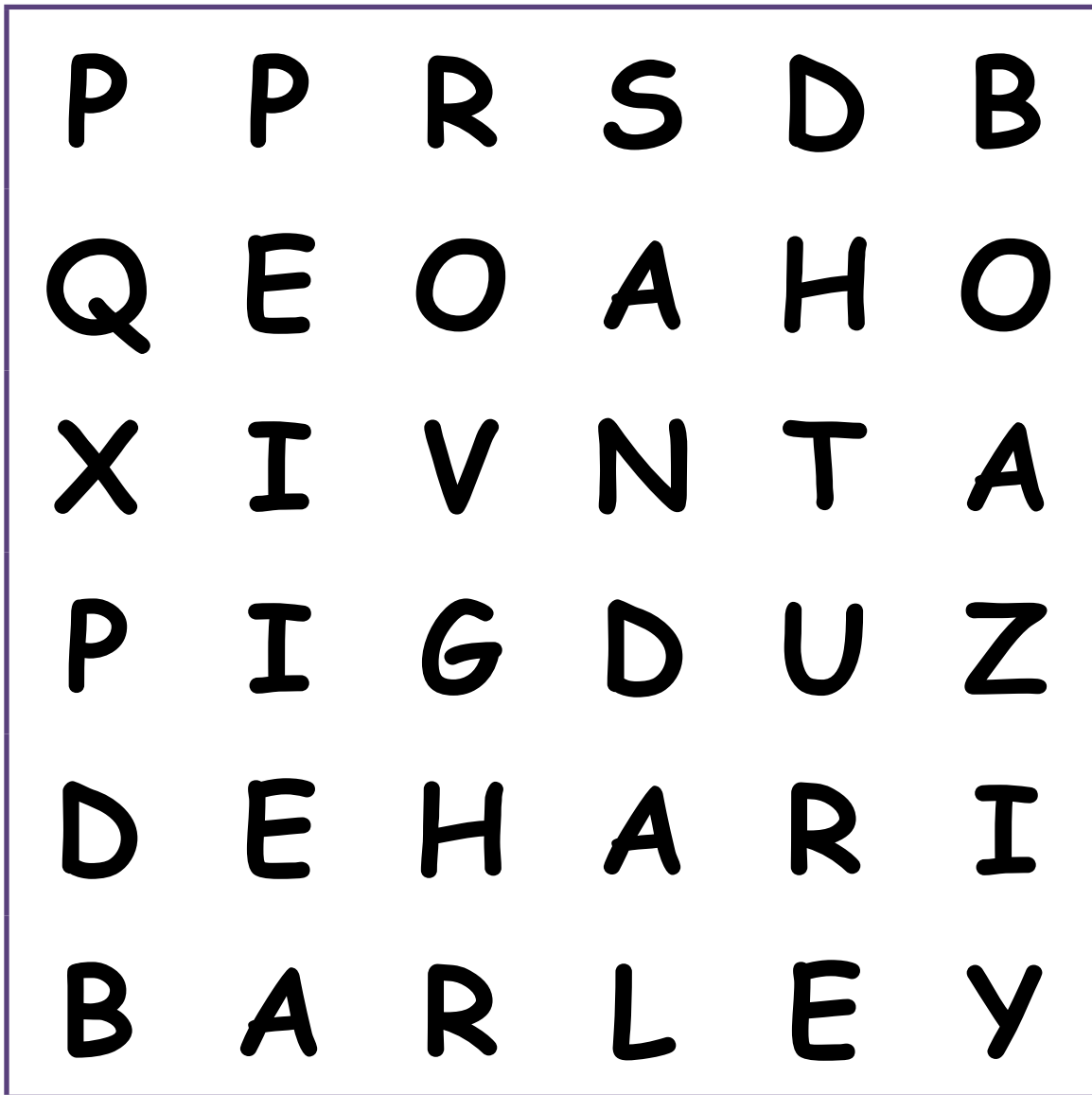


5. What item was used to show that the redeeming was being exchanged? (4:7)



WORD SEARCH

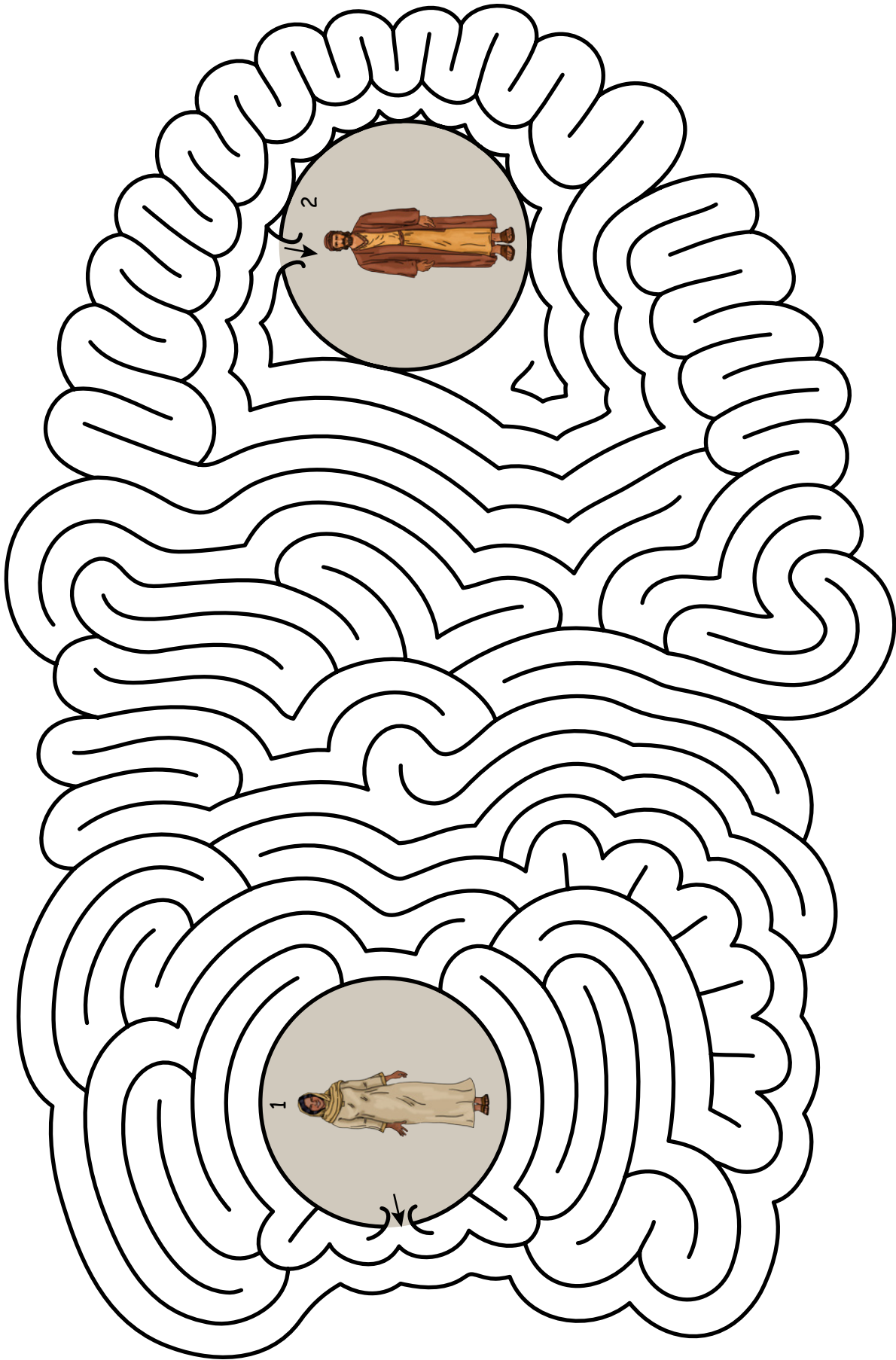
Search for the hidden words from this week's lesson.



RUTH
BO'AZ
BARLEY
SANDAL
DAVID



MAZE



Precious Possessions

CRAFT 1

Materials:

- Cardstock - white
- Double-sided tape
- Glue
- Scissors
- Coloring pencils, crayons or markers
- Craft Templates: A & B (BW) or C & D (color)

Parent/Teacher Preparation:

- Print Craft Templates of choice on cardstock.
- Depending on the skill of the child, you may need to assist them in cutting out the Template pieces.

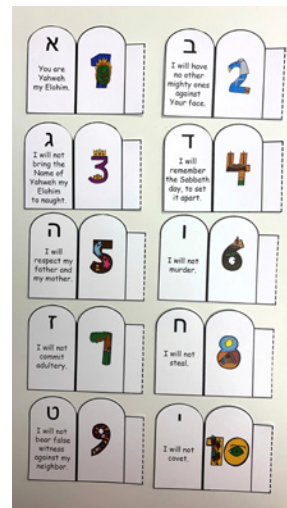
Instructions for the Craft:

- If using BW Templates, color using medium of choice.
- Cut out all tablets. (P1)
- Fold commandment along center line.
- Fold tab inward along solid line.
- Place double-sided tape or glue on the curve of both tablets on the back side, as well as on the folded tab. (P2a, P2b)
- Adhere front and back of tablets to each other being careful to line up the top edges and sides with each other. (P3)
- If using glue, allow finger puppets to dry before placing on fingers. (P4)

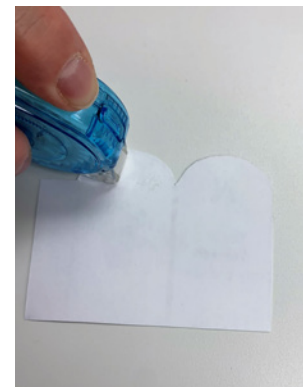
10 Commandments Finger Puppets



P4



P1



P2a



P2b



P3

Materials:

- Copy paper
- Craft sticks - regular (10)
- Double-sided tape
- Glue stick
- Scissors
- Coloring pencils, crayons or markers
- Craft Templates: A & B (BW) or C & D (color)

Parent/Teacher Preparation:

- Print Craft Templates of choice on copy paper.
- Depending on the skill of the child, you may need to assist them in cutting out the Template pieces.

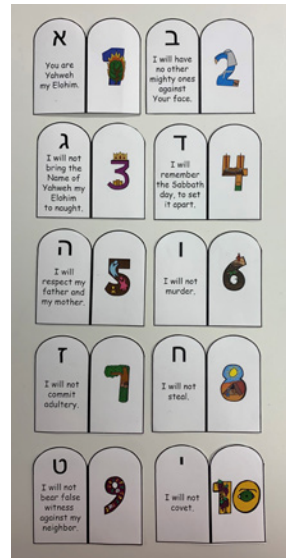
10 Commandments Stick Puppets



Instructions for the Craft:

- If using BW Templates, color using medium of choice.
- Cut out all tablets as well as the tab. (P1)
- Fold commandment along center line.
- Run double-sided tape on the top 1/3rd of a regular size craft stick. (P2)
- Lay craft stick on one side of the commandment. (P3)
- Run double-sided tape on the top 1/3rd of the other side of the craft stick.
- Using a glue stick, spread glue around the craft stick as well as the other tablet. (P4)
- Adhere front and back of tablets to each other being careful to line up the top curved edge and sides with each other. (P5)
- Set aside to allow to dry and repeat process for the rest of the commandments.

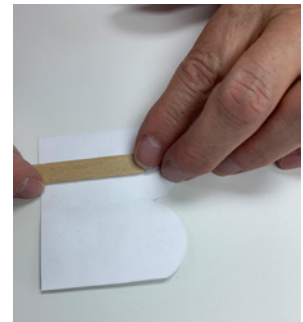
You now have a visual representation of the 10 Commandments given on Mt. Sinai and a great memorization tool for the children to interact with.



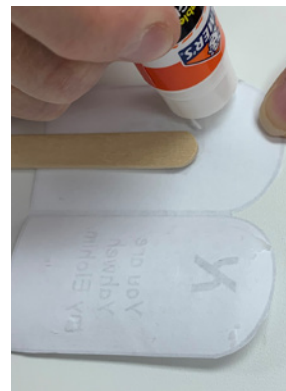
P1



P2



P3




P4



P5

א

You are
Yahweh
my Elohim.




ב

I will have
no other
mighty ones
against
Your face.



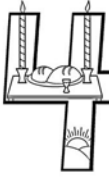
ג

I will not
bring the
Name of
Yahweh my
Elohim
to naught.

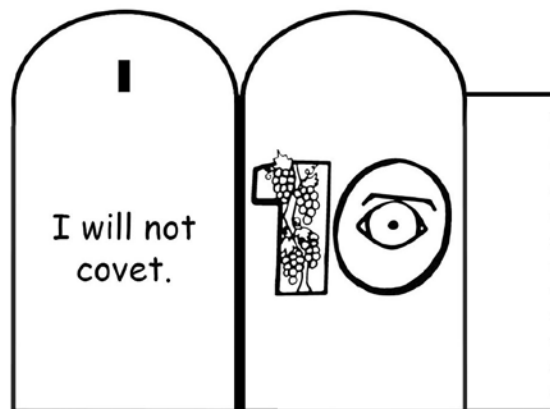
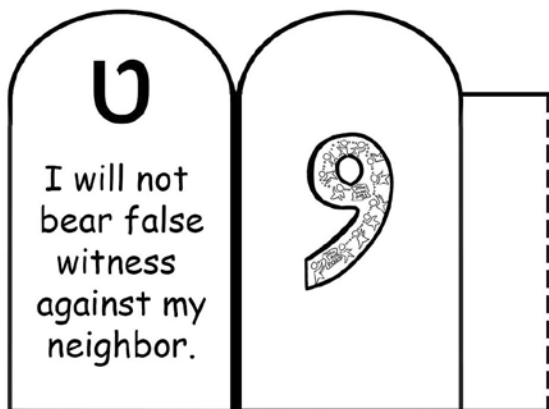
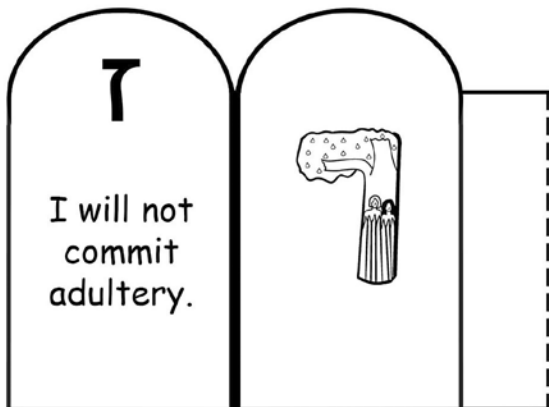
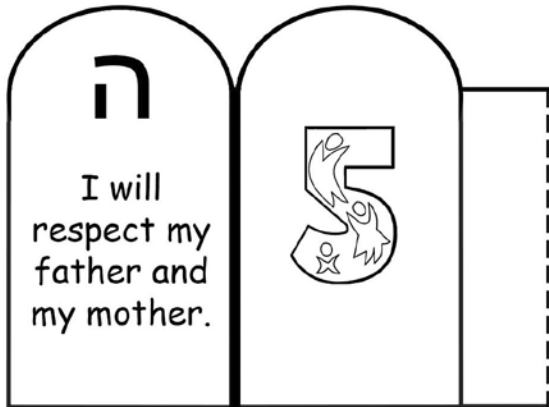


ד

I will
remember
the Sabbath
day, to set
it apart.



Craft Template B (BW)



א

You are
Yahweh
my Elohim.




ב

I will have
no other
mighty ones
against
Your face.




ג

I will not
bring the
Name of
Yahweh my
Elohim
to naught.



ד

I will
remember
the Sabbath
day, to set
it apart.



Craft Template D (color)


ה

I will respect my father and my mother.

A large number 5 with a family of three (father, mother, and child) inside it, set against a dark background with stars.


ל

I will not murder.

A large number 6 with a person standing on a log floating in water, with a fish below.


ז

I will not commit adultery.

A large number 7 with a tree and two people standing at its base.

ח

I will not steal.

A large number 8 with a tent and a sun in the background.

ט

I will not bear false witness against my neighbor.

A large number 9 with a scroll and decorative elements.

י

I will not covet.

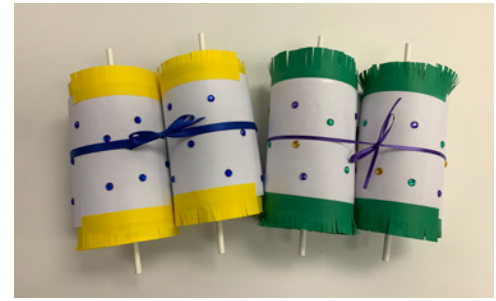
A large number 10 with a bunch of grapes on the '1' and a large eye on the '0'.

CRAFT 2

Torah Scrolls

Materials:

- Copy paper - white
- Copy paper (1) - color of choice
- Pringles cans - Grab and Go 1.3 oz. (2)
- Implement to make holes in bottom of can and lid the diameter of the dowel
- Dowels (2)
- Adhesive gems or embellishments of choice (for scrolls)
- Thin ribbon (to tie scrolls)
- Tweezers (to assist in placing gems)
- Clear tape
- Double-sided tape
- Glue
- Scissors
- Coloring pencils, crayons, or markers
- Craft Templates: Crowns (BW) or Crowns 1 or 2 (color)



Parent/Teacher Preparation:

- Print Templates of choice on white copy paper.
- Prep the cans ahead of time.

Assembling the Cans

- Make a hole in each can in the center at the bottom using implement of choice. (P1a, P1b)
- Make a hole in each lid using implement of choice. (P2)
- Insert dowel into the bottom of the can first and then through the lid. (P3)



P1a



P1b



P2



P3

Instructions for the Craft:

- If using BW Template, color using medium of choice.
- Cut out Template of choice. (P4)
- Cut out 2 sheets of copy paper the same length and width as the Template. (P5)



P4



P5

Instructions for the Craft cont'd:

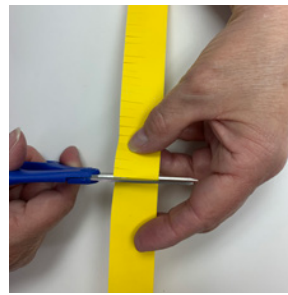
Creating the Fringe

*Please note that we made 2 crafts depicting a crown for the boys and a crown for the girls.

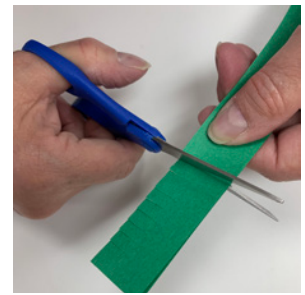
- Using a sheet of colored copy paper of choice, cut out 4 pieces about $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide.
- Using scissors, cut slits on one end about half way up. (P6a, P6b)
- You should have 4 pieces. (P6c, P6d)

Creating the Scroll

- Take your 2 plain sheets of copy paper and attach them to the back of the Crown sheet using clear tape. (P7)
- Using double-sided tape, place along the edge of the top and bottom of each plain sheet on the back side. (P8)
- Take your fringe and lay the uncut part over the double-sided tape. (P9a, P9b, P9c)
- Your scroll can now be rolled in to close or out to reveal the crown. (P10a, P10b)



P6a



P6b



P6c



P6d



P7



P8



P9a



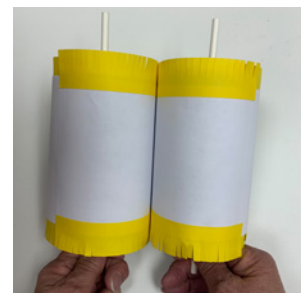
P9b



P9c



P10a



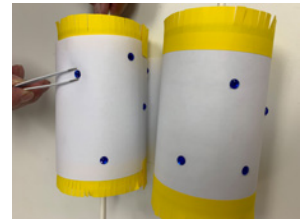
P10b

Instructions for the Craft cont'd:

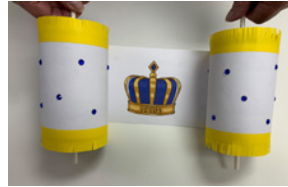
Decorating the Scroll

- Using adhesive gems or embellishments of choice, add to the plain sheets of the scroll. (P11)
- Be creative as you like! (P12a, P12b)
- To finish, tie a ribbon color of choice to your scrolls to keep them together. (P13a, P13b)

You now have a visual of the Word of Elohim as a beautiful keepsake to remind you of the giving of the Torah on Mt. Sinai on Shavuot.



P11



P12a



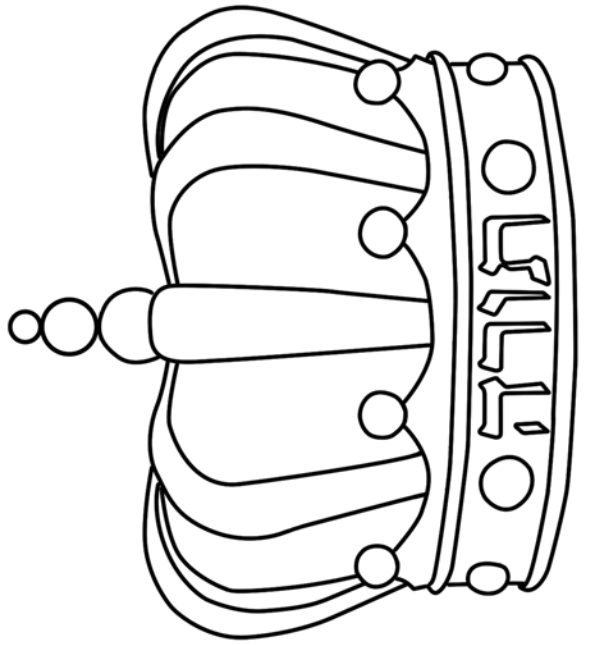
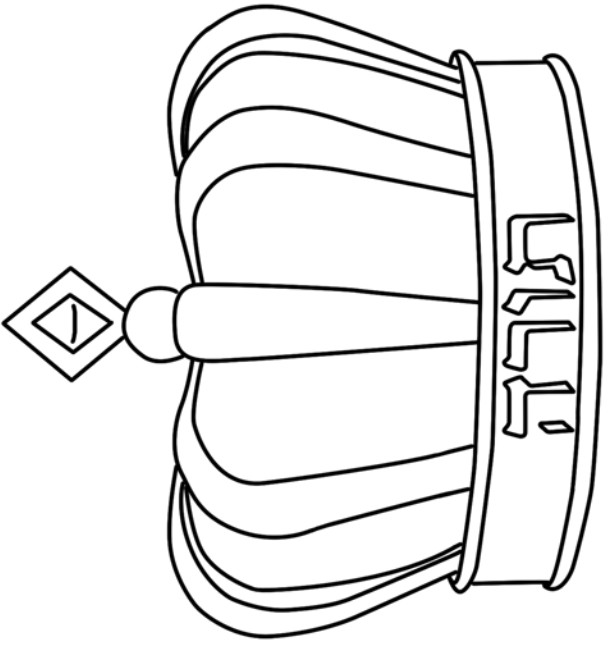
P12b

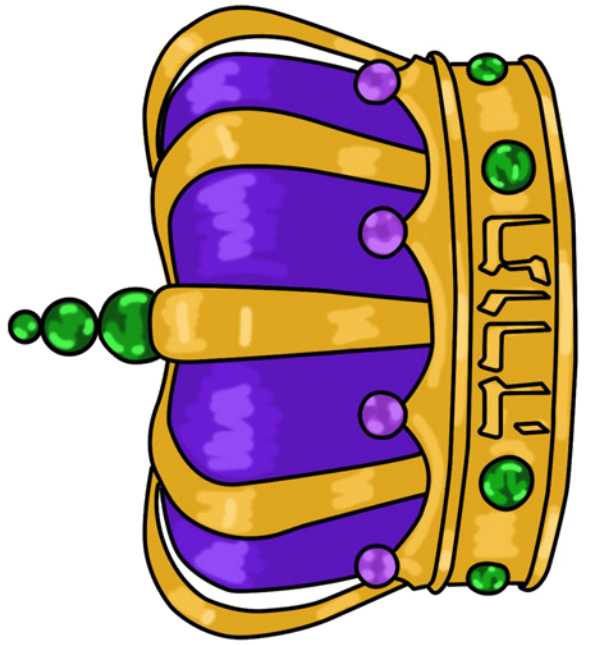


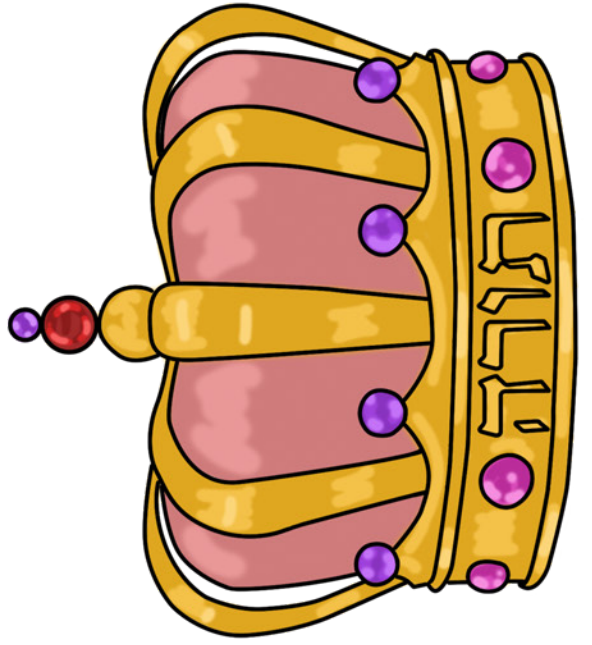
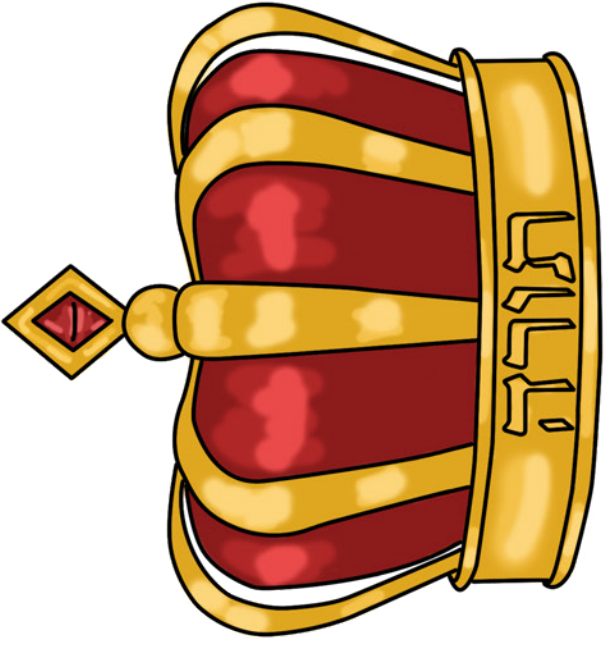
P13a



P13b









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/2017-05-24T08_27_35-07_00

Wherever You Go

Ruth 1:16-17

Wherever you go, I will go
Wherever you dwell, I will dwell
Your people will be my people
And your Elohim my Elohim (repeat)

Wherever you die, I will die
And there will I be buried
Yahweh do to me and more as well
If anything but death parts me from you (repeat last 2 lines)

Wherever you go, I will go
Wherever you dwell, I will dwell
Your people will be my people
And your Elohim my Elohim (repeat)



SWEET TASTE OF TORAH

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

Mt. Sinai Muffin & Cookie Tablets

Exodus 19:20; 34:4, 29



Ingredients:

- Muffin mix (flavor of choice)
- Vienna finger cookies (represents tablets)
- Silver sprinkles
- Decorating gel
- Chopped nuts

Instructions:

Follow directions on your muffin mix box and pour batter into desired cupcake liners or tins. Bake as directed.

Place the muffin on a paper plate and surround with chopped nuts.

Cut a Vienna finger cookie in half. Carefully split each half of the cookie so that the filling sticks to one side. Put silver sprinkles on the half that still has the filling and use a tube of decorating gel to write Hebrew letters on the filling. Insert 2 toothpicks in the top of the muffin and rest each half of the cookie side by side on the toothpicks.

Just like reading the story of Ruth, it is also tradition to eat food made with dairy on Shavuot. We recommend items such as blintzes, burekas or cheesecake which are very popular. We have a Mt. Sinai muffin to represent the event of receiving the 10 Commandments on Shavuot.