

KS2 Children's Service Guide

Parasha: Tazria

Shabbat Info

Hebrew date: 5th Nissan, 5784

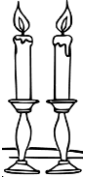
Gregorian date: 12th – 13th April, 2024

London Shabbat times: 19:38 – 20:43

Special events: n/a

Upcoming events in the week: n/a

Enquiries: info@tribeuk.com



Parasha Thinking



- 1) At a Brit Milah a baby is given their name. How many Hebrew names can you think of?
- 2) In your opinion, why do some people like to gossip but get really upset when others speak about them?
- 3) How does the word, spread, link to the Parasha?

Key Parasha Information



Summary

The Parshah of Tazria continues the discussion of the laws of tumah v'taharah, ritual impurity and purity.

In the times of the Mishkan (traveling Temple) and the Beit HaMikdash (Permanent Temple in Israel), after a lady gave birth, she would bring an offering to Hashem.

Jewish baby boys are given a brit milah (circumcision) when they are eight days old.

We are not allowed to speak badly about other people (unless they are harming you, harming others or harming themselves). In Biblical times, if someone gossiped about another person, they got Tsara'at. Tsara'at was a pink or white patch on the skin or red or green spot on clothing. Tsara'at could also appear on someone's home. If someone suspected that they had tsara'at, they had to call a Kohen (priest) to examine it and he would examine it again after seven days of isolation. If the tsara'at had grown in size, the Kohen would announce that it is tamei (impure). If the spot stayed the same size, the Kohen would announce that it is tahor (pure).

Someone who had tsara'at must live outside of the Jewish camp until it has healed. The area of tsara'at in bricks or clothing must be removed but if the tsara'at comes back, the whole item of clothing or home had to be destroyed.

Discovery

Did you know that if a baby is unwell, their Brit Milah is delayed until they're well?

Did you know that gossiping about another person is called l'shon hara (evil speech) if it's true and sheker (a lie) if it's false. We shouldn't say either.

Did you know that the reason they have to stay outside the camp is because they had made someone feel isolated by gossiping about them and now they are experiencing the isolation.

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) Chinese Whispers

Link: gossip spreads and is often changed along the way.

Children sit in a circle and the first player whispers a message to the person next to them. The message gets passed round the group.

The last player says the message they heard out loud, to the group.

How wrong was it? Where did it go wrong?

2) Mental Word Ladder

Link: when talking about things one letter can change the entire meaning

The children are given the first and last words (which have to be the same length as each other and they must change one letter at a time, attempting to move from the first word to the last word. Each change must be a real word.

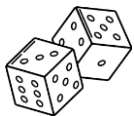
e.g. Go from CARE to HAND.

CARE, CAVE, RAVE, RACE, LACE, LANE, LAND, HAND.

Other examples; Part to Sand. Timer to hints.

3) EIGHT

Explain that the goal is 8. When the leader says 'Go!', one child must stand up and say the first number (one). Then, another participant must stand up and say the next number (two). And so on until they get to eight. Any child can stand up at any time they want. If two participants stand up at the same time and say the same number, then they lose and it starts once more, from one. Children may not plan who will say which number.



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



“Her clothes are so dowdy, I mean, just look at her!” Laughed Ariella.

Rafi joined in, “She must have gone shopping in her great grandma’s wardrobe!”

Everyone roared with laughter and more and more classmates gathered round to gossip about Livi.

“It looks like she won an award ... for wearing dirty old clothes with holes in them!” Gina chimed in, trying to keep a straight face.

Livi pretended not to care but she knew her clothes weren’t pretty, like everyone else’s and she knew why she had to wear the old looking outfits.

The next day, Livi gave out her birthday party invitations. She didn’t really want the classmates to come to her home but she was new to the city and didn’t exactly have any real friends nearby.

Each child secretly groaned when they were handed an invitation. When Livi was out of earshot, they said horrible things like, “Goodness, if that’s what she wears, imagine how awful her house will be!” “I best her house is dirty and smelly – that’s why her clothes are in such bad condition!” “I wish I didn’t have to go but I can’t even think of one decent excuse. Ohhh, it’s going to be the worst two hours of my life!”

As each child approached Livi’s house, their jaw dropped – it was virtually a mansion and it looked so clean and well-looked after. Livi opened the door to her guests in the most exquisite clothing, which was all in pristine condition. “Come in,” she said, happily.

Her friends looked baffled. “Oh,” she said, “you’re wondering why I wear a different kind of style when I’m at school? It’s my Dad’s rule. I have to dress in older clothes when I’m at school as I need to protect my special clothing and make sure they never get ripped or ruined! If I don’t dress down during the school day, he won’t agree to spending a little more on my clothes for the rest of the week. I know you all thought that was my taste was, um, questionable but now that you understand that there’s a reason, I hope you can look past that!”

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

2) Have you ever been tempted to gossip about someone and then found out there was a good reason for what they were doing?

3) In your opinion, should the classmates have been so quick to judge Livi?