

KS2 Children's Service Guide

Parasha: Vayikra

Shabbat Info

Hebrew date: 13th Adar 2, 5784

Gregorian date: 22nd – 23rd March, 2024

London Shabbat times: 18:02 – 19:06

Special events: Shabbat Zachor

Upcoming events in the week: Purim Discovery

Saturday night and Sunday

Enquiries: info@tribeuk.com

Parasha Thinking



- Do you think Moshe had a special way of remembering all of Hashem's detailed instructions?
- 2) In your opinion, should everyone have to bring a Shelamim (peace) offering every few weeks, even if they felt they were at peace?
- How does the word, offering, link to the Parasha?

Key Parasha Information

Summary



Hashem (G-d) called Moshe (Moses) from the Ohel Moed (Tent of Meeting) and taught him the laws of the korbanot (the animal and flour offerings) that should be carried out in the Mishkan (traveling Temple).

- The Olah (ascending offering) burnt completely by the fire atop the altar.
- Five types of Mincha (meal offering) prepared with flour, olive oil and incense.
- The Shelamim (peace offering). The meat from the Shelamim was eaten by the person who brought the offering, after some parts were burned on the altar and some parts were given to the kohanim (priests) to eat.
- There are different types of Chatat (sin offerings) to do teshuva (repentance) for mistakes.
- The Asham (guilt offering) was brought by anyone who had mistakenly taken property of the Mishkan and wasn't sure if they had done something against Hashem or if they had betrayed Hashem.

Did you know that every time Hashem called Moshe, he used Moshe's name directly?

Did you know that the Shelamim – peace offering was called that because they bring peace and harmony to the world.

Did you know that the kohanim (priests) helped with the offerings?

Gratitude

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) Ispy

One person chooses an object in the room and says, "I spy, with my little eye, something beginning with ... (say the letter it starts with).

All the other children have to guess what the object is.

2) Adman

Everyone sits on chairs in a circle. Someone is picked as 'Adman'. The person to their right is 'Superman', then 'Spiderman', then 'Batman'. After that, each person is a number until the person to the left of Adman, who is the 'Shmeryl'.

Adman begins by standing up and saying "Adman calling..." Adman can call anyone except the person on either side of him. Whoever is called then has to stand up and say, eg, "Number one calling Spiderman", "Spiderman calling number seven", etc. Noone can call the person who just called them. If someone makes a mistake (either by saying the wrong thing, calling a person they shouldn't have or hesitating) they become the shmeryl (stand up and take the place of the shmeryl whilst everyone after them moves up one place).

The idea of the game is to become Adman.

3) Advert

Divide group into two smaller groups and give them each something different to advertise e.g. one group could advertise the children's service and the other group could adverise the local kosher shop. Children have to come up with a slogan or tune and get points for creating the best advert.

Storv

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

"I know I should apologise," admitted Matt "but I was really hangry that day!"

"Hangry?" Questioned Mum "what does that mean?"

"You've never heard the word hangry? It's an official word in the Oxford dictionary. It's when someone is really hungry and they are grumpy because of it." Explained Matt. "It was hours since I'd had my lunch yesterday and I'd just jumped off the bus after football club – the bus had taken TWENTY SEVEN minutes longer than normal because of the rain and all the traffic and I was mad, I was famished and this made me haaaaaaaangrrrrrrrry!"

"That's a good word, actually," chuckled mum but then in a serious voice, she said, "but being rude to the neighbours is not really ok! You can't ruffle their feathers – we have to live next door to them."

"I really know that!" said Matt with an accepting tone "but they're so nosy, always looking out of their window, seeing what's going on in the street – I don't like it."

Mum responded "I'll be very honest with you, Matt, I also used to be really annoyed at them. I saw them at the window all the time and it drove me mad. They knew when I watered the plants, they knew when I came back from Tesco with the groceries and they even saw me taking you into the house inside your car seat, when you were a newborn. Even though I knew they weren't specifically looking at our family and they were just looking out to the road to see what was going on, I really didn't like it. One day, theough, everything changed."

Wide eyed with curiosity, Matt asked, "What happened?"

"Well one day, there was a terrible storm. People's trampolines ended up being blown into other people's gardens, some roads had to be closed because trees had blown down and the wind had badly damaged some cables on our street. Well, the neighbours spotted this right as it happened and called the council, asking them to fix the cables and you know what? The electricians came out right away and fixed the wires. Now any time something goes wrong in the street, they can sort it out quickly because they are watching and noticing."

- 1) What can we learn from this story and how does it connect to the Parasha?
- 2) Have you ever been angry at someone and then discovered that they were trying to be helpful?
- 3) In your opinion, was Matt justified in being upset with the neighbours?

