



משנה שבת א:א

יְצִיאֹת הַשָּׁבֶת שָׁהֵן אַרְבַּע בְּפָנִים, וְשָׁהֵן אַרְבַּע
 בַּחוּץ. כִּי־צָד. הָעֲנִי עֹמֵד בַּחוּץ וּבַעַל הַבַּיִת בְּפָנִים, פָּשַׁט
 הָעֲנִי אֶת יָדוֹ לְפָנִים וְנָתַן לְתוֹךְ יָדוֹ שָׁל בַּעַל הַבַּיִת, אוֹ שָׁנְטַל
 מִתּוֹכָהּ וְהוֹצִיא, הָעֲנִי חָיָב וּבַעַל הַבַּיִת פָּטוּר. פָּשַׁט בַּעַל
 הַבַּיִת אֶת יָדוֹ לַחוּץ וְנָתַן לְתוֹךְ יָדוֹ שָׁל עָנִי, אוֹ שָׁנְטַל מִתּוֹכָהּ
 וְהִכְנִיתָ, בַּעַל הַבַּיִת חָיָב וְהָעֲנִי פָטוּר. פָּשַׁט הָעֲנִי אֶת יָדוֹ
 לְפָנִים וְנָטַל בַּעַל הַבַּיִת מִתּוֹכָהּ, אוֹ שָׁנְטַן לְתוֹכָהּ וְהוֹצִיא,
 שְׁנִיָּהֶם פָּטוּרִין. פָּשַׁט בַּעַל הַבַּיִת אֶת יָדוֹ לַחוּץ וְנָטַל הָעֲנִי
 מִתּוֹכָהּ, אוֹ שָׁנְטַן לְתוֹכָהּ וְהִכְנִיתָ, שְׁנִיָּהֶם פָּטוּרִין:

Vocabulary

His hand	יָדוֹ	Carrying (lit. goings out)	יְצִיאֹת
Inside	לְפָנִים	The Shabbos	הַשָּׁבֶת
Put	נָתַן	Two	שָׁתַיִם
Into	לְתוֹךְ	Which are	שָׁהֵן
Or	אוֹ	Four	אַרְבַּע
That he took	שָׁנְטַל	Within	בְּפָנִים
From within	מִתּוֹכָהּ	And two	וְשָׁתַיִם
Brought it outside	הוֹצִיא	Outside	בַּחוּץ
Is liable	חָיָב	How is this?	כִּי־צָד
Is exempt	פָּטוּר	The poor man	הָעֲנִי
Brought it in	הִכְנִיתָ	Is standing	עֹמֵד
Both of them	שְׁנִיָּהֶם	Head of the household	בַּעַל הַבַּיִת
Are exempt	פָּטוּרִין	Reached	פָּשַׁט

Exercise 1:

(Answers to exercises start on page 7)

To the right of each Loshon Kodesh word there is a small line. To the left of each English word is a number. Place on the line of the Loshon Kodesh word the number of the English word that translates it.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1.) How is this so? | יְצִיאוֹת _____ |
| 2.) Or | הַשָּׁבֶת _____ |
| 3.) Inside | לְשִׁתִּים _____ |
| 4.) Liable | אֶשֶׁן _____ |
| 5.) From it | אַרְבַּע _____ |
| 6.) Laws of carrying (lit. “goings out”) | בְּפָנִים _____ |
| 7.) Brought it out | וּלְשִׁתִּים _____ |
| 8.) The poor man | בְּחוּץ _____ |
| 9.) His hand | כִּיָּצַד _____ |
| 10.) Head of the house | הָעֵנִי _____ |
| 11.) Put | עוֹמֵד _____ |
| 12.) Is exempt | בְּעַל הַבַּיִת _____ |
| 13.) Reached | פָּשַׁט _____ |
| 14.) Four | יָדוֹ _____ |
| 15.) That he took | לְפָנִים _____ |
| 16.) Which are | נָתַן _____ |
| 17.) The Shabbos | לְתוֹךְ _____ |
| 18.) Outside | אוֹ _____ |
| 19.) Two | אֶשְׁנַיִם _____ |
| 20.) And two | מִתּוֹכָהּ _____ |
| 21.) Into | הוֹצִיא _____ |
| 22.) Is liable | חָיֵב _____ |
| 23.) Is standing | פָּטוֹר _____ |
| 24.) Both of them | הַכֹּנִיס _____ |
| 25.) Are exempt | לְשִׁנֵיהֶם _____ |
| | פָּטוֹרֵינָם _____ |

Exercise 2:

Underline the English that best translates the Loshon Kodesh word:

dragging	revealing	flying	goings out	יְצִיאוֹת
yom tov	the shabbos	today	tonight	הַשַּׁבָּת
one	two	three	four	שְׁתַּיִם
which are	that one	which one	there are	שָׁהוּן
one	two	three	four	אַרְבַּע
outside	inside	top	bottom	בְּפָנִים
and one	and two	and three	and four	וּשְׁתַּיִם
outside	inside	top	bottom	בַּחוּץ
this is not	this side	how is this?	this end	כִּי־צַד
the rich man	the poor man	the fool	the wise one	הָעֲנִי
sitting	standing	walking	running	עוֹמֵד
householder	horse owner	poor man	business man	בַּעַל הַבַּיִת
simple	hard	reached	pulled	פָּשַׁט
his foot	his hand	his head	the handle	יָדוֹ
outside	within	afterwards	beforehand	לְפָנִים
put	take	grab	Nathan	נָתַן
away	down	into	drop	לְתוֹךְ
And	or	why	how	אוּ
that he took	that he put	carried	reached	שָׁנַטְל
into it	right away	from it	around it	מִתּוֹכָהּ
brought outside	brought inside	run out	run away	הוֹצִיא
liable	exempt	jail	court	חָיָב
exempt	rich	sad	happy	פְּטוּר
brought outside	brought inside	money	punish	הַכְּנִיס
all of them	again	both of them	their names	שְׁמֵיהֶם
happy	sad	rich	exempt	פְּטוּרִין

Exercise 3:

See if you can translate these vocabulary words without looking them up:

_____	יָדוּ	_____	יְצִיאוֹת
_____	לְפָנִים	_____	הַשָּׁבֹת
_____	נָתַן	_____	נְשִׁתִים
_____	לְתוֹךְ	_____	נְשֵׁהוּ
_____	אוּ	_____	אַרְבַּע
_____	נְשָׁטַל	_____	בְּפָנִים
_____	מִתּוֹכָהּ	_____	וּנְשִׁתִים
_____	הוֹצִיא	_____	בְּחוּץ
_____	חָבַב	_____	כִּיצַד
_____	פָּטוֹר	_____	הָעֲנִי
_____	הַכָּנִים	_____	עוֹמֵד
_____	נְשִׂיהֶם	_____	בְּעַל
_____	פָּטוֹרִין	_____	הַבַּיִת
_____		_____	פֶּשֶׁט

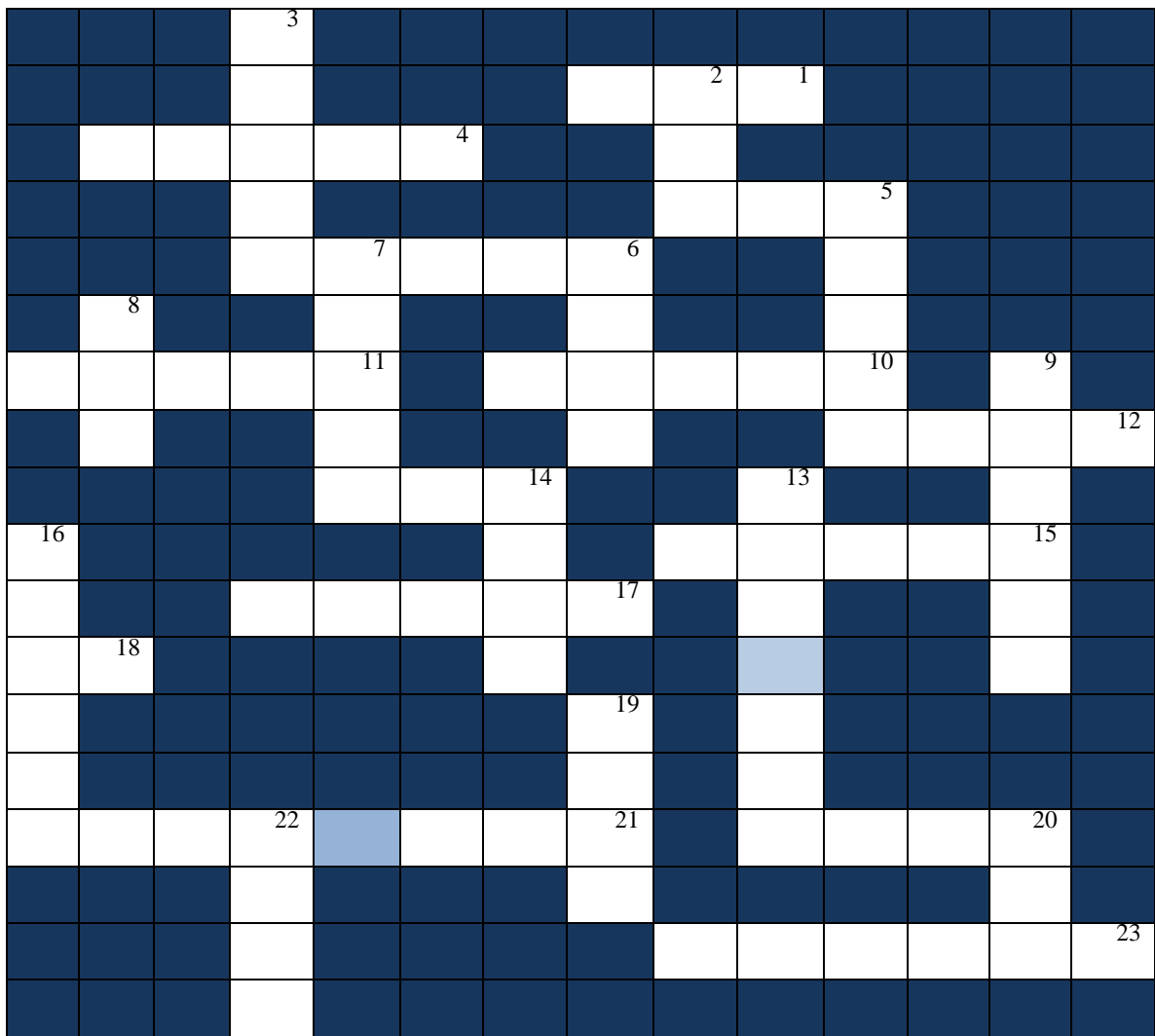
Exercise 4:

With the vocabulary words you just learned, see if you can translate our Mishnah. It does not have to be exactly as the answer given, but it must convey the same meaning. You may look them up if you must.

Exercise 5:

Simple crossword

Fill in the Loshon Kodesh words for the translations given at the bottom.
Some words here are not in the vocabulary list we used, and some words we used are not in the crossword. Have fun. 👍



Across:

1. Truth
4. Bring in
5. Chumash, Neviim and Kesuvim
6. Both of them
10. And two
11. Pomegranate
12. Is standing
14. To a nation
15. From it
17. Brings it out
18. Who
20. Is exempt
21. Head of the household (two words)
23. Are exempt

Down:

2. King
3. Within
5. Famous sefarim: Mishnah, Gemora & commentaries, known as the...
6. Two
7. The mountains
8. Light
9. Worlds
13. In every generation (two words)
14. Into
16. Goes out (carrying)
19. Four
20. Reached
22. The Shabbos

Answers

Exercise 1:

1.) How is this so?	יְצִיאוֹת	<u>6</u>
2.) Or	הַשְּׁבֶת	<u>17</u>
3.) Inside	לְשָׂתִים	<u>19</u>
4.) Is Liable	שֶׁהוּ	<u>16</u>
5.) From it	אֶרְבַּע	<u>14</u>
6.) Laws of carrying	בְּכַנִּים	<u>3</u>
7.) Brought it out	וּשְׂתִים	<u>20</u>
8.) The poor man	בְּחוּץ	<u>18</u>
9.) His hand	בְּיָצֵד	<u>1</u>
10.) Head of the house	הָעֵנִי	<u>8</u>
11.) Put	עוֹמֵד	<u>23</u>
12.) Is exempt	בְּעַל הַבַּיִת	<u>10</u>
13.) Reached	פָּשַׁט	<u>13</u>
14.) Four	יָדוֹ	<u>9</u>
15.) That he took	לְכַנִּים	<u>3</u>
16.) Which are	נִתְּן	<u>11</u>
17.) The Shabbos	לְתוֹךְ	<u>21</u>
18.) Outside	אוֹ	<u>2</u>
19.) Two	שְׁנַיִם	<u>15</u>
20.) And two	מִתּוֹכָהּ	<u>5</u>
21.) Into	הוֹצִיא	<u>7</u>
22.) Brought it in	תָּיֵב	<u>4</u>
23.) Is standing	פָּטוּר	<u>12</u>
24.) Both of them	הַכַּנִּים	<u>22</u>
25.) Are exempt	לְשָׂתֵיהֶם	<u>24</u>
	פָּטוּרִין	<u>25</u>

Exercise 2:

dragging	revealing	flying	<u>goings out</u>	יציאות
yom tov	<u>the shabbos</u>	today	tonight	השבת
one	<u>two</u>	three	four	שתיים
<u>which are</u>	that one	which one	there are	שהן
one	two	three	<u>four</u>	ארבע
outside	<u>inside</u>	top	bottom	בפנים
and one	<u>and two</u>	and three	and four	ושתיים
<u>outside</u>	inside	top	bottom	בחוץ
this is not	this side	<u>how is this?</u>	this end	כיצד
the rich man	<u>the poor man</u>	the fool	the wise one	העני
is sitting	<u>is standing</u>	is walking	is running	עומד
<u>householder</u>	horse owner	poor man	business man	בעל הבית
simple	hard	<u>reached</u>	pulled	פשוט
his foot	<u>his hand</u>	his head	the handle	ידו
outside	<u>within</u>	afterwards	beforehand	לפנים
<u>put</u>	take	grab	Nathan	נתן
away	down	<u>into</u>	drop	לתוך
and	<u>or</u>	why	how	או
<u>that he took</u>	that he put	carried	reached	שנטל
into it	right away	<u>from it</u>	around it	מתוך
<u>brought outside</u>	brought inside	run out	run away	הוציא
<u>liable</u>	exempt	jail	court	חייב
<u>is exempt</u>	is rich	is sad	is happy	פטור
brought outside	<u>brought inside</u>	money	punish	הכניס
all of them	again	<u>both of them</u>	their names	שניהם
are happy	are sad	are rich	<u>are exempt</u>	פטורין

Exercise 3 (vocabulary words repeated here for your convenience):

His hand	יָדוֹ	carrying (lit. goes out)	יְצִיאֹת
Within	לְפָנִים	The Shabbos	הַשַּׁבָּת
puts	נָתַן	two	שְׁתַּיִם
into	לְתוֹךְ	Which are	אֵינָם
or	אוֹ	four	אַרְבַּע
That he took	שָׁנַטְל	inside	בְּפָנִים
From it	מִתּוֹכָהּ	And two	וּשְׁתַּיִם
Brings it outside	הוֹצִיא	outside	בַּחוּץ
liable	חַיֵּב	How is this	כִּיצַד
Is exempt	פְּטוּר	The poor man	הָעָנִי
Brings it inside	הִכְנִיס	Is standing	עוֹמֵד
Both of them	שְׁנֵיהֶם	Householder	בַּעַל הַבַּיִת
Are exempt	פְּטוּרֵינָם	reached	פָּשַׁט

Exercise 4:

יציאות השבת שמים שהן ארבע בפנים, ושמים שהן ארבע בחוץ. כיצד. העני עומד בחוץ ובעל הבית בפנים, פשט העני את ידו לפנים ונתן לתוך ידו של בעל הבית, או שנטל מתוכה והוציא, העני חיב ובעל הבית פטור. פשט בעל הבית את ידו לחוץ ונתן לתוך ידו של עני, או שנטל מתוכה והכנית, בעל הבית חיב והעני פטור. פשט העני את ידו לפנים ונטל בעל הבית מתוכה, או שנתן לתוכה והוציא, שניהם פטורין. פשט בעל הבית את ידו לחוץ ונטל העני מתוכה, או שנתן לתוכה והכנית, שניהם פטורין:

There are two kinds of carrying which are four, inside, and two which are four outside. How is this? A poor man is standing outside and the head of the house (householder) is inside. The poor man reached his hand inside and put something into the hand of the householder. Or, he (the poor man) took from it (the hand of the householder) and brought it out. The poor man is liable and the householder is exempt.* The householder reached his hand outside and put something into the hand of the poor man, or he took from it (the hand of the poor man) and brought it inside. The householder is liable and the poor man is exempt. The poor man reached his hand inside and the householder took from it (the hand of the poor man), or he (the householder) put something into it (the poor man's hand) and he brought it out. Both of them are exempt. The householder reached his hand outside and the poor man took from it, or he (the poor man) put something into it and he (the householder) brought it inside. Both of them are exempt.

* Please note: Even though they are exempt according to Torah, however, this is Rabbinically forbidden.

Exercise 5:

			ל ³										
			פ				ת	מ ²	א ¹				
	ס	י	ג	כ	ה ⁴		ל						
			י				ה	ג	ת ⁵				
			ם	ה ⁷	י	ג	ש ⁶			ל			
	א ⁸			ה			ת			מ			
ן	ו	מ	י	ר ¹¹		ם	י	ת	ש ¹⁰		ע ⁹		
	ר			י			ם			ד	ה	ו	ע ¹²
				ם	ע	ל ¹⁴			כ ¹³			ל	
י ¹⁶						ת		ה	כ	ו	ת	מ ¹⁵	
א			א	י	א	ו	ה ¹⁷		ל			י	
י	מ ¹⁸					ה						ם	
א							א ¹⁹		ד				
ו							ר		ו				
ת	י	נ	ה ²²		ל	ע	ב ²¹		ר	ו	ט	פ ²⁰	
			ש				ע					ש	
			כ					ו	י	ר	ו	ט	פ ²³
			ת										