

# ~ עניני פרק כ"ד ~

פסוקים א' - ט' ..... אברהם שולח צביו למצא

אשה ליצחק

פסוקים י' - כ"ח ..... מצאית רבקה על יצ'

אלה' עזר





פרשת חיי שרה  
~ פרק כ"ד -- שרשים א'-ט' ~

|                                 |
|---------------------------------|
| rule – ר, ש, ט (1 *             |
| want/desire – ו, ה, כ (2        |
| guard/keep/watch – ר, ט, ש (3 * |
| absolve/clean – ו, ק, ה (4      |

כתב את השרש הנכון:



absolve/  
clean



\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ (3

rule



\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ (2

guard/  
keep/  
watch



\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ (1

want/  
desire

\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ (4



# -- פֶּרֶק כ"ד - שְׂרָשִׁים א'-ט' --

## לְזוּג.

guard/keep/watch (א

rule (ב

want/desire (ג

absolve/clean (ד

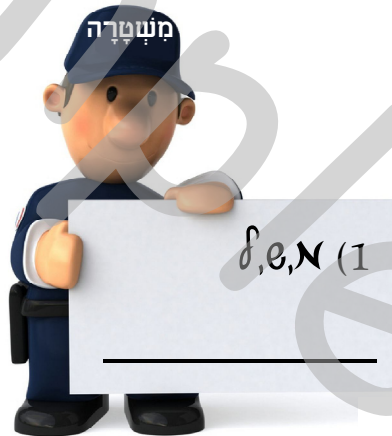
1 (א, ע, ש

2 (ה, א, ב, ו

3 (ה, ק, נ

4 (ר, ע, א, ש

## תַּרְגִּים הַשְּׂרָשׁ.

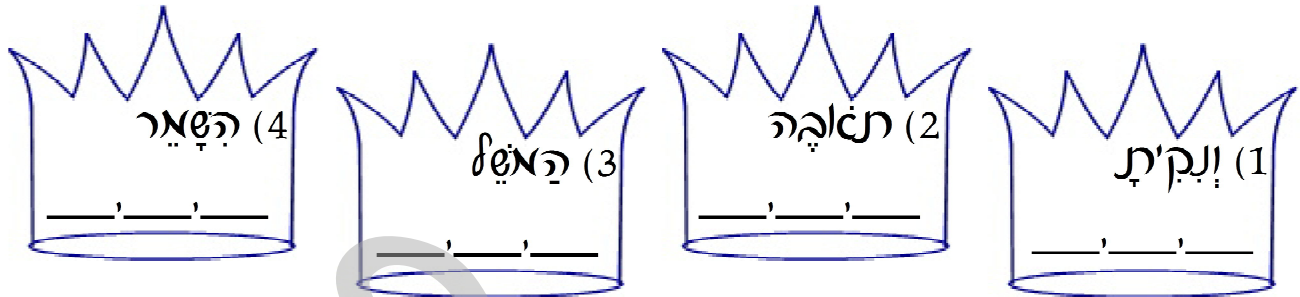




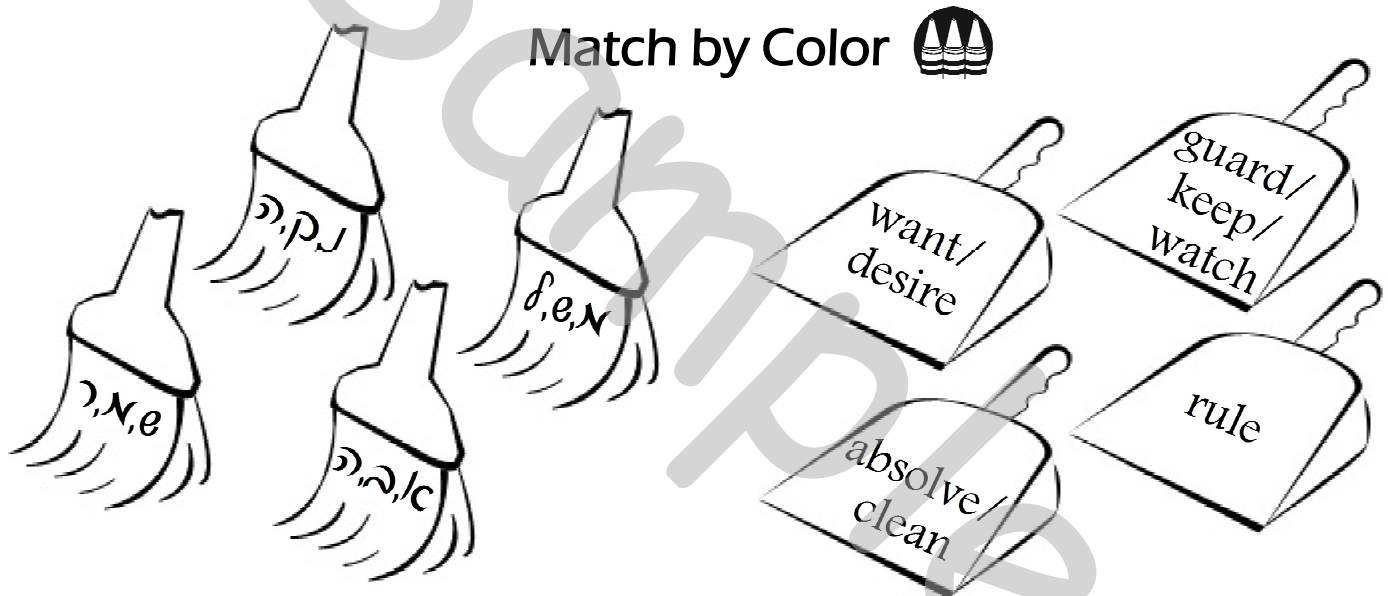
--- פֶּרֶק כ"ד - שְׂרָשִׁים א'-ט' ---



כָּתַב שְׂרָשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ.



Match by Color



סִמֵּן אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ שֵׁשׁ לָהּ שְׂרָשׁ שׁוֹנָה.

|           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (4) נֶקִי | (3) נֶקִי | (2) נֶקִי | (1) נֶקִי |
| נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     |
| נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     |
| נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     |
| נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     | נֶקִי     |

Sample

# פרק כ"ד

In this פרק, אברהם sends his most trusted servant on a mission to find a wife for יצחק. The פסוקים will emphasize many מדות טובות and a variety of השקפות. The list below are some of the concepts emphasized in this workbook:

- 'ה' gives us all we need.
- Turning to 'ה' as He is the Source for all things.
- Realizing that 'ה' is in control of everything even to the minutest of details.
- Nothing happens by chance.

יצחק was 37 years old when שרה אמנו died. אברהם was concerned that had יצחק been killed in the עקדה there would not have been a successor. אברהם decided it was time to find a wife for יצחק. He chose אליעזר to search for a wife for him.

## פסוקים א'–ב'

**Topic:** אברהם is old. 'ה' blessed אברהם with everything. (פסוק א')  
אברהם told his servant "Place your hand under my thigh". (פסוק ב')

### Skills:

- **New Skill:** גמטריא Refer to page 33.

Emphasize the following points ( page 34) :

- The גמטריא of a word can be substituted for another word that has the same numerical value.
- Our חכמים teach us which words can be substituted for another word with the same numerical value.

פסוק א'

תחליות – ואברהם, בימים, וה', בכל  
סופית – רבים: בימים

## פסוק ב'

ו' ההפוך : ויאמר

מלת יחס : אל

סופית – כנויים (סופית כנויים) : עבדו, ביתו, ידך, ירכי

תחליות : המשל, בכל

תחלית + סופית : לו

### Lesson Pointers:

• ואברהם זקן - realized he was getting *old* and the time had come to marry off his son if he wished to see him married in his lifetime.

• ויה' ברך את אברהם בכל

° was blessed with everything: old age, wealth, honor, and children. The only thing missing was a mate for יצחק.

° explains that *בכל/everything* refers to something very specific, albeit through a גמטריא. First introduce the concept of גמטריא to the children then teach the רש"י. (page 33-35)

• אליעזר - Discuss who אליעזר was. (page 39)

Stress that אליעזר wasn't a simple servant of אברהם. He was the "head of אברהם's house" who learned from him and taught the תלמידים. He also exemplified אברהם's way of life. אברהם considered אליעזר to be a most trustworthy servant. Therefore he entrusted him to find a wife for יצחק.

### רש"י

• As mentioned in the previous Teacher Edition, when planning your lesson designate a portion of the lesson for emphasizing a different skill in רש"י. By utilizing the basic chart for each רש"י (page 35) plan if you would like to concentrate on one, two, or all of the following skills.

1- reading רש"י

2- transcribing רש"י

3- translating and understanding רש"י

• Before planning your lesson refer to the רש"י being emphasized in the workbook.

### ידיעות כלליות:

יצחק sent אליעזר to find a wife for אברהם.

## Practical Application:

• וְהָ בָרַךְ אֶת אֲבֹרָהּם בְּכָל.

° Discuss with the children the ברכות that they have in their lives. Either list the various ברכות they mention on the board or ask them to write them on the space provided on page 37. Call on the children to read their answers aloud.

° Teach them to value and appreciate the ברכות that ה' gave to them.

° Specifically teach them to value and appreciate the ברכה of having a child / children. The תורה emphasizes that having a child is considered "everything" !

° The תורה emphasizes that אברהם had everything. Here is an opportune time to instill within the children a sense of trust that ה' gives to a person exactly what he needs. ה' in His infinite wisdom knows what every person needs and gives to each individual all that they need. Just as no two people look exactly alike the needs of each person differs. ה' gives each person "everything" according to what they need - therefore one should not be jealous of what the next one has. Everyone has what they are supposed to have.

יסודי יהדות: The תורה tells us children are considered "everything".

## Let's Review:

זכר/ נקבה : תרגיל ז'

יחיד/יחידה רבים/רבות : תרגיל ח'

יחיד/יחידה רבים/רבות : תרגיל ט'

Define

Identify Isolated Endings

Identify word (including ו' ההפוך)

## Home Work:

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

## Notes:

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## פרק כ"ד – פסוק א'

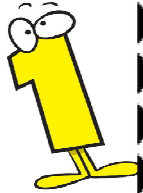


|                                           |                                      |                              |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| and Avrohom<br>was old                    | ואברהם זקן                           | ואברהם זקן                   |
| he came in the<br>(reached his last) days | בא בַּיָּמִים<br>הָאַחֲרֹנִים שֶׁלוֹ | בַּא בַּיָּמִים              |
| and Hashem<br>blessed Avrohom             | וה' בֵּרַךְ<br>אברהם                 | וה' בֵּרַךְ<br>אֶת אַבְרָהָם |
| with everything                           | בכל                                  | בְּכֹל                       |



# גמטריא

In the גמטריה, every letter has a numerical value.



$$30 = \text{ל}$$

$$1 = \text{א}$$

$$40 = \text{מ}$$

$$2 = \text{ב}$$

$$50 = \text{נ}$$

$$3 = \text{ג}$$

$$60 = \text{ס}$$

$$4 = \text{ד}$$

$$70 = \text{ז}$$

$$5 = \text{ה}$$

$$80 = \text{ח}$$

$$6 = \text{ו}$$

$$90 = \text{ט}$$

$$7 = \text{ז}$$

$$100 = \text{ק}$$

$$8 = \text{ח}$$

$$200 = \text{ר}$$

$$9 = \text{ט}$$

$$300 = \text{ש}$$

$$10 = \text{י}$$

$$400 = \text{ת}$$

$$20 = \text{כ}$$



מִלָּא בַּמִּסְפָּר הַגָּבוֹל. 

\_\_\_\_\_ = י"ב (12)

\_\_\_\_\_ = י"ג (13)

\_\_\_\_\_ = י"ד (14)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ט"ו (15)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ט"ז (16)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ט"ז (17)

\_\_\_\_\_ = י"ח (18)

\_\_\_\_\_ = י"ט (19)

\_\_\_\_\_ = כ' (20)

\_\_\_\_\_ = כ"א (21)

\_\_\_\_\_ = כ"ב (22)

\_\_\_\_\_ = א' (1)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ב' (2)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ג' (3)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ד' (4)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ה' (5)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ו' (6)

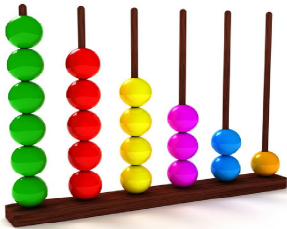
\_\_\_\_\_ = ז' (7)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ח' (8)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ט' (9)

\_\_\_\_\_ = י' (10)

\_\_\_\_\_ = י"א (11)



## Did you know?!

The numerical value of a word can be substituted for another word that has the same numerical value.

Our **מִכְתָּבִים** teach us which words can be substituted for another word with the same numerical value.

דבור המתחיל: "יָרַד אֶת אֲבָרָהָם בְּכָל"



שאלות רש"י (1) מה זה בכל?  
(2) למה צריכים לעצת זה?

מלא הטבלה:

| אנגלית               | בת | בת רש"י       |
|----------------------|----|---------------|
| with everything      |    | בכל           |
| is going up (equals) |    | עולה          |
| in numerical value   |    | צגמטריא       |
| " son "              |    | "צן"          |
| and from after       |    | וימחר         |
| that he had          |    | שָׁהִי        |
| to him               |    | לו            |
| (a) son              |    | צן            |
| he had needed        |    | כָּהִי לָרִיד |
| to marry him         |    | לְהַשִּׁיאוֹ  |
| (to a) woman         |    | אִשָּׁה       |



1)  $\text{לֵךְ}$  teaches us a deeper understanding for the word " $\text{בְּכֹל}$ " according to  $\text{אֶסְרֵהוּ$ . Let's take a look:



$\text{לֵךְ}$

$$2 = \text{כ}$$

$$50 = \text{ל}$$

---


$$52$$

$\text{בְּכֹל}$

$$2 = \text{כ}$$

$$20 = \text{כ}$$

$$30 = \text{ל}$$

---


$$52$$

2) Now that  $\text{ה'$  blessed  $\text{אֶסְרֵהוּ}$  with a son, he needs to find him a wife.





## Did you know?!

One of the biggest ברכות a person can have is their child/children!

Can you imagine how lucky your parents feel to have you as their child?!

Which ברכות do you have in your life?



## Did you know?!

"כלל"

Some of our חכמים tell us that ה' blessed with "everything, a son and a daughter".

His daughter's name was "כלל".





## פרק כ"ד – פסוק ז'

|                          |               |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| and Avrohom said         | ואברהם אמר    | וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם |
| to his servant           | אלוהיו        | אֶל עֲבָדָיו        |
| the elder of his house   | זקן הבית      | זֶקֶן בֵּיתוֹ       |
| the (one) ruling         | המשל          | הַמֶּשֶׁל           |
| in all that (was) to him | בכל אשר לו    | בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר לוֹ   |
| place now                | שם            | שִׁים נָא           |
| your hand                | ה'צ' שלך      | יָדְךָ              |
| under my thigh           | תחת ה'ר'ק שלי | תַּחַת יָרְכִי      |



## א' הוא אֶלֶיָּצָר?

- ♦ הָאָמְאָרְלִי בְּלֵעַן
- ♦ עֶבֶד אֲבִירָה
- ♦ זָקֵן בֵּיתוֹ – הַמֶּשֶׁלֶט הַכֹּלל אִשָּׁר עוֹ

- אֶלֶיָּצָר was more than an “ordinary” servant to אֲבִירָה. He was the most trusted servant who was in charge of אֲבִירָה’s household.
- אֶלֶיָּצָר had a very close relationship with אֲבִירָה. He learned from אֲבִירָה and understood what אֲבִירָה wanted in a wife for יִצְחָק. He knew how אֲבִירָה would act. By acting the way אֲבִירָה acted he served as an example of who אֲבִירָה was.

Only such a person could אֲבִירָה choose to go and find a wife for יִצְחָק.

שֵׁם לָא יִצְחָק  
תַּחַת יָרֵךְ





**א.** כתב התשובה הנכונה.

(1) במה ה' בורא את הצרכים?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) מי היה זקן בית הצרכים?

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) במה הצרכים של הצרכים משל?

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) איפה הצרכים אמר לאלה' צרכים לש'ס' צו?

\_\_\_\_\_

**ב.** על מי חז על מה נחמר?

(4) המושל הכל

\_\_\_\_\_

(1) זקן

\_\_\_\_\_

(5) ש'ס' צו א' צ'ק תחמת ירכ'

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) ו'אמר הצרכים אל צ'ק

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

\_\_\_\_\_



**ג.** תרגם הש'ר. מלא צפסוק מלה עם הש'ר:

מלה

תרגום

(1) ה, ו, א ( ) , (פסוק א')

(2) ה, ו, א ( ) , (פסוק ב')

(3) ה, ו, ב ( ) , (פסוק א')

(4) ה, ו, א ( ) , (פסוק ב')

**ד.** מילא חת הטבלה.

| מילה       | תחילת | תרגום התחילת | סופית | תרגום הסופית | תרגום המילה |
|------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------------|
|            |       | אחרית        |       | אחילית       | האחילית     |
| (1) ג'כ"ח  |       |              |       |              |             |
| (2) ז'אב"ד |       |              |       |              |             |
| (3) ז'צ"ק  |       |              |       |              |             |
| (4) י'ר"ב  |       |              |       |              |             |



**ה.** I spy!  
הפסוק:

- (א) ע'ס אצ'ק + סופית (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ב) תחילת + סופית \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ג) מילת יחס (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

**ו.** כתוב בלשון הפסוק.

- 1) he came in the (reached his last) days \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) blessed \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) the one ruling \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) now \_\_\_\_\_

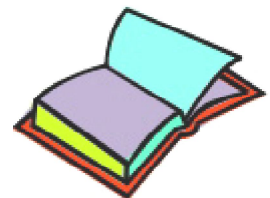




chart: page 6

זָכָר/נִקְבָּה, יָחִיד/רַבִּים, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת

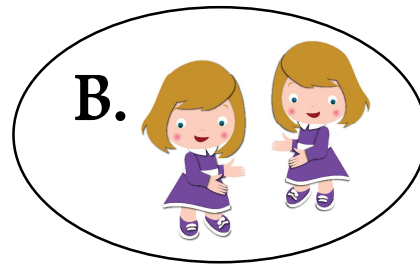
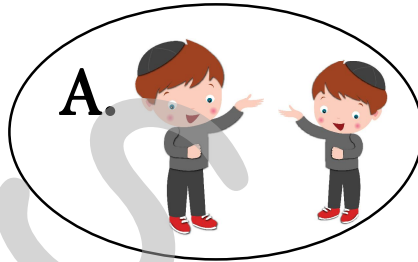
Choose the correct letter from the answers below  
and write it on the line provided.



ז.

= זָכָר (1 \_\_\_\_\_)

= נִקְבָּה (2 \_\_\_\_\_)



Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



ת.

בְּצֶרֶק, כֶּלֶל, אַסֵּי \_\_\_\_\_ בְּסוֹף מַלְה: הַמַּלְה \_\_\_\_\_

= "פ' ." (3 \_\_\_\_\_)

א. יָחִיד

ב. יָחִידָה

ג. רַבִּים

ד. רַבּוֹת

= "ה/ת" (1 \_\_\_\_\_)

א. יָחִיד

ב. יָחִידָה

ג. רַבִּים

ד. רַבּוֹת

= אֵין סוֹפֵית (4 \_\_\_\_\_)

א. יָחִיד

ב. יָחִידָה

ג. רַבִּים

ד. רַבּוֹת

= "ות" (2 \_\_\_\_\_)

א. יָחִיד

ב. יָחִידָה

ג. רַבִּים

ד. רַבּוֹת