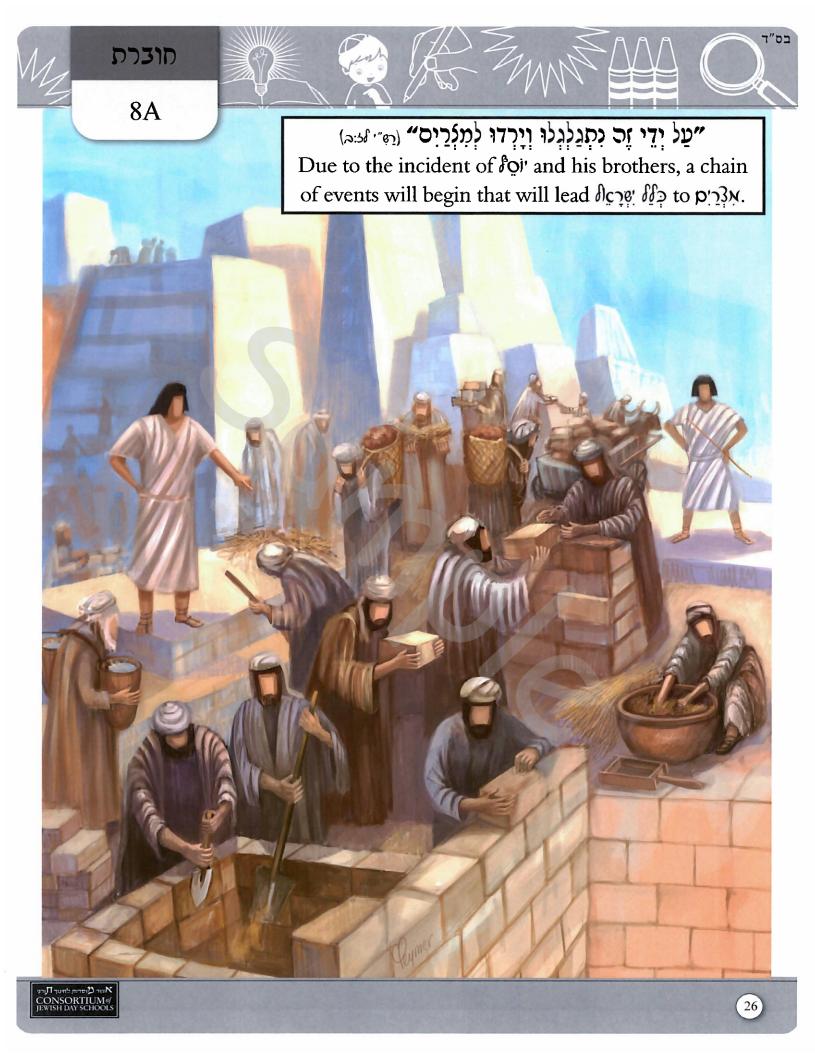




א תֹכֶן הְעִנְיָנִים אּ

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Charts		6
פֵרַק ל״ז:	b,êĴâ	22
		29
	φοις'α κ' – 's lc"' – 'a φοις'α	
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גְּדְלוּת הַשְּבְטִים

As we begin to learn about אְכִירֵת 'וֹסֵא, we must remember the greatness of the p'סְסָּטְי. The p'סָסְּי were next in line in stature to the אַבָּטִי and אַבּטֹר.

״כָּלָם שָׁוִים כָּלָם צַדִּיקִים״

It is impossible to comprehend the tremendous level of greatness of the p'63%.

״הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא מְדַקְדֵק עִם סְבִיבָיו כְּחוּט הַשַּׂעֲרָה״

Because of the high level of righteousness of the p'6,34, Hashem was more stringent and expected more from them.







dwelling places	אָאנרִים	מְגוּרֵי	'%
he would do youthful actions	ביָיפ אוֹפֶּש אַאֲפֵש נַאֲרוּת	ןהוא נַעַר	ב׳
with	ЬÀ	אֶת	
brought	lc'ạạ	וַיָּבֵא יוֹסֵף	
reports (about them)		نَخْرُه	
			1
a of old age (a when Yaakov was older)	(الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	בֶן זְּקָנִים	12
a tunic (shirt) of fine wool	دُريْلر هُ} وَوَمٰ,d	כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִים	
			1
hated	4JC1s	וַיִּשְׂנְאוּ	' 7
to with him peacefully	bigés ink Jözg	דַּבְּרוֹ לְשָׁלֹם	



דָבּוּר הַמַתְחִיל: "וְלֹא יָכְלוּ דַּבְּרוֹ לְשָׁלֹם" (כֹּ)

רָשִ"י לּוֹאְדִים שָּבֵּח צַל הַשְּבָּטִים אַאלּיִם שַלוּ. בּוֹיצָה שֶּבַח?



ည နှင်္ဂါင	゚ "# <u>フ</u> ゐヷゔ
from the negative (remark) about them (the brothers)	מפוך גנוסם
we learn their praise	לְמֵדְנוּ אִבְחָס

"שֶׁלֹּח דְבָּרוּ חַחַת בְּפֶב, וְחַחַת בַּלֵב"

That they did not talk one way and think a different way in their heart.

? "אָי לֹאוֹ דְּבְּרוּ "אַוֹמַת בְּפֶּה וְאַוֹמַת בְּּאָב (1) אִי לֹאוֹ דְּבְּרוּ

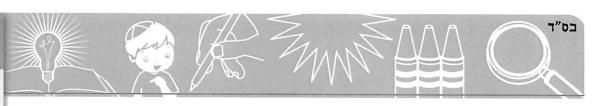


- irai aba. O
 - المَوْا
 - p'ဖုခုစော O
- र्थाक्षेत्र İ, İç 🔘

What	can you	learn	from	this?
77 15000	July July	1000111	1.0112	11300 .



פסוקים א'-ד'





(י3) "וַיִּשְׂנְאוּ אֹתוֹ" (פּ

Why did the brothers hate for?

The hatred the brothers had for $\delta \circ i$ was a combination of two factors:

לְשׁוֹן הָרֶע

(ה) "וַיָּבֵא יוֹסֵף אֶת דִּבְּתְם רְעָה" אַן פָּרָץ spoke אַן פָּרָץ regarding the brothers.

קֹנְאָה

(כּ) "וַיִּרְאוּ אֶחָיו כִּי אֹתוֹ אָהַב אֲבִיהֶם מִכְּלֹ אֶחְיו" (כּי)
The brothers were **jealous** of לּסֵל because they saw אָסְיֵּ show his love to לְּסֵל more than to them.



The very start of Mb began with the misuse of speech!

pinic

"Lish plat joy ? 195. Ich mic Alche.i."

The brothers hated for to such an extent that they were not even able to **speak** with him, ask him how he was feeling, or to say hello to him!

foi

رَمُو عَالَ عَادُ هُوْلٍ عَالًا لِعُوْلُطٍ عَالًا الْحَارُاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارُاتِ الْحَارُاتِ الْحَارُاتِ الْحَارُاتِ الْحَارُاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارُاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِاتِ الْحَارِاتِي الْحَارِيِقِيْرِاتِي الْحَارِيِيِعِ الْحَارِيِيِيِيِي

לְּטִוֹי spoke אָסָ וְּפּלְ to his father regarding his brothers.



פסוקים א'-ד'





We can rectify this and bring the office by speaking positively to and about every Jew - no matter our differences.

Can you think of an example of how you can bring this subte to an end through speech?





Power of Speech

"הּצָּתָם נְאָבּיּ חוֹנֶ לְּטֵוֹי וֹכְבּיֵוַ" foi' spoke about his brothers' צּחָהָ וְּפּלָּ. We've learned about this הַבְבּ and one thing we know, No matter what, צּחָהָ is not the way to go!

"pifef יְלְזּלּן וְלֵין וֹכוּלוֹן וְאַלְין וֹכוּלוֹן וְאַלְין וֹכוּלוֹן וֹאַרְלּוֹן וֹאַרְלּין!"

Their hatred for foi was so great inside,

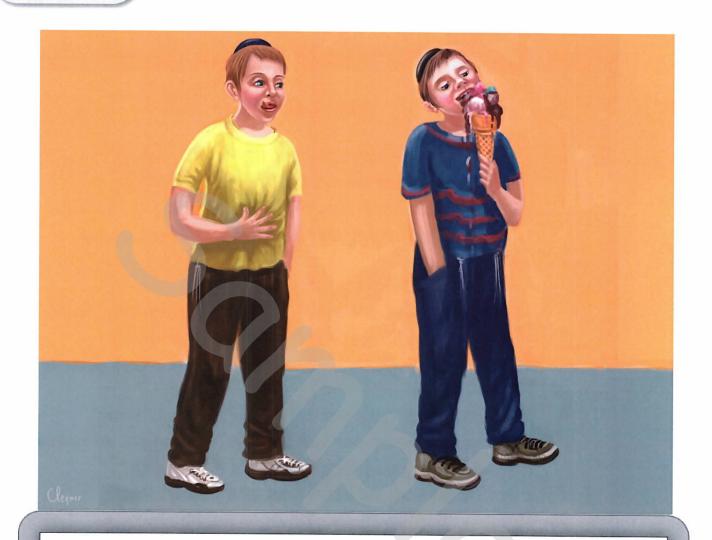
This misuse of speech is one mistake we must rectify.

Because there's power in every single word, So no matter what our differences, we must be heard. With positivity, towards every Jew, 'Cuz look what ১০৯ pef can bring us to!

'Cuz there is power in every word we say, We've got to learn to use our mouths in the right way. A key to splict we can reach, If we're careful when we're using the power of speech.



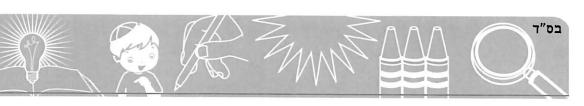
פסוקים א'-ד'





ּ הַקּנְאָה , וְהַתַּאֲוָה וְהַכָּבוֹד מוֹצִיאִין אֶת הָאָדָם מִן הָעוֹלָם." (פִּרְקֵי סָׁבּוֹת דּיכֹח)
Jealousy , desire and honor can cause a person to leave this world.

What can you do to avoid being jealous of others?





<u>Jealousy</u>

The tale of \$0! and his brothers we know well,
They were p'73, but there was some jealousy within.

foi was the focus of their envy, And because of this, they couldn't speak peacefully.

.pfi אָן הָבּלְבָן אוֹנְיֹאָן אֶלרָ הָאָנְקוּה, וְהַבָּבּאוֹצ אוֹנִיאָן אֶלרִ הָּאָנְם אִן הָּצּוֹּם. It brought them to sell לְּטִי into slavery, oh what a tragedy.

From here we all can see, the power of jealousy,
That one person feels towards another.
Accept your lot, cuz what you need you've got,
We've must look at everybody positively.

ICIP!!— look what it brought them to,
This jealousy they felt toward their brother.
Swallow your pride, dig deep inside,
And say—I know what 'n gives me is what's best for me!





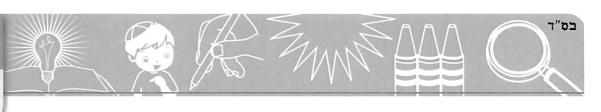
= וְיִשְׂרָאֵל אָהַב אֶת יוֹסֵף מִכָּל בָּנָיו -
 y
E
2. בִּי בֶן זְקָנִים הוּא לוֹ =
 v
E
3. וְעֶשֶׂה לוֹ כְּתֹנֶת פֵּסִים =
E

ב וַיִּרְאוּ אֶדְיו* = ע
E
2. כִּי אֹתוֹ אָהַב אֲבִיהֶם** מִכְּל אֶחְיו* =
y
E
3. וַיִּשְׂנָאוּ אֹתוֹ =
E
4. וְלֹא יָבְלוּ דַּבְּרוֹ לְשָׁלֹם =
E



^{*} At times, when there is a "י" before the פֿיָת, the מָּפֶּית, the מָּפֶּית, בָּבִּים/רַבּוֹע signal אָבָּים/רַבּוֹע.

^{**} จวุ่ม'ู้ฐ "เ" = "เ"



	בא בְּתֹב אָת הַמְּשׁוּבָה הַנְכוֹנָה.
	1) 2l'でで ぐっ <u>'</u> ¥'でん うしゃ'い?
	? אָס אִי לָבָל יוֹסָל? py (2
	4) אַע וָתוֹ אָי אָפִל וְּיִסֶּלּ? 3) אָע אָי אָפִל וְּיִסֶלּ? אִכָּל בְּנְיוֹ? 4) אָע אָי אָפַל וְיִפְלּ אִכָּל בְּנְיוֹ?
	אָ אַרָּ פָּיִרָנָה הָאַרָאָ (reaction of) אַ אַרָּ בָּיִילָה הָאַר (5
	על מִי אוֹ עַל מַה נְאָמֵר?
	על פֿאָרן אָרן אָרן אָרן אַן פֿיין ערן אַן אָרן אַן אָרן אַן
<u></u>	නම්ද්ද යින් വൂර් නම්ද්ප යින් വൂර් JŘT (5
	.2 <u></u>
	.2
	ין אָנָא אָנִים בּפְּסוּקִים א' - ד': — אָנָא אָנִים בּפְּסוּקִים א' - ד':
	(וֹפּסוּק אִ'כוּת (פּסוּק אי)
(હ્ંબલ હ`)	
	,their/pာ့န်ဖွံ့ ၯ'ၜၟ႞O (2
	(אַן צָבָר : אַל פְּאַן יָיִר') יפִילּפְ אָב : אַ אַבָּר (ז'יִיינ') אַן אָבָר (ז'יִיינ')
	. (ده'ם) 'פּילָפּ אָב : جאַן צָבָּר (נַהּ'ם)











- In what language is the ຈາມ written? _____
- At times, פּקֹבֶּשׁ cannot be translated _____ (literally, context), rather it must be translated according to _____ (literally, context).



A _____ is always at the beginning of a word.

שׁרשׁ/תּחליוֹת

Write the answer in the line provided.



- 1) How many letters can a פֿיָפ have? _____
- 2) The letters that can commonly be hidden in a ene ____,___.___.
- 3) Where is a ninn found? _____
- 4) Can there be more than one תָּחָלִית in a word?

Fill in the correct ກາກ. (There can be more than one answer.)



- 1) the = _____
- 2) to/for = _____
- 3) from = _____
- 4) that = _____
- 5) like =
- 6) in/with = _____
- 7) to the = _____
- 8) from the = _____
- 9) like the = _____
- 10) and the = _____

Translate the ກາກ.



