

Name _____

הקדמה לתורה שבעל פה

Intro to Torah SheBe'al Peh

By The End Of The Unit You Should Be Able To:

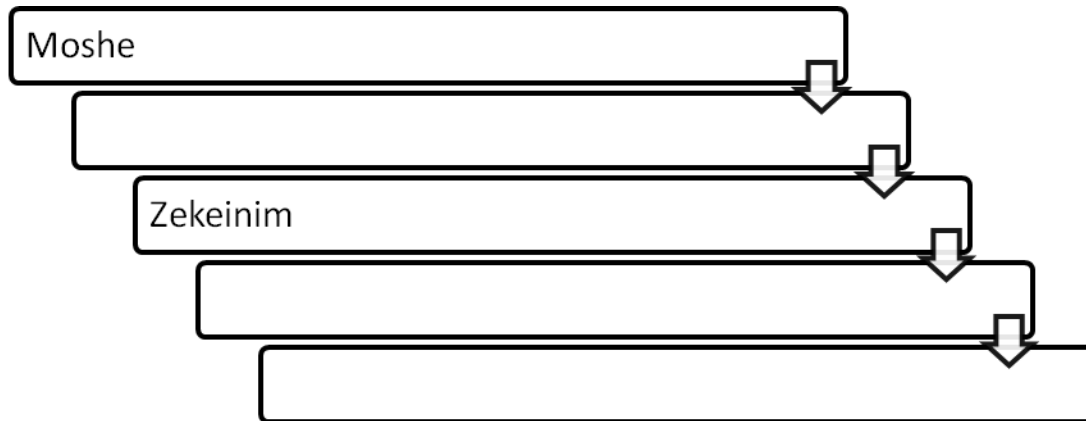
Answer the Following Important Questions	Explain the Meaning of the Following Concepts
1. What is the purpose of תורה שבעל פה?	1. תורה שבעל פה
2. What is in תורה שבעל פה?	2. הגדולה כנסת אנשי
3. How did the תורה שבעל פה get passed down from בני ישראל to 'ה ?	3. זוגות
4. Why was the תורה שבעל פה eventually written down?	4. נשיא
5. Why did the תנאים sometimes add rules to the תורה שבעל פה they had received?	5. אב בית דין
6a. Why is not totally accurate to call a גמרא a גמרא?	6. תנא
6b. If it's not totally accurate, why do we call a גמרא a גמרא?	7. רבי יהודה הנשיא
7. In what ways are משנה and גמרא different?	8. משנה
8. Why is the תלמוד בבלי the authoritative source for Jewish law?	9. ברייתא
9. What are the names of each of the six סדריים and what is each one about?	10. אמורא
10. What are some thoughts we should have when we learn גמרא (know at least three)?	11. סוגיה
	12. גמרא
	13. תלמוד
	14. תלמוד ירושלמי
	15. תלמוד בבלי
	16. סדר
	17. ש"ס
	18. סיום הש"ס
	19. מסכת
	20. פרק
	21. רש"י
	22. תוספות
	23. ש"ס Vilna
	24. לה"ו
	25. דרך ארץ קדמה לתורה
	26. דף
	27. עמוד
	28. 'מתני'
	29. 'גמ'

Intro to Toshba – Summary Questions (AnimatedTalmud.com)

Chapter 1 – The Spoken Torah

1) What is תורה שבעל פה?

2) How did the תורה שבעל פה get passed down from ה' to בני ישראל?



Chapter 2 – Zugot and Tanaaim

1) Who were the זוגות?

2) What was the name of the group of Sages that they led?

3) What was the job of the נשיא?

4) What was the job of the **אב בית דין**?

5) Who were the last pair of **זוגות**?

6) Who were the **תנאים** and what was their primary job?

7) What does the word **תנא** mean literally?

8) Why did the **תנאים** sometimes add rules to the **תורה שבעל פה** they had received?

9) What terrible tragedy happened during the days of the **תנאים**?

10) How long did the period of the **תנאים** last?

Chapter 3 – The Mishna

1) Who was **רבי יהודה הנשיא**?

2) What is **משנה**?

3) What does the word **משנה** literally mean?

4) Why was the **משנה** eventually written down?

5) What is a **ברייטא**?

6) What does the word **ברייטא** literally mean?

Chapter 4 – The Gemara and the Talmud

1) What does the word **אמורא** literally mean?

2) How many generations of **אמוראים** were there?

3) What are the 3 main jobs of the **אמוראים**?

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

4) What does the word **סוגיה** mean?

5) What is **גמרא**?

6) What does the word **גמרא** literally mean?

7) What are two differences between **משנה** and **גמרא**?

- a) _____
- b) _____

8) What is תלמוד?

9) What does the word תלמוד literally mean?

10) Why is a book of תלמוד often called a גמרא if it has משנה in it as well?

11) When someone says “the גמרא says” what that person really means is a _____ says.

Chapter 5 – Bavli and Yerushalmi

1) What is the תלמוד ירושלמי?

2) Why are there אמוראים in בבלי? Didn't they want to live in ארץ ישראל?

3) What is the תלמוד בבלי?

4) Why is the תלמוד ירושלמי written in a brief and difficult manner as opposed to the תלמוד בבלי which was written in a longer and clearer manner?

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- 5) Why is the **תלמוד בבלי** the source for Jewish law and not the **תלמוד ירושלמי**?

Chapter 6 – The Six Sedarim

- 1) What does the term “**סדר**” literally mean?

- 2) What is a **סדר**?

- 3) What does the term **ש"ס** stand for? _____

- 4) When we say someone completed a **סיום הש"ס** what exactly are they finishing?

- 5) For each of the **סדרים**, write the:

Name	Meaning	Content

6) Why are the laws of:

a. **ברכות** in **זרעים**?

b. **קדשים** in **כשרות**?

Chapter 7 – The Masechtot

1) What is a **מסכת**?

2) What does the word **מסכת** literally mean?

3) What is a **פרק**?

4) What is the name of a **מסכת** based on?

5) What is the name of a **פרק** based on?

6) What is the name of the 1st **מסכת** in **ש"ס**?

7) What is the name of the 1st פרק in מסכת ברכות?

Chapter 8 – Printing the ש"ס

1) Why was it hard to find a set of ש"ס in the olden days?

2) When and why were the commentaries of רש"י and תוספות¹ included on the actual page of תלמוד?

3) What is unique about the Vilna ש"ס?

4) In what way is it useful that all printings of ש"ס have the same page numbers?

Chapter 9 – Let's Open the Sefer [Extra Credit]

1) Why do most people write the Hebrew letters לה"ו in the inside cover of their גמרא's?

2) What special prayer do some people say when they begin learning גמרא?

3) What special prayer do some people say when they finish learning גמרא?

Chapter 10 – The Gate Page

1) What is the symbolism of the picture of the gate at the beginning of every מסכת?

2) Why is the gate in the picture (partially) closed?

3) In the picture, why is one lion smiling and the other sad?

4) What should these lions remind you to do?

5) Why does every תלמוד of מסכת begin on page 2 (and not 1)?

6) Explain the phrase "דרך ארץ קדמה לתורה"?

7) When you turn over the 1st page why doesn't it say ג' דף?

8) What is a דף?

9) What is an עמוד?

10) What is כא and עמוד and דף?

Chapter 12 – Looking at the Page With Rashi and Tosafot

1) What do the letters מתני' stand for? When you see that term, what does it tell you?

2) What do the letters גמ' stand for? When you see that term, what does it tell you?

3) Where on a page of גמרא can you find the commentary of רש"י?

4) Where on a page of גמרא can you find the commentary of תוספות?

5) What is a דיבור המתחיל?

6) How is the commentary of תוספות different than the commentary of רש"י?

7) Who were the בעלי תוספות?

8) Why are the commentaries of רש"י and תוספות in a different font than the text of the משנה and גמרא?

