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

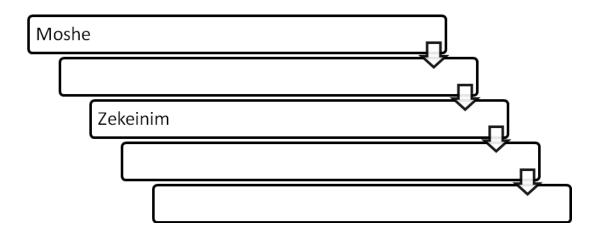
דיבור המתחיל 30.

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 ז' to בני ישראל?



Chapter 2 – Zuggot 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?
	Who were the last pair of אוגות?
7)	What does the word תנא mean literally?
8)	Why did the תורה שבעל פה 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?
<u>Chapt</u>	ter 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 ברייתא?
6)	What does the word ברייתא literally mean?
<u>Chap</u>	ter 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 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 a book of תלמוד in it as well?
11)	שרא says" what that person really means is asay
-	<mark>er 5 – Bavli and Yerushalmi</mark> What is the תלמוד ירושלמי?
2)	Why are there בבל in אמוראים? 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

5) Why is the בבלי תלמוד ירושלמי the source for Jewish law and not the תלמוד ירושלמי?					
<u>hap</u>	ter 6 – The Six S	<u>edarim</u>			
1)	What does the term "מרס" literally mean?				
2)	What is a \\TO ?				
3)	What does the term	n O"ש stand for?			
4)	When we say some	one completed a	סיום הש"ס what exactly are they finishing?		
5)	For each of the D'	1TO , write the:			
	Name	Meaning	Content		

6)	Why ar	e the laws of:		·		
	а.	ים in ברכות	סדר זרע?			
	b.	ים in כשרות	פדר קדש?			
Chapt	ter 7 –	The Masec	htot			
1)	What is	s a מסכת?				
2)	What o	loes the word	literally me מסכת	ean?		
3)	What is	s a פֿר ק?				
4)	What is	s the name of	based on?			
5)	What is	s the name of	פרק a based on?			
6)	What is	s the name of	the 1 st מסכת in O"	יש?		

7) What is the name of the 1st מסכת ברכות?
Chapter 8 – Printing the O"U
1) Why was it hard to find a set of O"U in the olden days?
2) When and why were the commentaries of רש"י and 1 רש" st included on the actual page of תלמוד ?
3) What is unique about the Vilna o"ツ ?
4) In what way is it useful that all printings of O"U have the same page numbers?
Chapter 9 – Let's Open the Sefer [Extra Credit]
1) Why do most people write the Hebrew letters למרא in the inside cover of their 'גמרא's?
2) What special prayer do some people say when they <u>begin</u> learning אמרא?

3) What special prayer do some people say when they <u>finish</u> learning אמרא?		
<u>Chapter 10 – The Gate Page</u>		
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 תלמוד begin on page 2 (and not 1)?		
6) Explain the phrase "דרך ארץ קדמה לתורה??		
7) When you turn over the 1 st page why doesn't it say ג קד'?		
8) What is a 97 ?		

9) What is an עמוד?				
10) What אין and זמוד is איב:?				
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 "תוספות and תוספות in a different font than the text of the משנה and

