

What is the ירדן and why does the תנא mention the ירדן specifically?

What is the הלכה in the above cases?

From which case and on whom is the גמרא asking?

How does רב פפא answer the question?

What does the גמרא ask on the answer of רב פפא?

What is the answer?

What is the difference between a ליסטים מזויין and a גזלן?

What is the case of נהר שטף?

(What is the difference between נהר שטף and לזה ונתן לזה?)

How is the גמרא sure that נתיאשו הבעלים?

Who is the גמרא asking on from this case?

How does the גמרא know that לא סתמא?

What is the question?

What does כשיכול להציל mean?

How does this answer the question on רבא?

What does it say in the סיפא?

What is the גמרא's question מרדפין מאי איריא?

What is the גמרא's answer על ידי הדחק להציל?

If מרדפין that means that? If אין מרדפין that means?

What is the case of התורם שלא מדעת?

When is תרומתו תרומה?

When is אין תרומתו תרומה?

who? אם חושש משום גזל

What does חושש mean?

who's? תרומתו תרומה

How does the owner know if the owner is יורד לתוך השדה?

What does אצל יפות mean?

Why תרומתו תרומה – אם נמצאו יפות מהן?

Why תרומתו תרומה אין?

In what situation would it be תרומה even if לא נמצאו יפות?

On whom is the גמרא asking from this ברייתא?

What is the קשיא?

What does תרגמא רבא אליבא דאביי mean?

What is רבא's answer?

The גמרא proves רבא's answer how?

What does אתם גם אתם mean?

What do we learn from גם אתם?

What does שלוחכם לדעתכם mean?

If the case is that he made him a שליח so what is the issue?

From which grade does a בעל הבית usually give his תרומה?

From which grade did the שליח separate?

What did the בעל הבית tell him?

What is the ruling?

What does איקלעו mean?

What is a בוסתנא?

What is an אריסיה?

What does ושדא קמייהו mean?

Why did מר זוטרא not eat?

When מרי בא איסק came and he saw them what did he say to his אריסיה?

What did מר זוטרא and רב אשי say to אמימר?

How did they prove to מר זוטרא from the ברייתא that he is allowed to eat?

What did מר זוטרא respond based on what רבא said?

What would be the difference between תרומה and this case?

What does כסיפותא mean?

What is the case of עודה הטל עליהן?

What does עודה הטל עליהן mean?

what was he happy about? ושמה

What does הרי זה בכי יותן mean?

How? הוכשר לקבל טומאה it must first be טמא can become אוכל Before

Once the food was הוכשר how long does it last for?

What does נגבו mean?

When נגבו?

when? אף על פי ששמה

What was he happy about?