

מתיבתא ד'פילאדעלפיא רבתי

Nam	e:
	פרשת במדבר
	Summer 5779 – Learning Assignment
	Answer the questions based on the pesukim and Rashi
1) What are the 3 times mentioned in Rashi when Hashem counted the Jewish People?
2) According to Rashi, what is the explanation of the fact that they were commanded to count them "לגלגלותם" – "by head"?
3) Since it already says that we count only those who were above 20 years old, what do we
	learn from the fact that it says to count "those who go out to the army"?
4) In פרק א', פסוק י"ח, what is the meaning of ויתילדו על משפחותם?

5)	Write the number of people counted in each tribe:
	Reuven
	Shimon
	Gad
	Yehuda
	Yissachar
	Zevulun
	Ephraim
	Menashe
	Binyomin
	Dan
	Asher
	Naphtali
	Total Bnei Yisroel
6)	What are the 2 reasons cited by Rashi why the tribe of Levi wasn't counted with the rest of the Bnei Yisroel?
7)	Explain the word ואתה <u>הפקד</u> את הלוים according to Rashi.
8)	What is the punishment for a זר (non-Kohen) who participates in the taking down or assembling of the Mishkan?

9)	We see in our parsha that when we do the right thing and do not have דרים perform the עבודה, that then there is no קצף (anger) at the Jewish People. <u>In what parsha</u> do we see the "opposite" – that when people who aren't fit try to serve, that then there is קצף (G-d forbid) on the Jewish People? (Cite the parsha and incident.)
10)	The flag of each tribe was the same as that tribe's [what?]
11)	According to Rashi, what is the deeper meaning to be derived from the fact that the Jews were commanded to encamp according to the "signs of their father's house" (אותות לבית אבותם)?
12)	What was the distance between the tribes' encampment and the Mishkan?
13)	Please depict how the 4 camps and the Mishkan were set up according to Rashi on 2:9.

14) When it says that Elazar and Itamar served as Kohanim "upon the face" of Aharon their father, what does this mean according to Rashi?
15) When it says that the tribe of Levi will serve Aharon, in what way did they do so?
16) When it says that the Leviim were given to Aharon and his sons "from the Bnei Yisroel," how was this so? What does the pasuk mean?
17) What is derived from the fact that it says that Moshe counted the Leviim "על פּי – "by the mouth of Hashem?" (What was Moshe's challenge and how did Hashem help him?)
18) The pasuk mentions three things – המשכן, האהל, המכסה. Which one was the highest covering?
19) According to Rashi, which unfortunate incident was caused by the fact that Reuven was a neighbor of Levi in the southern camp?

20)	What is learned from the fact that there are small dots above the name of Aharon (in pasuk 3:39) in a sefer Torah?
21)	In the counting of the Leviim in 3:39, there are 300 people missing. How does Rashi explain the reason for this based on the גמרא בכורות?
22)	For the number of Bechorim who exceeded the number of Leviim, they were supposed to take 5 shekel per head. According to Rashi, where do we find this amount – 5 shekel per head – in an earlier story in the Chumash?
23)	How did they determine which bechor had to give the 5 shekel and which was included in the Levi redemption?
24)	Why were the Leviim counted a second time in chapter 4?
25)	How did they cover the mizbe'ach when they traveled in such a way that the cover would not get burned by the fire on top of the mizbe'ach?

26) What would be the punishment of a קהת descendant who would come and touch one of the כלים while Aharon and his sons were covering it?
27) When Moshe and Aharon were commanded not to "cut off" the tribe of קהת, what does this mean?