#### פסוק א

ַרָּהִיוּ חַיֵּר שָׂרָה • <u>וַ</u>לְּהִיוּ חַיֵּר שַׂרָה

מַאָה שָׁנָה .

ן עשְׂרִים שָׁנָה .

וַשֵׁבַע שָׁנִלֹם .

:שָׁנֶל חַיֵּל שָׂרָה

- א) How old was שַׂרֵה when she died?
  - מַאָה שָׁנָה וְעֶשִׂרִים שָׁנָה וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנִים 1.
  - 2. בַּיִּהְיוּ חַיֵּי שָׂרָה
  - עָנִי חַיֵּי שָׂרָה 3.
  - ַנַת שָּׂרָה בְּקרְיַת אַרְבַּע 4. וַתְּמָת שָּׂרָבַע
- ב) What is the shortest way of saying "מֵאָה שָׁנָה וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנָה וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנָה וְשֶׁבַע יַּינִה"?
  - מַאָה וְעֵשִׂרִים שָׁנָה וְשֵׁבַע שַׁנִים 1.
  - 2. מַאָה שָׁנָה וְעֵשְׂרִים וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנִים
  - 3. מַאַה שָׁנָה וְעֵשִׂרִים וְשֶׁבַע
  - 4. מַאַה וְעֵשָׂרִים וְשֵׁבַע שַׁנִים
- א) Which words seem to be extra in פַּסוּק?
  - וַיִּהִיוּ חַיֵּי שָׂרָה 1.
  - 2. מַאָה שָׁנָה וְעֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנִים
  - שָׁנֵי חַיֵּי שָׂרָה 3.
  - 4. nothing is extra

- **7)** Who is the "they" of וַיָּהְיוּ ("and they were")?
  - עַּרָה 1.
  - בַּיִּי שָׂרָה 2.
  - 3. מָאָה שָׁנָה וְעֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנִה
  - 4. שָׁנֵי שָׂרָה
- א (ה) What is the difference between חַיֵּי שָׂרָה and שָׁרָה and יְשָׁרָה?
  - the first is her life in this world and the second is her life in עוֹלָם הַבָּא
  - 2. the first means the days of her life and the second means the years of her life
  - 3. the first is the amount of years she was supposed to live and the second is how many years she actually lived
  - 4. there is little or no difference in meaning between the two

#### פסוק ב

ַרָּהְעָת שָׂרָה • **וֹלְּהַ**מָת

ּ בְּקרַיַת אַרְבַּע

הוא חֶבְרוֹן .

אָרֶץ כְּנָעַן 📮

**ַרַּר**ָהָם **וֹלְּ**בֹא אַבְרָהָם

לְסְפֹּד לְשְׂרָה .

ּ וְלְבְכֹתָה:

- א) Where did שָׂרָה die?
  - 1. קרַיַת אַרְבַּע
  - 2. מֶבְרוֹן
  - 3. אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן
  - 4. all of the above answers are correct
- Which of the following is not a verb?
  - וַתְּמָת 1.
  - בָּקְרָיַת 2.
  - 3. וַיַּבֹא
  - וְלְבְכֹּתָה 4.
- Which of the following does not belong with the others?
  - עַּרָה 1.
  - 2. קריַת אַרבַע
  - מַבָרוֹן 3.
  - 4. אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן

7)	Which of the following words in פָּסוּק ב does <u>not</u> tell us something that happened in קְרַיַת אַרְבַּע?
	1. עַּבְּתְ שֶׂרָה 2. בְּקְרְיַת אַרְבַּע 3. וַיָּבֹא אַבְרָהָם 4. קֹלְבְכּתָה
ਜ)	What <u>one</u> thing did אַבְרָהָם do in this פָּסוּק?
	1. וַתְּמָת 2. בְיָבֹא 3. לְסְפֹּד 4. וְלְבְכּתָהּ
(۱	What question does each of the following "indents" answer? (Write on the line: who, what, where, when, why, how,)
	1. בְּקְרְיַת אַרְבַּע 2. הָוֹא חֶבְרוֹן 3. לְסְפֹּד לְשֶׂרָה 4. וְלִבְכֹּתָהּ
7)	Who would you <u>not</u> pick to give a הֶּסְפֵּד for a person who died?
	1. his close friend 2. his father 3. his enemy 4. all of them could give a הֶּסְפֵּד (eulogy) for him
π)	What do you think are some of the things that אַבְרָהָם spoke about in his הֶּסְפֵּּד (eulogy)? Write in your own words <i>two</i> things.
	1.
	2.

#### פסוק ג

• וַּלָּקָם אַבְרָהָם

מַעל פְּנֵי מֵתוֹ

• וַּלָּדַבֵּר אֶל בְּנֵי חֵת

:לאמר

- אָבְרָהָם What did אַבְרָהָם <u>not</u> do in this פָּסוּק?
  - וַיָּקָם 1.
  - וַיָדַבֵּר 2.
  - 3. לאמר
  - 4. he did all these things
- ■) Who was "his dead"?
  - עָּרָה 1.
  - 2. הָגָר
  - 3. תָּרַח
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct
- אָבְרָהָם What does the פָּסוּק mean when it says "and אַבְרָהָם got up from on the face of his dead"?
  - 1. he stopped leaning over her face
  - 2. he got up from lying down next to her
  - 3. he finished giving his הַסְפַּד for her
  - 4. he stopped looking at her face

- עלַרָה for אַבְרָהָם finished his הֶסְפֵּד for שָּׂרָה for אָבְרָהָם?
  - וַתָּמָת שָּׂרָה בְּקְרַיַת אַרְבַּע 1.
  - וַיָּבֹא אַבְרָהָם לְסְפֹּד לְשָׂרָה וְלִבְכֹּתָה 2.
  - 3. וַיָּקָם אַבְרָהָם מֵעַל פְּנֵי מֵתוֹ
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct
- $\pi$ ) Circle the word that does not belong with the others:
  - 1. מתוֹ
  - 2. מוּת
  - ימות 3.
  - ממות .4
- Circle the choice that does not belong with the others:
  - 1. sons of חַת
  - 2. daughters of חַת
  - 3. land of חֶת
  - 4. nation of חת
- ל) Why is שַׂרָה called "<u>his</u> dead person", does אַבְרָהָם own her body?
  - 1. yes, a husband owns his wife after she dies
  - 2. yes, a husband owns his wife even while she is alive
  - 3. no, but nobody else wanted to bury her so he buried her
  - 4. no, but it is a husband's job to make sure his wife gets buried

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גר לְתוֹשֶׁב אָנֹכִי עִמְּבֶּם " .

תְּנוּ לִי אֲחֻזַּתֹּ קֶבֶר עִמֶּבֶב

ָנ**ֶלֶ**קְבְּרָ**ה** מֵתִ**י מִּלְפְנָי ":** 

- אָ usually means "with you". What is a better meaning for עָּמֶכֶם in this פָּסוּק?
  - 1. through you
  - 2. among you
  - 3. at you
  - 4. in you
- ב) Why do the words "גֵר וְתוֹשֶׁב אָנֹכִי (I am a **stranger** and a **settler**) not seem to make sense?

- א Which <u>one</u> word in the פָּסוּק tells us what it is that אַבְרָהָם wants from the אַבְרָהָם? (Choose the best word.)
  - אַחָזַת 1.
  - 2. קֶבֶר
  - ן אֶקְבְּרָה 3.
  - 4. מֵתִי

7)	How did אַבְרֶהָם say, "The land will be mine forever and I will never return it to you"?
	1. בּר־וְתוֹשֶׁב אָנֹכִי עִמֶּכֶם 2. מְנוּ לִי אֲחֻזַּת־קֶבֶר עִמְּכֶם 3. וְאֶקְבְּרָה מֵתִי מִלְּפָנָי 4. none of the above answers are correct
<b>n</b> )	Which word / words in the פָּסוּק tell us what אַבְרָהָם will do with the אָבָרָהָם?
	ַתְּבוּ לִי 2. אֲחֻזַּת קֶבֶּר 3. וְאָקְבְּרָה 4. מֵתִי
۱)	Which word / words speak about פָּסוּק ד in פָּסוּק?
	1. גּר וְתוֹשֶׁב 2. אֲחֻזַּת קֶבֶּר 3. וְאֶקְבְּרָה 4. מֵתִי
7)	What is the difference in meaning between וְאֶקְבְּרָה and יְאֶקְבְּרָה?
	ן אֶקְבְּרָה 1.
	ַן אֶּקְבְּרָה 2
π)	How many things did אַבְרָהָם do in פְּסוּקִים א-ד? (Look back at these פְּסוּקִים in pages 1-7 and write <u>one</u> word for each thing that he did.)

- ש) What did אַבְרָהָם ask for from the בְּנֵי חֵת?
  - 1. let me live among you
  - 2. let me bury שָׂרָה
  - 3. give me a place to bury שָׂרָה
  - 4. all of the above answers are correct
- י) What does אַבְרָהָם mean when he says, "וְאֶקְבָּרָה מֵתִי לִּלְּלָבָּלִּ"?
  - 1. for me
  - 2. that is in front of me
  - 3. because of me
  - 4. in the grave that I will buy

#### פסוק ה – ו

ַרָּהְעַנוּ בְנֵי חֵת אֶת אַבְרָהָם •

:לאמר לו

שְׁמְעֵבּר אֲדֹנִר " .

נְשִׂיא אֱלֹקִים אַתָּה בְּתוֹכֵבוּוּ

ַבְּרַ אֶת מֵתֶ**דְּ אַבְרַלּגוּ** אָבֹר אֶת מֵתֶ**דְּ** 

אַישׁ מִמְנּוּ .

אָת קּבְרוֹ לֹא יָּכְלֶהֹ מִמְּדְ

בר מַתֶּדּ ":

- Which of the following was NOT one of the *main* points that the בָּנֵי חֵת answered בָּנֵי חֵת?
  - יַטְמָעֵנוּ אֲדֹנִי 1.
  - נִשִׂיא אֱלֹקִים אַתָּה 2.
  - 3. בְּמִבְחַר קְבָרֵינוּ קְבֹר אֶת־מֵתֶךּ
  - 4. אִישׁ מִמֶּנוּ אֶת קבְרוֹ לֹא יִכְלֶה מִמְּדּ
- ב) Who is the "he" of לֹא יִכְלֶה (<u>he</u> will not hold back)?
  - 1. אַישׁ
  - ממנר 2.
  - קַבְרוֹ 3.
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct

(د	Circle the one word in each group that does not belong with the
	others in that group:

- 1. אַדוֹן / נָשִׂיא / מֱלֶךּ / אִישׁ
- 2. וַיַּעֲנוּ / וַיִּאמָרוּ / וַיִּשְׁמִעוּ / וַיִּדַבָּרוּ
- זְבֶרֵינוּ / קְבֹר / קְבָרוֹ
- 7) Which of the following words in פַּסוּק ו does <u>not</u> refer to אַבְרָהָם?
  - אַדֹנִי 1.
  - 2. אַתַה
  - 3. איש
  - 4. all of them refer to אַבְרָהָם
- א (ה Which words tell us that the בְּנֵי חֵת very much respected אַבְרָהָם like a leader?
  - עַמֶעֵנוּ אַדֹנִי 1.
  - נְשִׂיא אֱלֹקִים אַתָּה .2
  - 3. בָּמָבָחֵר קבַרֵינוּ
  - 4. אָת קבְרוֹ לֹא יִכְלֶה מִמְּדְ
- י) What seems wrong with the words אָדֹגָל אַדֹגָל?

- א) Why did the אֲבְרֶהָם ask אֲבְרֶהָם to "listen" to them did they think that he was ignoring them?
  - 1. אַבְרֵהֶם was ignoring them and they wanted him to listen
  - 2. אַבְרַהַם was crying over שַׂרָה, so they asked him to stop and listen
  - 3. they were just telling אַבְרַהֶּם that they had something to say
  - 4. they were asking אַבְרֵהַם to do what they wanted

	• •
π)	<ul> <li>What in אַבְרָהָם do the פָּסוּק ו "command" בְּנֵי חֵת to do? (Circle all correct answers.)</li> <li>1. אֲדֹנִי</li> <li>2. קבֹר</li> <li>3. יְכָלֶה</li> <li>4. מִקְבֹר</li> </ul>
ט)	Which line tells us the $\underline{reason}$ why the בְּנֵי חֵת gave אֲבְרָהָם what he wanted?
	יַעְבֵנוּ אֲדֹנִי 1. עֹבֶעֲנוּ
	נְשִׂיא אֵלקִים אַתָּה .2 בְשִׂיא אֵלקִים אַתָּה
	ז. קבר אֶת מֵתֶךּ 3.
	4. אִישׁ מִמֶּבּוּ אֶת קִבְרוֹ לֹא יִכְלֶה
(י	True or False: "A man from us will not" is the same as "No man from us will".
	1. true
	2. false
(יא	In which place did the אִישׁ מִמֶּנוּ" live?
	1. בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע
	2. מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה
	3. חֶת
	4. we do not know
1	How did the בְּנֵי הֵת say, "All of us will give you what you want!" ?
יב)	יוסא מום נוופ אווי אין say, אוו טו מא אווי פועפ you what you want! ? (Use words from the בְּבֶּי מַוּק.)

- יג (יג Which word tells us where אַבְרָהָם would bury יָּבֶּ
  - 1. בְּמָבְחַר
  - 2. אְבָרֵינוּ
  - 3. קבׂר
  - 4. all of the above answers are correct
- (ידי Rashi tells us that the יַכְלָּה of כְּלֹא" is "כְּלָּא" and not "כּלֹה". If so, what is the at the end of the word יְכְלֶּה?

## פְּסוּקִים א - ו

1A) **Without looking** inside the ພ້າກູ fill in the missing words from the list below. Choose words from the word bank below.

ה שָׁנָה וְעֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה		וַיּהְיוּ חַיֵּי	(8)
	ַ שְׁנֵי חַיֵּי שָׂרָו		

הָוא חֶבְרוֹן בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן וַיָּבֹא _	ַ שָׁרָה שַּׂרָה עַּבָּת שָּׂרָה	(=)
<u>:</u>	אַבְרָהָם לִסְפֹּד לְשָׂרָה	

ל ל	ַ מֵעַל פְּנֵי מֵתוֹ וַיְדַבֵּר אֶ	ַוַּיָּקָם	(1)
		:לאמר	

עַמָּכֶם וְאֶקְהְּרָה	ַ אָנֹכִי עִּמָּכֶם הְנוּ לִי	(ד) גַּר־וְתוֹשֶׁב	)
	:	מֵתִי	

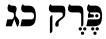
(ה) וַיַּעֲנוּ בְנֵי־חֵת אֶת־אַבְרָהָם לֵאמֹר לוֹ:

שַׁמָעֵנוּ אֲדֹנִי אַהָּה בְּתוֹכֵנוּ עִיבוּ שְׁלָבִנוּ אֲדֹנִי	(1)
קבר אָת־מֵתֶדְ אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ אֶת־קבְרוֹ לֹא־יִכְלֶה מִמְּדְ מִקְבֹר	
בֿעֿב:	

אָאָזַת־מֶבֶר	נְשִׂיא אֱלֹקִים	מִלְפָנִי	בְּנֵי־חֵת	שָׂרָה
בְּמִבְחֵר קְבָרֵינוּ	וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנִים	וְלִבְכֹתָה	בְּקְרְיַת אַרְבַּע	אַבְרָהָם

# פֶּרֶק כג

1B)	Whicl	n of the following <u>best</u> tells us the <b>main idea</b> of ים א - ו?
		שָׁנֵי חַיֵּי שֶׂרָה
		לְסְפֹּד לְשָׂרָה
		וְאֶקְבְּּרָה מֵתִי בְּמִבְחַר קְבָרֵינוּ
1C)	Which	n of the following could <u>best</u> be used as a <b>title</b> for פָּסוּקִים א - ו?
.0,		ישַׂרָה died at the age of 127
		יוֹךְ died at the age of זבר died and אַבְרָהָם was very sad because of it
		יַּיְבָּי died and אַבְרָהָם now wants to bury her
	4.	שָּׁרָה died in אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן which is in אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן
1D)		lid the אַבְרָהָם answer בְּנֵי חֵת when he said "וְאֶקְבְּרָה מֵתִי מִלְפָנַי se the best answer.)
	1.	יְשְׁמֶעֵנוּ אֲדֹנִי
		נְשִׂיא אֱלֹקִים אַתָּה בְּתוֹכֵנוּ
		בְּמִבְחַר קְבָרֵינוּ קְבֹר אֶת מֵתֶדְ וַיַּעֲנוּ בְנֵי־חֵת אֶת־אַבְרָהָם
1E)		did the אַבְרָהָם answer בָּר חָתוֹשֶׁב אָנֹכִי" when he said אַבְרָהָם "? (Choose the best answer.)
		שְׁמָעֵנוּ אֲדֹנִי
		נְשִׂיא אֱלֹקִים אַתָּה בְּתוֹכֵנוּ
		בְּמִבְחַר קְבָרֵינוּ קְבֹר אֶת מֵתֶךְּ
	4.	אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ אֶת קִבְרוֹ לֹא יִכְלֶה
1F)		( פְּסוּק וּ up פְּסוּק into four parts. (Make sure to include <b>all</b> the words in the פָּסוּק.)
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	



1G) Write the answers on the line next to each question. If the פְּסִיקִים do not answer the question, then write an X on the line.

	WRITE THE WORDS THAT THE פַּסוּק USES TO SAY
	בֵני חֵת was asking from the בְּנֵי חֵת
	1
	where שָּׁרָה died
	2
	<u>ייָרָה died</u> ישָׂרָה died
	3
	the reason why אַבְרָהָם thought that the בְּנֵי הֵת should allow him to bury שָׁרָה in their land
	4
	what אַבְרָהָם would do with the land that he wanted from the בְּנֵי חֵת
	5
	אַבְרָהָם lived אַבְרָהָם
	6
	that the land of חַת had different types of cemeteries to bury their dead
	7
	mas not in מָצְרַיִם was not in מָצְרַיִם
	8
	that there was more than just one person in חַת that had a grave that he could sell to אַבְרָהָם
	9.
0.	that אַבְרָהָם was considered to be a great person in those days
	10.

#### פסוק ז - ח

- וַּלָּקָם אַבְרָהָם
- וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ לְעַם הָאָרֶץ •

: לְּבְנֵל חֵת

- וַרְדַבֵּר אָתָּם לֵאמֹר 1ַרְדַבֵּר אָתָּם בֹּאמֹר
- אָם יֵשׁ אֶת נַפְשְׁכֶּם " . אָם יֵשׁ אֶת נַפְשְׁכָּם .

לָקְבֵּר אָת מֵתִ**ר הִ**ּלְּפְנַר

יְשְׁמְעוּבְּרָּ

:" רַּפָגְעוּ לִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן כֶּן צֹחַר 📑

- Which word / words could be taken out of שַּׁסוּק without changing any of its meaning?
  - וַיָּקָם 1.
  - וַיִּשְׁתַחוּ 2.
  - לַבְנֵי חֵת 3.
  - 4. no words in the פָּסוּק seem to be extra
- ב) In הָאָרֶץ" and "הָתּ" the same place?
  - 1. yes
  - 2. **no**

- X) What does "if there is with your soul" mean?
  - 1. if your soul has what I need
  - 2. if you have a soul inside your body
  - 3. if your soul desires to do this
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct
- **T)** What's the best translation for the word "לָי" in דָּלִי"?
  - 1. to me
  - 2. because of me
  - 3. next to me
  - 4. instead of me
- א) What English word do we have to add to the translation of שָׁמֶעוּנִי to make it clearer to understand?
  - 1. to
  - 2. because of
  - 3. with
  - 4. instead of
- ער Why do you think it is that אֵבְרֶהָם didn't want to speak directly with מָפְרוֹן and instead asked the בָּנִי חֵת to do it for him?
  - 1. he couldn't get to his house
  - 2. he lived very far away
  - 3. he thought that עֵפָרוֹן didn't like him
  - 4. none of the above reasons seem correct

#### פַּרֶק כג

- **v)** Which words in פְּסוּק tell us <u>what אַרְרָהָם</u> is asking the בְּנֵי תֵת to do to help him? (Pick the best answer.)
  - אָם יֵשׁ אֶת נַפְשְׁכֶם 1.
  - לָקְבֹּר אֶת מֵתִי 2.
  - 3. יַשְׁמֶעוּנִי
  - וּפָגעוּ לִי .
- א (שְּבְרָהָם Which words in פָּסוּק tell us <u>for what reason</u> אַבְרָהָם is asking this from the בְּנֵי הֵת?
  - אָם יֵשׁ אֶת נַפְשְׁכֶם 1.
  - לַקְבֹּר אֶת מֵתִי 2. לְקַבֹּר
  - 3. שָׁמַעוּנִי
  - וּפִגְעוּ לִי .
- שׁבְרֶרָהָם How does אַבְרֶרָהָם say, "Do it only if you really want to"? (Use words from the פָּסוּק.)

פסוק ט

יי וְיָּהֶקוֹ לִי "

אָת מְעָרַת הַּמַּכְפֵּלָה

אַשֶּׁר לוֹ

אַשֶׁר בָּקְצֵה שָׂדֵהוּ

בָּכֶסֶף מָלֵא יָּהְנֶבָּה לִי

**ב**תוֹכֵ**כֵב** 

ַלַאֲחָזַ**ת** קֶבֶר ":

- א) Who is the "he" of וְיָהֶן (and he will give)?
  - אַבְרָהָם 1.
  - בָּנֵי חֵת 2.
  - עַם הָאָרֶץ 3.
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct
- ב) What does the פְּסוּק tell us about the מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה? (Circle all correct answers.)
  - מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה 1.
  - 2. אַשֶׁר לוֹ
  - אַ שֶׁר בִּקְצֵה שָׂדֵהוּ 3.
  - 4. בְּכֶסֶף מְלֵא
- ג) Which words in the פַּסוּק are the words " לַאֲחָזַת קֶבֶר " referring back to?
  - וֹ. אֲשֶׁר בִּקְצֵה שָׂדֵהוּ
  - 2. בְּכֶסֶף מְלֵא
  - יִתְנֶנָה לִי 3.
  - 4. בְּתוֹכְכֶם

- 7) What does "full money" mean?
  - 1. a lot of money
  - 2. what it was worth
  - 3. bag full of money
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct
- אָבְרָהָם Why does יְיִתֵּן לִי" (and he will give to me) how does he know that עֶּפְרוֹן will for sure give it to him?
  - 1. נַבִיא was a נָבִיא and he knew that עֶפְרוֹן would agree
  - 2. אַבְרָהָם was a powerful person and he knew that עֶּפְרוֹן would not say no to him
  - 3. אַבְרָהָם means to say speak to him so that maybe he will agree to give to me
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct
- ין) Which words tell us that עֶּפְרוֹן owns other land also beside the cave itself?
  - ו. אַשֶׁר לו
  - 2. אֲשֶׁר בִּקְצֵה שָׂדֵהוּ
  - יִתְנֶנָה לִי 3.
  - 4. the פַסוּק doesn't say
- אָבְרָהָם Which words tell us that אֲבְרָהָם does not plan to sell the cave to someone else in the future?
  - וּיָתֵן לִי אֵת מִעַרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה 1.
  - 2. בְּכֶסֶף מָלֵא יִתְּנֶנְה לִי
  - לַאַחָזַת קַבֶּר .3
  - 4. the פַּסוּק doesn't say

π)	Which words in this פָּסוּק tell us that אַבְרָהָם wanted to pay עֶּפְרוֹן at least what the field was worth and not less than that amount?
	ן יָתֵן לִי אֶת מְעָרַת הַמַּרְפֵּלָה 2. בְּכֶסֶף מָלֵא יִתְּנָנָּה לִי 3. לַאֲחָזַת קָבֶר
	4. אַבְרָהָם would gladly accept to pay less
ט)	Which word / words in פָּסוּק tell us: (Write the answer on the line next to each question.)
	1. <u>what אַבְר</u> ָהָם wants to buy?
	2. <u>how אַ</u> בְרָהָם wants to buy it?
	3. <u>where אַבְר</u> ָהָם wants to buy it?
	4. <u>why</u> אַבְרָהָם wants to buy it?
י)	Put in order from most <b>general</b> (#1) to most <b>specific</b> (#4):
	אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן / קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע / מְעָרַת הַמַּרְפֵּלָה / שְׂדֵה עֶפְרוֹן
	1
	2
	3
	4
יא)	The shoresh נתן means "give". In פָּסוּק ט it could also mean "sell". How are the two meanings related?

פסוקי
-------

עפרון ישב •

תוֹך בְּנֵל חֵת בְּנֵל

עַן עֶפְרוֹן הַחִתִּלֹּ אֶת אַבְרָהָם •

אָזְנֵל בְנֵל חֵת 🚅

יִר**וֹ** שִׁעַר עִיר**וֹ .** 

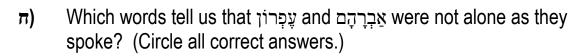
לאמר:

- Which words tell us that the בְּנֵי חֵת did not have to travel far in order to tell צֶּפְרוֹן the words of אֲבְרָהָם?
  - ועפרון ישב בַּתוֹך בָּנֵי־חֵת 1.
  - 2. וַיַּעַן עֶפְרוֹן הַחָּתִי אֶת־אַבְרָהָם
  - 3. לְכֹל בָּאֵי שַׁעַר עִירו
  - 4. the פָּסוּק doesn't say how far they traveled
- ש (Choose one) אַפְרוֹן? (Choose one) פַסוּק? (פַסוּק a member of the nation of מָּסוּק? (Choose one)

1.	Yes because	
١.	169 necause	

- 2. No because \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The פַּסוּק does not say

- **ג)** Why did גֶּפְרוֹן have to speak "*into* their ears" couldn't he just stand close to them so that they could hear?
  - 1. there were so many people there that it was hard to hear
  - 2. he wanted to make sure they heard every word
  - 3. into their ears just means that they were all listening
  - 4. all of the above answers are correct
- עפרון Who was there as אַפָּרוֹן spoke?
  - בני חַת .1
  - 2. אַבְרָהָם
  - 3. בַּאֵי שַׁעַר עִירוֹ
  - 4. all of the above answers are correct
- א Were the **daughters** of חָת also there as עָפָרוֹן spoke?
  - 1. yes, they were also there
  - 2. no, the פַסוּק only mentions the sons of חַת
  - 3. maybe, the פָּסוּק doesn't say
- א) Who is the "his" of יירו (his city)?
  - עַפְרוֹן 1.
  - 2. אַבָרָהָם
  - מת 3.
  - 4. בָנִי חֵת
- ז) ls בָּאֵי (arrivers of) a noun or a verb?
  - 1. noun, because the place he arrives at is a noun
  - 2. noun, because an arriver is a person
  - 3. verb, because the שַׁרֵשׁ is בוֹא (come)
  - 4. verb, because in order to arrive somewhere you do an action



- וַיַעַן עֵפָרוֹן 1.
- 2. בְּאָזְנֵי בְּנֵי חֵת
- לַכֹל בָּאֵי שַׁעַר עִירוֹ .3
- 4. the פְּסוּק doesn't say whether he was alone or not
- Which of the following does not belong with the others? (Choose one from each group.)
  - 1. אַבְרָהָם / בְּנֵי חֵת / אַבְרָהָם אישׁ מִמֶּנוּ / אַבְרָהָם
  - 2. וַיָּעַן / וַיָּעַן / וַיָּעַן / וַיָּעַן
  - 3. אַמְעַ / לְסַפּּר / לְסָפּר / לְקַבּר
  - 4. אָזְנֵי / עִינֵי / יְדֵי / אָזְנֵי

### בֶּרֶק כג

#### פסוק יא

" לא אַדנר

יְשְׁמֶעֲבָּר .

ַ עַּעָדָה.

נַת**ַתְּגַי** לַדְּ

וֹבּמְעָרָה אַשׁר בּוֹ**ַרְ** 

לְדָּ נְתַ**תִּלְדֶּ** 

לְצִינֵל בְנֵל עַמִּל.

:" קְבֹר מֵתֶּךּ

- א) What did גֶּפְרוֹן mean when he said "I gave it to you"?
  - 1. he was reminding אַבַרָהָם that he already gave it to him
  - 2. he was telling אַבְרֶהָם that the בְּנֵי חֵת had forced him to give it
  - 3. he was telling אַבְרָהָם that he would gladly sell it to him
  - 4. he was telling אַבְרָהָם that he could have it for free
- ב) עֶּפְרוֹן says "<u>no</u>, my master" in the beginning of the בָּסוּק. What is he saying no to?
  - 1. that he **will not** give the land to אַבְרָהָם at all
  - 2. that he will give the land to אַבַרָהָם for free
  - 3. that he **never** gave the land to אַבְרָהָם
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct

# פֶּרֶק כג

۵)	What did אֶפְרוֹן say he gave to אַבְרָהָם? (Circle all correct answers.)		
	1. הַּשְּׂדֶה		
	2. בְּמְעָרָה		
	3. נְתַתִּיהָ 4. all of the above answers are correct		
	4. dil di tile above allowers are correct		
7)	What did אֶבְרָהָם offer to give אַבְרָהָם in this פָּסוּק that אַבְרָהָם didn't really ask for in (פָּסוּק ט)?		
	1. בְּשָׂדֶה 2. בְּמְעָרָה 2. בּמְעָרָה		
	3. כֶּסֶף מֶלֵא 4. all of the above answers are correct		
<i>ਜ</i> )	Who is the "it" in the following words? (Write the answer on the line next to the word.)		
	1. בוֹ (in <b>it</b> ) 2. אָדְ בְּתַתִּיהָ (to you I gave <b>it</b> )		
۱)	How many things did צֶּבְרָהָם "command" אַבְרָהָם in this פָּסוּק?		
	1. 0		
	2. 1		
	3. 2		
	4. 3		
7)	What does "to the eyes of" mean?		
	1. they agreed to it		
	2. they did not agree to it		
	3. he did it in front of them		
	4. they were happy he did it		

 $\pi$ ) What is a simpler way of saying:

רַבִּי בָּתִיּי לָּדְּ וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ <mark>לְדְּ נְתַתִּיהָ</mark> לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי עַמִּי <mark>נְתַתִּיהָ לָּדְ?</mark>

- ַם שָּׁדֶה <mark>נְתַתִּי לָךְ</mark> וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי עַמִּי <mark>נְתַתִּיהָ לָּךְ</mark> 1.
- ַם שָּׁדֶה וְהַפְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ <mark>לְדְּ נְתַתִּיה</mark>ָ לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי עַמִּי <mark>נְתַתִּיהָ לְּדְּ נְתַתִּיהָ</mark> לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי עַמִּי <mark>נְתַתִּיהָ לְּדְּ</mark>
- 3. בָּשָׁדָה <mark>נְתַתִּי לָךְּ</mark> וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ <mark>לְדְּ נְתַתִּיהָ</mark> לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי עַמִּי
- 4. אַשֶּׁר בּוֹ לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי עַמִּי <mark>נְתַתִּיהָ לַךְ</mark> אַ בּוֹ לְעֵינֵי בְנֵי עַמִּי נְתַתִּיהָ לַךְ
- ש) What words did עֵּפָרוֹן use to say, "No charge, it's yours for free!" ?
  - לא אַדֹנִי 1.
  - 2. שְׁמֶעֵנִי
  - ז. הַשַּׂדֶה נָתַתִּי לָך
  - לַעִינֵי בִּנֵי עַמִּי . 4.
- עף און Who did אֶפְרוֹן say would be a witness to the sale of the land?
  - אַדֹנִי 1.
  - בּשָּׂדֵה 2.
  - קַנִי עַמִּי .3
  - 4. מֶתֶדּ
- Which of the following is not similar in meaning to the others?
  - 1. קבא
  - 2. בַּאֵי
  - 3. בַרַא
  - 4. אוֹם

# פְּסוּקִים ז - יא

2A)	Without looking inside the ซ่อุกู fill in the missing words from th list below. Choose words from the word bank below.	е
:	ַויִּשְׁתַּחוּ לְעַם־הָאָרֶץ לִוַיָּקָםוַיָּקָם	(1)
:_	ַוּיְדַבֵּר אָתָּם לֵאמֹר אָם־יֵשׁ אֶת־נַפְּשְׁכֶם לִקְבֹּר אֶת מְלְפָנַי שְׁמָעוּנִי וּפִגְעוּ־לִי בְּ	(n)
	וְיָתֶּן־לִי אֶת אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ אֲשֶׁר בִּקְצֵה שָׂדֵהוּ יִתְּנֶנְּה לִּי בְּתוֹכֲכֶם לַאֲחֻזַּת־קָבֶר:	(ט)
	וְצַפְרוֹן ישֵׁב בְּתוֹךְוַיַעַן עֶפְרוֹן הַחָּתִּי : אֶת־אַבְרָהָם בְּאָזְנֵי בְנֵי־חֵת לְכֹל לֵאמֹר	(')
-	ַ נָתַתִּי לָךְ וְ אַשֶּׁר־בּוֹ לְךָּ נְתַתִּיהָ לְצֵינֵי בְנֵי־עַמִּי נְתַתִּיהָ לָךְ קְבֹר מֵתֶךּ:	(יא)

הַשָּׂנָה	בְּכֶסֶף מְלֵא	בָאֵי שַׁעַר־עִירוֹ	עֶפְרוֹן בֶּן־צֹחַר	אַבְרָהָם
	מֵתִי	הַמְּעָרָה	בְנִי־חֵת	מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה

- 2B) Which of the following is **NOT** a **main idea** of אי יא ?
  - וּיִשְׁתַחוּ לְעַם הָאָבֶץ 1.
  - לַקְבֹּר אֶת מֵתִי 2.
  - וּפִגְעוּ לִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן בֶּן צֹחֵר 3.
  - 4. לַאֲחָזַת קָבֶּר
- 2C) Which of the following could <u>best</u> be used as a **title** for פְּסוּקִים ז יא?
  - 1. בְּרָהָם speaks to the בְּנֵי חֵת to try to help him
  - 2. אַבְרָהָם offered to pay full price for the grave
  - 3. אֲבָרָהָם offered אֲבָרָהָם the grave for free
  - 4. אַבְרָהָם tries to buy a grave in which to bury שָּׂרָה
- 2D) Match what אַבְרֶהֶם asked for to what עַפָּרוֹך offered:

(פסוקים ח - ט)	נְפָרוֹךְ (פסוק יא)
יֹאָבֶעוּבִי	וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ לְדְּ נְתַתִּיהָ
וְיָתֵּן לִי אֶת מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה	נְתַתִּיהָ לָךְ
בְּכֶסֶף מָלֵא יִתְּנֶנָּה לִי	<i>י</i> שְׁמֶנִנִי
לַאֲחֻזַּת קָבֶּר	קְבֹר מֵתֶּדְּ

2E)	If the following statement is false write FALSE. If the statement is true write the number of the פְּסוּק where the answer can be found. Put an X on the line if the answer cannot be found in any of the פְּסוּק.
1.	עֶּפְרוֹן owned the cave but not the land that the cave was on.
2.	עֶּפְרוֹן was a rich man who owned a lot of land.
3.	אַבְרָהָם wanted to bury שָּׂרָה in a cave.
4.	אַבְרָהָם himself did not want to ask צֶּפְרוֹן for the land.
5.	אַבְרָהָם and יֶפְרוֹן spoke in private.
6.	עֶּפְרוֹן was born in הֵת.
7.	עֶּפְרוֹן lived in מָת.
8.	אֶפְרוֹן offered אַבְרָהָם a gift.
9.	אַבְרָהָם sat near שָׂרָה as he cried for her.
10.	We know the name of עֶפְרוֹן's father.
2F)	Break up פָּסוּק יא into five parts. (Make sure to include <b>all</b> the words found in the פָּסוּק.)
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5.

#### פסוק יב – יג

רַּרָּהָם אַבְרָהָם •

:לְפָנֵי עַם קָּאָרֶץ

וֹרְדַבַּר אֶל עֶפְרוֹן •

אָזְנֵל עַם קָאָרֶץ בְּאָרֶץ

לאמר

אָם אַתָּה לוּ שְׁמֶעַבְּּר " אַ אַד אָם אַ " .

נָתַתָּל כֶּסֶף הַּשְּׂדֶה

קַח מִמֶּנִי .

:" אָלְקְבְּרָ**ה** אֶת מֵתִיל שָׁמָה ...

- Which of the following is not the same as the others?
  - 1. בָנֵי עַמִּי
  - בני חת 2.
  - עַם הָאָרֶץ 3.
  - 4. all are the same
- ב) Where is the "there" of שָּׁמָה? (Circle all correct answers.)
  - ן הַמַּכְפֵּלָה 1.
  - 2. הַּשַּׂדֵה
  - 3. אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן
  - 4. קריַת אַרבַע

# פֶּרֶק כג

۵)	What else could the י וֹ אָקְבְּרָה mean (besides "and")?  1. otherwise 2. even though 3. in order that 4. none of the above answers are correct
7)	<ul> <li>Which two phrases in פָּסוּק יג seem to say opposite things?</li> <li>(Circle the two correct answers)</li> <li>אַך אִם־אַתָּה לוּ שְׁמָעֵנִי</li> <li>בַּתַתִּי כֶּסֶף הַשָּׂנֶה</li> <li>בַּתַתִּי כֶּסֶף הַשָּׂנֶה</li> <li>קַח מִמֶּנִי</li> <li>וְאֶקְבְּרָה אֶת־מֵתִי שַׁמָּה</li> <li>וְאֶקְבְּרָה אֶת־מֵתִי שַׁמָּה</li> </ul>
ਜ)	Why do you think it is that אַבְרָהָם did not agree to עֶּפְרוֹן's offer?
۱)	<b>Why</b> do you think it is that אַבְרָהָם spoke in front of so many people? Couldn't he have spoken to עֶּפְרוֹן one on one?

פסוק יד – טו

עַן עֶפְרוֹן אֶת אַבְרָהָם •

:לאמר לו

אַדֹנִר שְׁמְעֵבָּר " . .

אָרֶץ

אַרְבַּע מֵאֹת שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף

בֵּינִי וּבֵינְדְּ

מה הוא

ַן אֶת מֵתְדּ קְבֹר ":

- א) Which words did גֶּפְרוֹן use to say that he would give the land for **free**?
  - ן אַדֹנִי שְׁמָעֵנִי 1.
  - 2. אֶרֶץ אַרְבַּע מֵאֹת שֶׁקֶל כָּסֶף
  - 3. בֵינִי וּבֵינְךְ מַה הָוֹא
  - ן מֶתְרָּ קְבֹר . 4.
- ש) Which words did עֶּפְרוֹן use to say that he really wanted money for the field?
  - אַדֹנִי שִׁמֶעֵנִי 1.
  - 2. אֶרֶץ אַרְבַּע מֵאֹת שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף
  - 3. בֵינִי וּבֵינְךְ מַה הָוֹא
  - ן אֶת מֵתְדּ קְבֹר . 4.

(د	How could you say בֵּינִי וּבֵינְךְ in one word?
	1. בֵּינֵינוּ 2. בֵינֵיהֶם 3. בֵּינֵיכֶם
	4. none of the above answers are correct
7)	The following are quotes from פָּסוּק יג. On the line next to each quote write 'עֶּפְרוֹן's answer to it in פָּסוּק טו.
	1. אַך אָם אַתָּה לוּ שְׁמֶעֵנִי –
	בָתַתִּי כֶּסֶף הַשָּׂנֶה קַח מִמֶּנִּי
	ן מֶּלְבְּרָה מֵתִי . 3
<b>a</b> )	עָפְרוֹן says, "אָרֶץ אַרְבַּע מֵאֹת שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף בֵּינִי וּבֵינְדְּ מַה הָוֹא"? What does he mean by the words מַה הָוֹא ("what is it")?
	1. he wants to know how much 400 שֶׁקֶל בֶּסֶף is 2. he's asking what it is that אַבְרָהָם wants 3. he means to say that it is not a lot
	4. none of the above answers are correct
(۱	What English word do you have to add after the word אֶרֶץ to make it make sense?
	<ul><li>1. worth</li><li>2. was</li><li>3. about</li></ul>
	4. none of the above answers are correct

(ז אַבְרָהָם answered him both times that he would give it for free (once in פֶּסוּק יא and once in עֶּבְרוֹן). In your own words, what is the **main change** that עֶּבְרוֹן אַבְּרוֹן made from his first answer to his second answer?

- אַבְרָהָם said he would give the land for free and then when אַבְרָהָם insisted on paying, he overcharged him. What bad מָדָה do we learn about עֶּפְרוֹן from here? (Circle the <u>one</u> best answer.)
  - 1. he cheated people and took money that wasn't his
  - 2. he was a liar
  - 3. he hurt people whenever he could
  - 4. he promised a lot but at the end gave very little
- שׁבָרָהָם Why does אָבָרָהָם call אַבֹּרָהָם" was עַפָּרוֹן a slave to him?
  - 1. yes, אֶּבְרָהָם thought that אֵבְרָהָם was so great that he considered himself a slave to him
  - 2. no, אַדֹנָי really means "mister"
  - 3. no, it was just a respectful way of speaking to a respectable person
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct
- י) What is a better meaning for the י אָת (besides "and")?
  - 1. **SO**
  - 2. but
  - 3. **or**
  - 4. all of the above answers are correct

#### פסוק טז

- עַפְרוֹן אֶלְ עֶפְרוֹן אַרְרָהָם אֶל עֶפְרוֹן
  - יַּפְרוֹ אַבְרָהָם לְּעֶפְרוֹ •

אָת הַּכֶּסֶף .

אֲשֶׁר דָּבֶּר בְּאָזְגֵל בְנֵל חֵת .

אַרְבַע מֵאוֹת שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף 🌲

עבר לסחר:

\*\*\*\*\*

- אָבְרַהָם What did אַבְרַהָם listen to עָפָרוֹן about?
  - 1. to bury שַׂרַה
  - 2. to buy the cave
  - 3. to buy the cave and the field
  - 4. to pay the price עַפָּרוֹן really wanted
- שֹבְרָהֶם Was אֶבְרָהֶם willing to pay the price that עָפָרוֹן mentioned?
  - 1. yes
  - 2. **no**
- א) What does the פָּסוּק mean when it says that אֲבְרֶהֶם paid him money "that passes by a merchant (seller)" doesn't all money pass by merchants when a person buys something with it?
  - 1. the merchants passed it to one another
  - 2. every merchant had seen it
  - 3. all merchants accepted it
  - 4. no merchant would accept it

7)	Which words tell us that at the end, צֶפְרוֹן demanded from אַבְרָהָם even MORE that he hinted to in פָּסוּק טוּ?
	1. יַּשְׁקֹל אַבְרָהָם לְעֶפְרוֹן אָת הַכֶּסֶף 2. אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף 3. עֹבֵר לַסֹחֵר 4. עֵבֶר לַסֹחֵר gave אֶבְרָהָם the amount he hinted to and not more
ה)	Who is the "he" of דְּבֵּר (he spoke)?
	1. אַבְרָהָם 2. עֶפְרוֹן 3. בְּנֵי חֵת
	4. none of the above answers are correct
(۱	Why do you think אַבְרָהָם would be willing to pay for the field more than it was worth?
7)	צֶּפְרוֹן said to take the land for free but אַבְרָהָם paid him anyway. So why does the פָּסוּק tell us that אַבְרָהָם "listened to";"
	<ol> <li>he listened to עֶּפְרוֹן since he buried שֶּׁרָה in his field</li> <li>he heard what עֶּפְרוֹן said but did not do what he asked</li> <li>he did listen to him since he gave him the amount he really wanted and not what he said he wanted</li> <li>the פָסוּק really means to say that he did not listen to עֶּפְרוֹן</li> </ol>
π)	Write two ways in which the פָּסוּק says "to / for גֶּפְרוֹן? (Write the actual words of the פָּסוּק.)
	1
	2.

#### פְּסוּקִים יב - טז

3A)	Without looking inside the שַּׁשָׁ fill in the missing words from the
	list below. Choose words from the word bank below.

ַ עַם־הָאָרֶץ	לפני	ַ וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ	<b>ֹיב</b> ׁ
· )		<u></u> ′′ ′ <del>-</del> -′ ₹ •-∸  \	· –

(יג)	ַוְיַדַבֵּר אֶל		בְּאָזְנֵי עַם־הָאָרֶ	יץ לַאמֹר אַ	<u> 4</u> F
	ַ אִם־אַתָּה לוּ שְׁמְעֵנִי נָתַתִּי	ַבְתַתִּי		ַ קַח מִמֶּנִי וְ	וָאֶקְבְּרָה
	אָת שָׁמָה:	: שָׁמָּה ַ			

: יד) וַיַּעַן עֶפְרוֹן אֶת־אַבְרָהָם לֵאמֹר לוֹ

שֶׁקֶל־כֶּסֶף בֵּינִי וּבֵינְף	טו) אַדֹנִי שְׁמְעֵנִי אֶרֶץ (טו)
:	מה־הוא וֱאֵת־מתָדְּ

אַבְרָהָם לְעֶפְרֹן	וַיִּשְׁמַע אַבְרָהָם אֶל־עֶפְרוֹן (טז)
אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת	אֶת־הַכֶּסֶף אֲשֶׁר דְּבֶּר בְּאָזְנֵי
	: שֵׁקֵל כֵּסֶף עֹבֶר לַסֹחֶר

•	קב	וַיִּשְׁקֹל	אַבְרָהָם	מֵתִי
ם מת	ה קני	כָּסֶף הַשָּׂדֶוּ	עֶפְרוֹן	אַרְבַּע מֵאֹת

3B) Which of the following <u>best</u> tells us the **main idea** of סו - פַּסוּקים יב?

וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ אַבְרָהָם 1.

2. כֶּסֶף הַשְּׂדֶה

		אָדנִי שְׁמְעֵנִי וַיִּשְׁקֹל אַבְרָהָם לְעֶפְרוֹן
3C)	1. 2. 3.	ch of the following could <u>best</u> be used as a <b>title</b> for פְּסוּקִים יב - טז? אָבְרָהָם for their help קבי חֵת thanks אָבְרָהָם for their help אַבְרָהָם disagree about the price of the land אַבְרָהָם refuses to take the land for free אַבְרָהָם wants to pay אֶבְרָהָם for the land and אַבְרָהָם
3D)	1. 2. 3.	following are quotes from פָּסוּק יא. On the line next to each פַּסוּק יג s response to it in פַּסוּק יג.  בּּסוּק יג שְׁמְעֵנִי בּיִּטְּמָעֵנִי בּיִּטְּמָעֵנִי בּיִּטְּהָ נְתַתִּי לָךְּ בְּרַ מֵתֶרְּי לֶךְּ
3E)		things happened in פְּסוּקִים יב - טז . What are they? (Write <u>one</u> for each thing that happened.)
3F)	drawi	eat פָּסוּקיג below and divide it up into <u>five</u> phrases (parts) by ing a small vertical line after each part.  וַיְדַבֵּר אֶל עֶפְרוֹן בְּאָזְנֵי עַם־הָאָרֶץ לֵאמֹר אַךּ אִם אַתְּוּ (עַפְרוֹן בְּאָזְנֵי עַם־הָאָרֶץ לֵאמֹר אַךּ אָם אַתְּוּ יִּעָבְרוֹן בְּאָזְנֵי עַם־הָאָרֶץ לֵאמֹר אַךּ אָם אַתְּוּ וֹיְעָבְּרָה אָת מֵתִי יִּעֶבְרָה אֶת מֵתִי בָּסֶף הַשָּׂדֶה קַח מִמֶּנִּי וְאֶקְבְּרָה אֶת מֵתִי



3G) Write the answers on the line next to each question. If the פְּסוּקִים do not answer the question, then write an X on the line.

WRITE THE WORDS THAT THE פָּסוּק USES TO SAY.....

1.	that אַבְרָהָם very much wanted צֶּפְרוֹן to accept the money
	1
2.	was probably not poor אֶפְרוֹן was probably not poor
	2
3.	בָּרָהָם was thankful to the בְּנֵי חֵת
	3
4.	that אַבְרָהָם was thankful to צֶּבְּרוֹן
	4
5.	that עֶּפְרוֹן knew exactly how much money he wanted even though he offered it for free
	5
6.	the heavier the silver, the more it is worth
	6
7.	אַבְרָהָם wanted to do with the land
	7
8.	that אֶּבְרָהָם knew what אַבְרָהָם would do with the land
	8
9.	how much the land was really worth
	9
10.	that אַבְרָהָם was not alone when אַבְרָהָם spoke with him
	10.

#### פסוק יז – יח

יַּקָם שְׂדֵה עֶפְרוֹן •

אַשֶּׁר בַּמַּכְפֵּלָה .

אַשֶׁר לְפָנֵי מַמְרֵא .

. השׁדָה

וָהַמְעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ

וַכָל הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בַּשָּׁדֶה וּ

אַשֶּׁר בְּּכָל גְּבֵלוֹ סָבִיב:

לְאַבְרָהָם לְמִקְנָה

לְעֵינֵל בְנֵל חֵת

:בָּלֵ בָּאֵל שַׁעַר עִירוֹ:

\*\*\*\*\*

- א) What does the פָּסוּק mean here when it says "the field got up for אַבְרֶהָם"?
  - 1. it means that it was now owned by אַבְרַהָם
  - 2. it means that it was ready to be bought by אַבְרָהָם
  - 3. it means that it was somehow moved to a different place
  - 4. it means that its border was changed
- ב) How many things "got up" according to the פַּסוּק?
  - 1. 2
  - 2. 3
  - 3. 4
  - 4. 5

۵)	next to the word.)
	1. ログラ (and <b>it</b> got up) 2. ゴュ (in <b>it</b> ) 3. ゴススネ ( <b>its</b> border)
7)	Which line in פָּסוּק tells us the <u>main</u> idea of the פָּסוּק?
	1. וַיָּקֶם שְׂדֵה עֶפְּרוֹן 2. אֲשֶׁר בַּמַּכְפֵּלָה 3. הַשָּׂדֶה וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ 4. וְכָל־הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בַּשָּׂדֶה
ה)	Which line in פסוק יח does פַסוּק continue from?
	וַיָּקָם שְׂדֵה עֶפְּרוֹן .1 2. אֲשֶׁר בַּמַּכְפֵּלָה 3. הַשָּׂדָה וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ 4. וְכָל־הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בַּשָּׂדָה
(۱	What two things does the פָּסוּק tell us about the <b>location</b> (place) of the field that אַבְרָהָם wanted? (Circle the two correct answers.)
	1. אֲשֶׁר בַּמַּכְפּּלָה 2. אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי מַמְרֵא 3. וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ 4. וְכָל הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בַּשָּׂדָה
7)	All of the following tell us something that was <b>included</b> in the sale - except for one. Which one is it?
	1. שְׂדֵה עֶפְרוֹן 2. וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ 3. וְכָל הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בַּשָּׂדָה 4. אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל גְבֵלוֹ סָבִיב

	- '- 'i' • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
π)	What does the פְּסוּק tell us about the trees in the field?  1. אֲשֶׁר בַּמַּכְפֵּלָה 2. אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי מַמְרֵא 3. וְכָל הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר בַּשָּׂדָה 4. אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל גְבֵלוֹ סָבִיב
ם)	How many things happened in these פְּסוּקִים?  1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4
7)	The word הָעֵץ (the tree) is written in the singular (one). Which word / words tell us that there were actually more than just one tree? (Circle all correct answers.)  1. וְכָל 2. וְכָל 3. וְאָשֶׁר בַּשָּׂדֶה 3. אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל גְבָלוֹ 4. לְאַבְרָהָם לְמִקְנָה
(יא	What was "in all of its border around"?  1. מַמְבֵרא  2. הַשְּׂדֶה  3. הַמְּעָרָה  4. רְמִי

- ערב (action)? Why does פָּסוּק יח
  - 1. not every sentence needs a verb
  - 2. the verb is found in the פָּסוּק before
  - 3. the פַּסוּק makes sense by itself even without a verb
  - 4. none of the above answers are correct

#### פסוק יט - כ

וְאַחֲרִי כֵן

קַבַר אַבְרָהָם •

אָת שָׂרָה אִשְׁ**תּוֹ** 

אָל מְעָרַת שְׂדֵה הַּמַּכְפֵּלָה ...

עַל פְּנֵי מַמְרֵא .

הָוֹא חֶבְרוֹן .

:אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן 📮

• וַּיָּקָם

**ַה**שָּׁדָה.

וַ מְעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ [ַּהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ

ָלְאַבְרָהָם .

ַלַּאֲחֻזַּ**תּ** קָבֶּר ַּ

:בַּלֵּאַת בְּנֵל חַת

\*\*\*\*\*\*

- אָ מָּהַרִי-כֵּן What happened אַהַרִי-כֵּן (afterward)?
  - 1. קַבַר אַבְרָהָם
  - 2. וַיָּקָם הַשָּׂדֶה
  - 3. בּיָקם הַשָּׂדֶה וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ
  - 4. לַאֲחֻזַּת־קָבֶּר

- ב) The פְּסוּק says "וְאֵחֲרֵי-כֵן" (and afterwards). After **what** did these things happen?
  - וּיִשְׁמַע אַבְרָהָם אֶל עֶפְרוֹן 1.
  - 2. וַיִּשְׁקֹל אַבְרָהָם לְעֶפְרוֹן
  - זַיָּקָם שְׂדֵה עֶפְרוֹן .3
  - 4. they happened after all of these things
- אַבְרָהָם What does the פָּסוּק tell us about **where** שָּׁבְרָהָם buried אַבְרָהָם? (Circle all correct answers.)
  - קַבַר אַבָרָהָם אֵת שָׂרָה אִשִׁתוֹ 1.
  - 2. אֶל מְעָרַת שְׂדֵה הַמַּכְפֵּלָה
  - על פּנֵי מַמְרֵא 3.
  - 4. בָּאַרִץ כִּנַעַן
- א What does the פְּסוּק tell us about the מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה? (Circle all correct answers.)
  - אָל מְעָרַת שְׂדֵה הַמַּכְפֵּלָה 1.
  - על פּנֵי מַמְרֵא 2.
  - קוא חֶבְרוֹן .3
  - 4. בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן
- תקברון tell us about פַסוּק?
  - 1. אָל מְעָרַת שְׂדֵה הַמַּכְפֵּלָה
  - עַל פְּנֵי מַמְרֵא 2.
  - ז. קברון
  - 4. בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן
- ין) What does the פָּסוּק tell us about שֶּׂרָה?
  - עַּרָה 1.
  - 2. אָשְׁתּוֹ
  - עָּדָה 3.
  - 4. מַמְבֵא

7)	Which <u>one</u> word from the פְּסוּק tells us (Choose the <i>one</i> most exact word from the פָּסוּק for each.)
	1. <i>what</i> אַבְרָהָם did?
	2. to whom אַבְרָהָם did it?
	3. where אַבְרָהָם did it? 4. when אַבְרָהָם did it?
	4. when אַבְרָהָם did it?
π)	How many things happened in these two פְּסוּקִים?
	1. 1
	2. 2
	3. 3
	4. 4
ט)	List the following from most general to most specific:
-,	
	הֶבְרוֹן / כְּנַעַן / שָׂדָה / מְעָרָה
	1
	2
	3
	4
ר')	What was in the land of כְּנַעֵּן?
	1. מְעָרֵת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה
	2. מַמְברא
	3. הֶּבְרוֹן
	4. all of the above answers are correct

(יא	Which of the following does not belong with the others?
	1. שְׂרָה 2. מַמְנֵרָא 3. קבְרוֹן 4. פְּנַעַן
(יב	Pick a word / words from פַּסוּק to answer the following questions. (Write the word on the line next to the question.)  1. What got up?  2. To whom did it get up?  3. For what reason did it get up?
\	4. From whom did it get up?
(יג	What is the "it" of i⊒ (in it) ?
	1. הַשְּׂדֶה 
	2. בְּמְעָרָה מרכים
	3. אַבְרָהָם 4. קַבַר
	·· '= +

#### פְּסוּקִים יז - כ

4A) **Without looking** inside the ฆ่อุกู fill in the missing words from the list below. Choose words from the word bank below.

אֲשֶׁר בַּמַּרְפֵּלָה אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי מַמְרֵא	ַוַיָּקָם	(77)
אָשֶׁר־בּוֹ וְכָל־הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר	_ הַּשְּׂדָה	
: אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל־גְּבֵלוֹ סָבִיב		

ַ בְּכֹל בָּאֵי	ַלְצִינֵי	לְמִקְנָה	לְאַבְרָהָם	(יח)
		:		

אֶל־מְעַרַת שְׂדֵה	ַ אָתַרֵי־כֵן קָבַר אַבְרָהָם אֶת (יט)
:	הַמַּכְפֵּלָה עַל־פְּנֵי מַמְרֵא הִוא חֶבְרוֹן

 ָלְאַבְרָהָם	אָשֶׁר־בּוֹ	הֹוְהַמְּעָרָה	הַעָּׂדָר	וַיָּקָם	(5)
		: ת	בְנֵי־חֵ	מֵאֵת	

יַשַעַר־עִירוֹ	יַּטְרָה אִּשְׁתּוֹ	רָהַפְּעָרָה	בְנֵי־חֵת
בַּשָּׂדָה	אָבה עֶפְרוֹן	לַאֲחֻזַּת־קָבֶר	בָּאֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן

- 4B) Which of the following could best be used as a **title** for פָּסוּקִים יז כַּ?
  - וֹ אַבְרָהָם buried אַבָרָהָם in מְעַרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה
  - 2. אַבְרָהָם bought land and he buried שַּׂבָרָהָם
  - 3. אַבְרֶהָם bought not only the field but also the cave and trees
  - 4. אַבְרָהָם bought land that he could hold on to forever
- 4C) Which of the following could <u>best</u> be used as a **title** for פֶּרֶק כג?
  - 1. אַבְרָהָם sold אַבְרָהָם land to bury שָׂרָה
  - 2. עֶּפְרוֹן charged אֲבָרֶהָם a high price for the land to bury שָׂרָה
  - 3. אַבְרָהָם died and אַבְרָהָם bought land to bury her
  - 4. אַבְרָהָם was honest with עָפְרוֹן but עָפְרוֹן was not honest with אַבְרָהָם
- 4D) Which two פְּסוּקִים **must** be translated together?
  - פסוקים יז יח 1.
  - 2. פָסוּקִים יח יט
  - פַסוּקִים יט כ .3
  - 4. each פָּסוּק can be translated by itself
- 4E) Which one פַּסוּק is a good **summary** of what happened in פַּרַק כג?
  - 1. פַּסוּק יא
  - 2. פַסוּק יב
  - פַסוּק טז .3
  - 4. בַּסוּק ב
- 4F) Which <u>two</u> פְּסוּקִים that tells us something **new** that happened that we did not already know about from the other פֶּרֶק?
  - קַסוּק יז .1
  - 2. פַסוּק יח
  - 3. פַסוּק יט
  - 4. בסוק כ

4G)	Circle <u>all</u> correct answers to the questions below. If the פְּסוּקִים do not say, then circle "none".					
	Which פְּסוּקִים / פְּסוּק tell us something about					
1.	where t	he land was?				
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	
2.	where t	he sale took p	lace?			
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	
3.	what wa	as included in	the sale of the	grave?		
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	
4.	what בֹּן	אַבְרָדָ did with t	he land after he	e bought it?		
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	
5.	who the	e buyer <u>or</u> selle	er of the land w	ere?		
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	
6.	<b>who</b> wa	s there when t	the sale happei	ned?		
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	
7.	when th	ne sale took pla	ace?			
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	
8.	how lo	ng אַבְרָהָם coul	d keep the field	I for?		
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	
9.	why the	e sale took plad	ce (for what purp	ose)?		
	none	פָּסוּק כ	פָּסוּק יט	פָּסוּק יח	פָּסוּק יז	

# חַזַרָה עַל פָּרָק כג

Match the beginning of the phrase to its end. 5A)

בְּמִבְחַר קְבָרֵינוּ קְבֹר אֶת־מֵתֶדְ

וַיִּהְיוּ חַיֵּי שָׂרָה

קח מִמֶּנִי

ּהְנוּ לִי אֲחֻזַּת־קֶבֶר עִּמְּכֶם

מאָה שָׁנָה וְעֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנִים

נָתַתִּי כָּסֶף הַשְּׂדֶה

אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ אֶת־קִבְרוֹ לְאֹ־יִכְלֶה מִמְּדִּ מִקְבֹר מֵתְּדְ

וָאֶקְבָּרָה אֶת מֵתִי מִלְפָנְי

ּנְשִׂיא אֱלֹקִים אַתָּה בְּתוֹכֵנוּ

5B) Put the following in the correct order. There are four groups - do

·	each group <u>separately</u> .
1.	אַבְרָהָם says to צֶּפְרוֹן, "It has to be my way!"
	אַבְרָהָם gives to צֶּפְרוֹן what he really wants
	אַבְרָהָם says many nice things about שָּׂרָה
	אֶבְרוֹן pretends to be nice to אֵבְרָהָם by offering a gift
2.	אַבְרָהָם cries
	אַבְרָהָם buries
	אַבְרָהָם weighs
	עֶּפְרוֹן speaks
3.	ַבְרִינוּ קְבֹר אֶת־מֵתֶּהְ בְּמִבְחֵר קְבָרֵינוּ קְבֹר אֶת־מֵתֶּהְ
	לְּסְפּׂד וַיָּבֹא אַבְרָהָם לְסְפּׂד
	ַרוֹן בֶּן־צְחַר וּפִגְעוּ־לִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן בֶּן־צְחַר וּפִגְעוּ־לִי
	הַשָּׂדֶה נְתַתִּי לָךְ
4.	וַיִּשְׁקֹל אַבְרָהָם לְעֶפְרוֹ אֶת־הַכֶּסֶף
	ַוַיָּקָם הַשָּׂדָה וְהַמְּעָרָה אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ לְאַבְרָהָם
	ַבְתַתִּי כֶּסֶף הַשָּׂנֶה קַח מִמֶּנִּי
	גַּר־וְתוֹשֶׁב אָנֹכִי עִפָּכֶם

5C) About whom were the following said? (Circle the correct answer.)

1.				
		ז אַרְבַּע	<mark>וַתָּמָת</mark> בְּקְרְיַו	
	עֶבְרוֹן	בְּנֵי חֵת	שָׂרָה	אַבְרָהָם
2.		ָ לְשָׂרָה	<u>ַניָּבׂא</u> לְסְפֹּד	
	117711			7771
2	עֶפְרוֹן	בְּנֵי חֵת	שְׂרָה	אַבְרָהָם
3.		ָ רָבָאָרֶץ	ַויִ <mark>ּשְׁתַּחוּ</mark> לְעֵב	
	מהרונ	בון חת	ייוֹרד	מרכה
4.	עֶפְרוֹן	בְּנֵי חֵת	שָּׂרָה	אַבְרָהָם
4.		ַ נ הַמַּרְפֵּלָה	<mark>וְיָבֶּן</mark> אֶת־מְעָרַח	
	עֶפְרוֹן	בְּנֵי חֵת	שָׂרָה	אַבְרָהָם
5.	।' 'र्स	* " = <del>;</del>	), <del>[</del> <u>+</u>	من ننی
<u> </u>		ּנֵי מֵתוֹ	<mark>וַיָּקָם</mark> מֵעַל פְּ	
	עֶפְרוֹן	בְּנֵי חֵת	שָׂרָה	אַבְרָהָם
6.	, : <del>v</del>	:	T T	T T:-
		נַפְשְׁכֶם	אָמ־יֵשׁ <mark>אָת־</mark>	
	עֶפְרוֹן	בְּנֵי חֵת	שָׂרָה	אַבְרָהָם
7.				
	ַ <mark>ויִשְׁקֹל</mark> לְעֶפְרוֹ אֶת־הַכֶּסֶף			
	עֶפְרוֹן	בְּנֵי חֵת	שָׂרָה	אַבְרָהָם
8.				,
		וֹן בֶּן־צְׂחֵר	<mark>וּפָּגְעוּ</mark> ־לִי בְּעֶפְר	
	עֶפְרוֹן	בְּנֵי חֵת	שְׂרָה	אַבְרָהָם
		E.A.		

5D) Who spoke the following and to whom were they spoken? (Write the answer from right to left.)

1.
הַשָּׂדָה נָתַתִּי לָךְ
אֶל
2.
גֵּר־וְתוֹשָׁב אָנֹכִי עִמָּכֶם
<b>L</b>
پڑ
3.
בְּכֶסֶף מָלֵא יִתְּנֶנָּה לִי
אֶל
4.
ָּנְשִׂיא אֱלֹקִים אַתָּה בְּתוֹכֵנוּ
אֶל
אַד אָם־אַתָּה לוּ שְׁמָעֵנִי אַד אָם־אַתָּה לוּ שְׁמָעֵנִי
15.56 14.11.42.12.42
אֶל
6.
לְצֵינֵי בְגִי־עַמִּי נְתַתִּיהָ לָּךְ
אֶל
7.
נָתַתִּי כֶּסֶף הַשְּׂדֶה
אֶל

5E) On the line next to the quote write the number of the saying which **most closely** matches that quote.

1.	Stop insisting and just do it my way.	ַ הְנוּ לִי אֲחֻזַּת־קֶבֶר	
2.	We want only money that we can use.	ַ בְּמִבְחַר קְבָרֵינוּ קְבֹר אֶת־מֵתֶדְ _	
3.	A family grave is kept forever.	אַרְבַּע מֵאֹת שֶׁקֶל־כֶּסֶף בֵּינִי הַרְינְךָּ מַה־הָוא -	
4.	What's a couple of dollars between friends.	אַך אִם־אַתָּה לוּ שְׁמְעֵנִי _	
5.	He spoke loudly and clearly.	בְּכֶסֶף מָלֵא יִתְּנָנָּה לִי _	
6.	We will give you only the highest quality.	ָ שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף עֹבֵר לַסֹחֵר	
7.	Do you really mean it?	אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ אֶת־קִבְרוֹ לְאֹ־יִכְלֶה _	
8.	Not a penny less!	ַ גַר־וְתוֹשֶׁב אָנֹכִי עִמְּכֶם	
9.	No one will stand in your way.	אָמ־יֵשׁ אֶת־נַפְּשְׁכֶם _	
10.	I have just as much right to bury my dead here as you do.	וַיְדַבֵּר בְּאָזְנֵי עַם־הָאָרֶץ _	