

בס"ד

מסכת בבא מציעא

פרק

המפקיד

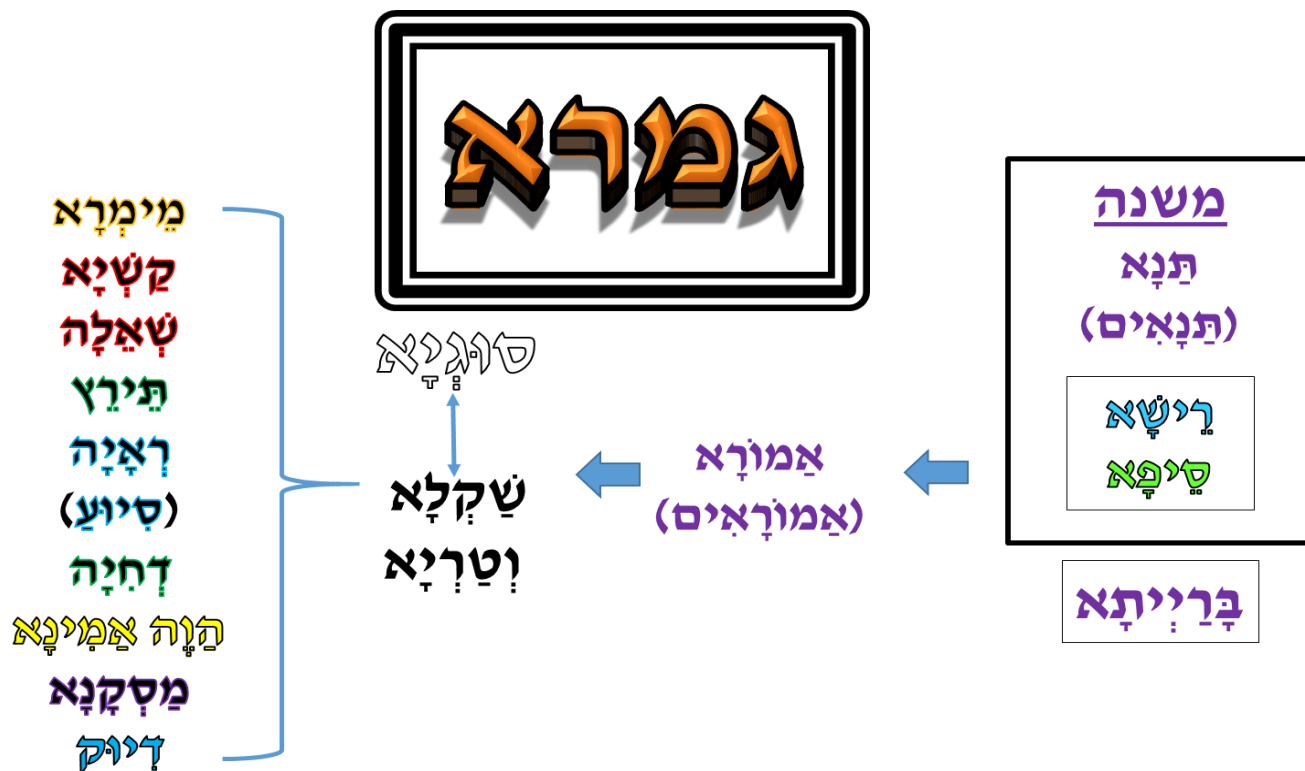
שם:

שקלא וטריא
"Guided Notes"



HOW TO USE THESE SHEETS

1. AFTER we have learned the Gemara thoroughly, these sheets are given out, completed, and reviewed in class. I refer to sheets like this, which have a border and say "שקלא וטריא" on top, as "Guided Notes".
2. The purpose of these sheets is to review how we explained the גמרא in class. This allows you to bring home and review the גמרא in the same way it was taught. These sheets SHOULD be used as necessary to help you complete worksheets or review for a test.
3. The "Guided Notes" are designed with a blend of "Hebrew and English" to help you read, understand, and master, every single word and phrase of the גמרא.
4. One of the main parts of the "Guided Notes" is to show how the גמרא is broken down step by step. Here is the procedure of how I would like you to complete them:
 - a. 1st, read the Introduction or "Gray Boxes" carefully.
 - b. 2nd, read, translate, and explain the lines of the גמרא that are written before each step.
 - c. 3rd, after you have read the גמרא, THEN read through the explanation and fill in the blanks (please don't fill them in before reading the text of the גמרא).
 - d. If there is a *, use the words of the גמרא. Many of the blanks are simply to fill in the translation of the word.
 - e. **Note:** Typically, the words of the גמרא are **written in bold**. Words that come to explain but aren't part of the actual גמרא *are written in italics*.
5. One final point: Of course the main objective is for you to become fluent in reading and translating from a regular Gemara. No amount of worksheets can replace learning from a regular Gemara with a Chavrusa.



גמרא Terminology

A topic of גמרא	סוגיא
The back and forth discussion of the גמרא. (literally: “give and take”)	שקלא וטריא
A statement of a תנא that is not in the משנה	ברייתא
Statement of a תנא or אמורא	מימרא
A question that something doesn't make sense	קשיא
An answer	תירוצ
A question that asks for information	שאלה
A proof (usually proves a statement of an אמורא and is based on logic or the words of a תנא)	ראיה
(A support from an inconclusive source - such as a story)	(סיוע)
A “disproof” of a ראיה (literally: “push away”)	דחיה
The beginning of a משנה	רישא
The end of a משנה	סיפא
(רבי יהודה הנשיא until שמאי and הלל from) משניות of תלמידי חכמים	תנא
רב אשי and רבינא until שמואל and רב from) גמרא of תלמידי חכמים	אמורא
Original assumption of the גמרא	הנה אמינא
Conclusion of a סוגיא	מסקנא