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# הַמִּזְרָחִי HAMIZRACHI

A project of the Mizrachi Schools Department

PARSHA WEEKLY

YOUTH EDITION

## PARSHAT TERUMAH 5785 • 2025

### PARSHA SUMMARY

Whilst Moshe is at the top of Har Sinai, Hashem gives him detailed instructions on how to construct the Mishkan, a temporary and transportable dwelling for Hashem, so that it could be easily dismantled, transported and reassembled as Bnei Yisrael journeyed through the desert.

Hashem tells Moshe that he needs to call upon Bnei Yisrael to contribute thirteen materials – gold, silver and copper; blue, purple and red wool; flax, goat hair, animal skins, wood, olive oil, spices and gems – all out of which the Mishkan will be made.

The parsha details the design and construction of different parts of the Aron, the Shulchan, the Menorah, and the Mizbeach.

The parsha also gives instructions for the construction of the Mishkan and the Mishkan's courtyard.



### MESSAGE FROM ISRAEL

#### The Same Outside and In

The Aron – the Ark – is the most important vessel in the Mishkan – it is the only item placed inside the Holy of Holies itself.

What is unusual about the Aron is that it was covered in gold both on the outside and strangely on the inside as well. This seems to be a big waste of gold – what is the purpose of gold on the inside where no one ever sees it? Our sages answer with a powerful lesson: “Any Torah scholar whose outside doesn’t match their inside is not a Torah scholar.” (Yoma 72b)

You see, the Aron contains the luchot and the Torah – our deepest values. When it comes to our values, it is not enough to be learned with glitzy knowledge on the outside, while being bad on the inside: not being honest and humble, kind and decent. We need to be people of integrity – who we are on the outside must reflect who we are on the inside.

We must say what we mean and aspire to live according to our deepest values.

Shabbat Shalom

Rabbi Doron Perez  
Executive Chairman,  
World Mizrachi



Dedicated by the Moshal family to the life and legacy of our family patriarch John Moshal –  
יוחנן הלל בן מרדכי ז"ל – a generous lifelong supporter of Jewish education.

## QUESTIONS ON THE PARSHA

1. What are Bnei Yisrael asked to bring as contributions for the building of the Mishkan?
2. What purpose will the Mishkan serve once it is built?
3. Describe the Menorah's design and its purpose within the Mishkan.
4. From where within the Mishkan will Hashem communicate with Bnei Yisrael?
5. How many cherubim were placed above the Aron?
6. What were the walls of the Mishkan made out of?
7. What surrounded the Mishkan?
8. What is the name of the bread placed on the Shulchan and what significance does it hold?

## FOOD FOR THOUGHT

### The Heart of Giving

In this week's parsha, Terumah, Hashem instructs Moshe to collect donations for building the Mishkan. The Torah emphasizes that the donations must come "from every person whose heart motivates him." (Shemot 25:2) The Or HaChaim highlights a fascinating detail: the extra letter "י" in "וְיִקְחוּ-לִי" (and they shall take for Me) teaches us that before the act of giving, there must be a genuine desire in the heart to give. True giving isn't just about the action – it's about the intention behind it. Hashem wants our generosity to come from a place of sincerity and willingness, not just obligation.

**Dilemma of the Week – The Reluctant Charity Box:** Yoav came home from school on Friday with the class tzedakah box. His teacher has assigned each student to take turns collecting for a local charity. Yoav is annoyed – he had plans to play basketball with friends before Shabbat, and now he has to go around the neighborhood asking for donations. "I don't want to do this," he complains to his older sister Dina. "It's embarrassing to ask people for money." Dina understands his feelings but reminds him about the importance of giving with a willing heart. "Maybe you could try to find a way to feel good about it?" she suggests. Yoav isn't convinced. "I'll just do it quickly to get it over with," he says. "It doesn't matter how I feel about it as long as I collect the money, right?"

### Discussion Questions

**The Heart Behind the Act:** What's more important according to the Or HaChaim – the act of giving or the feeling behind it? Why do you think this matters to Hashem?

**Finding the Right Perspective:** What could Yoav do to change how he feels about collecting tzedakah? How might changing his attitude affect both him and the people he asks for donations?

**The Power of the Vav:** Why do you think the Torah uses an extra letter (vav) to teach us about giving? What does this teach us about how carefully we should read the Torah's words?

**First Steps:** If someone doesn't feel like giving but knows they should, is it better to: a) wait until they feel like it, or b) give anyway and hope the feelings follow? What do you think and why?

## SOLVE IT AND SEND IT!

What year was Mishkenot Sha'ananim (the first Jewish neighborhood outside the Old City walls where the windmill is) built?

Send the answer to [hamizrachiyouth@mizrachi.org](mailto:hamizrachiyouth@mizrachi.org) to be entered into our monthly raffle!

## PARSHA WORD SCRAMBLE

Can you unscramble these parsha related words?

MNAISKH

DLGO

SCIEPS

OWOD

ABIMHZEC

LRSAVE

EUCIMRHB

ANMRHOE

PRCOPE

NHSHALCU



The next time you're asked to share something or help someone, pay attention to your first reaction.



## WORD OF THE WEEK

### תְּרוּמָה – Terumah – Contribution

(Shemot 25:2) וַיִּקְחוּ לִי תְרוּמָה

The Hebrew word תְּרוּמָה means “contribution” or “offering.” The root of the word is ט-ו-ר (Resh-Vav-Mem), which means “to lift up.” In the Torah, a תְּרוּמָה is a gift that is separated from ordinary things and elevated to holiness, like the donations for the Mishkan or the crops given to the kohanim. When we give a תְּרוּמָה, we’re not just giving something – we’re lifting it up to a higher purpose. This teaches us that giving can transform the everyday into something sacred!



## THIS WEEK IN JEWISH HISTORY

### 7 Adar

#### Moshe Rabbeinu's birth and death date

Moshe was born in Egypt on the 7th of Adar and passed away on his 120th birthday.

Just before he passed away, he finished repeating the whole Torah to Bnei Yisrael. He then wrote down the completed Five Books of the Torah, word for word, as dictated to him by Hashem.



## MEET OUR READERS!

NAME: NATANEL POLLACK

GRADE: 2ND

LOCATION: WYNNEWOOD, PA, USA



IF I COULD HAVE DINNER WITH SOMEONE FROM THE TANACH IT WOULD BE:

Moshe Rabbeinu. I would ask him if it was hard taking the Jews out of Egypt.

WHERE I'D LIKE TO TRAVEL IN ISRAEL: Old city of Jerusalem to see the Kotel.

FAVORITE PARSHA: Nasso, because it has my name in it.



## WANT TO BE FEATURED IN A FUTURE EDITION?

If you'd like to be featured in an upcoming Youth Edition, and have a chance to win a prize, fill out the form at [mizrachi.org/youthfeature](https://mizrachi.org/youthfeature) or scan the QR code!



## PARSHA ANSWERS

- Bnei Yisrael are asked to bring contributions such as gold, silver, copper, fine fabrics, and precious stones.
- The Mishkan will serve as Hashem's dwelling place, allowing His presence to be close to Bnei Yisrael and providing a special way to connect to Him.
- The menorah is made entirely of pure gold, featuring seven branches decorated with cups, knobs and flowers. Its purpose is to illuminate the Mishkan.
- Hashem will communicate with Bnei Yisrael from above the cover of the Aron between the two Cherubim.
- Two golden cherubs were placed above the Aron.
- The walls were made of upright panels of fine twisted linen with blue, purple, and crimson threads, giving the Mishkan a colorful and beautiful appearance.
- The Mishkan was surrounded by a courtyard, which was enclosed by fine linen curtains held up by pillars.
- The bread placed on the Shulchan is called Lechem Hapanim. It symbolizes Hashem's constant care and the relationship between Him and Bnei Yisrael.

## JOURNEY THROUGH ISRAEL



The windmill's original machinery was brought all the way from England and transported by camels from the port of Jaffa to Jerusalem. This shows how much effort went into building this iconic landmark!

### Montefiore Windmill (Tachanat HaRuach Montefiore)

The Montefiore Windmill was built in 1857 by Sir Moses Montefiore to help Jewish residents of Mishkenot Sha'ananim, the first neighborhood outside Jerusalem's Old City walls, grind their own flour. The windmill operated for nearly 20 years, but due to weak winds and technical difficulties, it eventually stopped working. Despite this, it became a famous landmark. During Israel's War of Independence in 1948, the windmill served as a defensive position for Jewish fighters, but the British destroyed part of it to prevent its use in battle. After the reunification of Jerusalem in 1967, the windmill was restored, and in 2012, its blades were rebuilt, bringing it back to life as a symbol of Jerusalem's history and resilience.

קום התהלך בארץ

## SPOT THE DIFFERENCE

Can you find 10 differences between these two parsha pictures?



This illustration was taken from the book 'בדרכה של תורה' on the Parsha.

Special thanks to Ori Lerman (illustrations), Rabbi Weitz, and the Har Bracha Institution for their permission.



HaMizrachi Parsha Weekly Youth Edition is a project of the Mizrahi Schools Department headed by Rabbi Bentzi Mann. Please email [ravbentzi@mizrachi.org](mailto:ravbentzi@mizrachi.org) with any questions or comments.