

# The Parsha Rhymes

## במדבר

The counting of the בני ישראל, our פרשה does speak of  
Hashem counts us many times, because us, He does \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup>

ה' told משה to count everyone together except for the לויים  
And to help him count all these people, would be the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>

But they didn't count all of the בני"י, even though they sure counted plenty  
They only counted the men who were above the age of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup>

The amount of all of בני ישראל together, they didn't just submit  
Rather separately they counted each \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup>

The שבט that was the biggest was the one known for it's גבורה  
With more then 74,000, the שבט of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup>

The next largest, you'll be surprised because he himself only had 1 son  
With over 62,000 it was the שבט of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup>

When בני ישראל would travel in the מדבר on their adventure  
The לויים would travel with the משכן, in the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup>

All around the משכן the בני ישראל travelled with their bags  
With each שבט holding up their special colored \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup>

The order of the camping and travels we're taught in the verse  
יששכר, יהודה and זבולון were on the east side and they always left \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> love

<sup>2</sup> נשיאים

<sup>3</sup> 20

<sup>4</sup> שבט

<sup>5</sup> יהודה

<sup>6</sup> דן

<sup>7</sup> Center

<sup>8</sup> Flags

<sup>9</sup> First

The west side, the שבטים of אפרים and מנשה, it did contain  
And the south had שמעון and גד and it was led by the שבט of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup>

Now we only have 3 left if you were keeping track  
אשר and שבט דן, were on the north side and always in the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup>

The לויים were special and were treated like a dignitary  
They would take down and put up the משכן and it they would \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup>

There were 3 different parts to the שבט of לוי  
Divided up by his 3 sons קהת and גרשון, \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup>

The לויים were counted separately as they were unique in their ways  
And included in their count was anyone older then 30 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup>

בכור took the לויים to take the place and redeem the משה  
He had 22,000 לויים and he still needed 273 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup>

Another counting of לוי – how many there were for the משכן to carry  
And for this, they only counted who was between 30 and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>16</sup>

Now who carried what, we will now discuss  
The מנורה, ארון, and שלחן, were all carried by \_\_\_\_\_<sup>17</sup>

Each part of the קודש was covered so carefully  
And who carried the rest, in next weeks פרשה we will \_\_\_\_\_<sup>18</sup>

<sup>10</sup> ראובן

<sup>11</sup> Back

<sup>12</sup> Carry

<sup>13</sup> מררי

<sup>14</sup> Days

<sup>15</sup> More

<sup>16</sup> 50

<sup>17</sup> קהת

<sup>18</sup> See

לזכר נשמת הרב משה שלמה בן יוסף אליעזר זצ"ל

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