

Teacher's Lesson Flow:

Tazria (Conceived) **מצורע** and Metzora (Leper) **תזריע**

Leviticus 12:1-15:33~II Kings 7:3-20~Luke 10 -13

Life Verse: Proverbs 12:18 (CJB)

¹⁸ Idle talk can pierce like a sword, but the tongue of the wise can heal.

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" lives

- Quickly review Prayer and Praise Words to Thank YHVH God.
- Review quickly Life Verse: Proverbs 12:18
- Do you love God with all you have – serve others.
- How do words impact you and your family?
- How do your words create unity among believers?
- Are your words loving, kind and helpful?
- Do you tell others about your friend and King Yeshua?
- Do you tell others what the Ruach HaKodesh (Holy Spirit) teaches

4.

New Testament
"B'rit Chadashah"

- Unity starts with the love of God
 - Luke 10: 25-37
 - Rauch HaKodesh (Holy Spirit)
 - Luke 12:8-10, Galatians 5:22-23

Patterns
for
Speaking
Life
and Unity

1.

Start Here

PRAISE "Hallel"

- Practice Prayer and Praise Words to the Lord Including the Fruit of the Spirit Definition and Hebrew Praise Word.
- Life Verse Practice
- Hebrew Writing Practice
- Read Story

3.

Prophets/Writings "Haftarah"

- Words are powerful
 - 2 Kings 7:1-20; Proverbs 16:24; 18:21; 21:23; 34:12-14
 - 1 Thessalonians 5:15-18; Proverbs 6:16-18; 12:18; 15:2; 16:28;
 - Colossians 3:14-16

Children's work pages begin here!

2.

God's Teachings/Law – "Torah"

- God used words to create the world – Genesis 1:1-3
- Leprosy - Leviticus 13:14-32
- Miriam and words – Numbers 12:1-13

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials and Vocabulary:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Metzora (conceived)

Metz (To speak)

Rah (evil)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. New words will be in the box on the upper right of this page. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew.

Israeli street sign



Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)

Games/Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

For this lesson you will count the Omer. The teacher directions for this activity and the activity page for the students is at the end of this volume.

Prayer and Praise Words

(Thank you ...Bless you...)

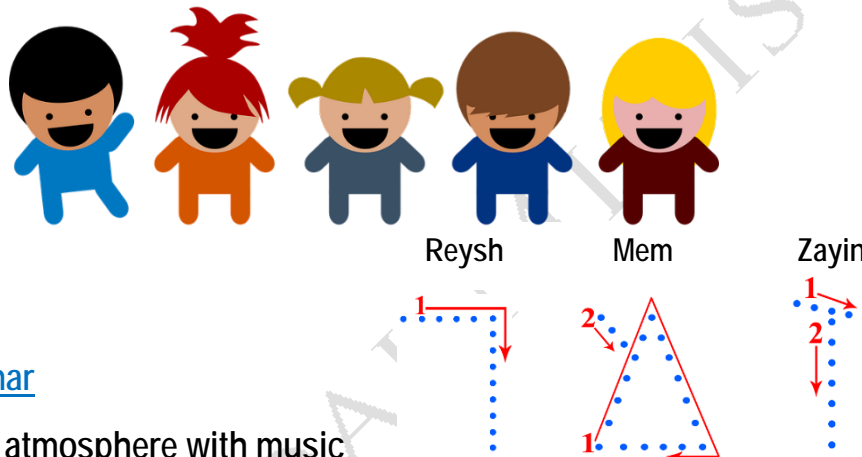
Say together and discuss briefly.

Gentleness: Thank you, Yeshua that I can show **tenderness** to those around me because **You** taught me how with **Your life**!

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write your thank you here:

PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Praise word: Zamar

EXPRESS a Holy atmosphere with music

Zamar means "to pluck the strings of an instrument, to sing, to praise."

- **Zayin** means weapon, cut, cut off
- **Mem** means water, liquid, massive, chaos
- **Reysh** means a person, the head, the highest


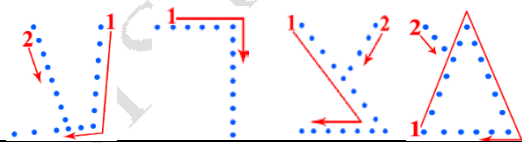
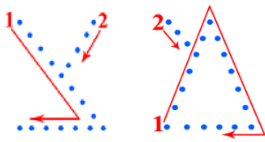
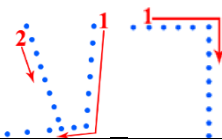
Zamar could mean: Worship/music cuts off the chaos for a person.

Psalm 21:13 (NKJV)

Be exalted, O LORD, in Your own strength! We will sing and praise Your power.

Life Verse: Proverbs 12:18 (CJB)

¹⁸ Idle talk can pierce like a sword, but the tongue of the wise can heal.

Hebrew/English	<div>← Write and read Hebrew from right to left.</div> <div>← Start here</div>				
Tazria (Conceived)	<div>AyinYoodReyshZayinTav</div> <div></div>				
Practice Writing					
Metzora (Leprosy)	<div>AyinReyshTsadeMem</div> <div></div>				
Practice Writing					
Metz (to speak)	<div>TsadeMem</div> <div></div>				
Practice Writing					
Rah (evil)	Reysh	<div>Ayin</div> <div></div>			
Practice Writing					

She Will Conceive/Leper – (Tazria תזריע /Metzora מצורע)

Leviticus 12:1-15:33, II Kings 7:3-20; Luke 10-13

Do you think words are powerful?

Words are very powerful! Words are so powerful that God used them to create the world and the heavens and all that is in them! (Gen. 1:1-3)



The words we speak are very powerful too. They can help someone or hurt someone. Words can be kind or mean. Words can bring people together or separate people. Have you ever been in trouble or caused trouble because of what you said? Were you given a time out and separated from your family?



Our Torah portion today is about leprosy. If a person had leprosy, they were sent outside the camp. They had to stay by themselves until they were healed, and the priest came and pronounced them healed. This would help the disease not to spread to other people. How do you think the one who was cast out by himself felt all alone without his family and friends? (Lev.1:14-32)

The first person in the Bible to be put outside the camp for words that separated was Miriam. She spoke words against her brother, Moses, and she got leprosy!! (Num.12:1 -)

The word for someone with leprosy in Hebrew is (metzora).

(ayin resh tsade mem)

If you divide that word in half you have

(metz – rah) .

(metz)

means speaking or to speak and

(rah)

means evil. Did you get

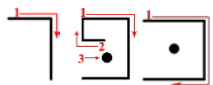
the connection? When you connect the words evil and speaking you have a leprous person –

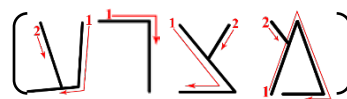
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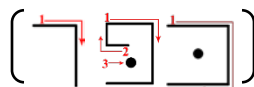
(metzora)

(ayin, resh, tsade, mem). What does that teach you about your words?

What happened to this person with leprosy? After being outside the camp for 7 days; then the priest would examine him. If his symptoms had cleared up, the priest would pronounce him clean and give him directions for washing himself and his clothes and for making sacrifices at the Tabernacle. Using these sacrifices, the priest would make atonement for the one being cleansed. Atonement means to cover the person or cover their sins.

The Hebrew word for "atonement" is  (Keepur) (reysh, pey, kaf). Taking the Hebrew meaning of each letter, it means "cover the mouth of the man". Wow!

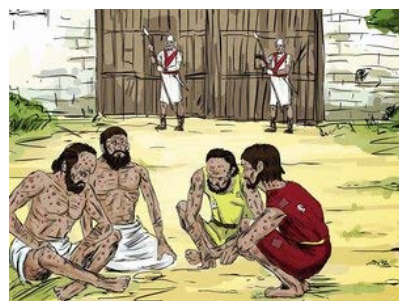
Did you connect the Hebrew word for leprosy  (metzorah) and

 (Keepur).

God would be covering the mouth of the one who had spoken evil! (Lev. 13 & 14)



Once there were four men who had leprosy. They were sitting outside the city gate.



Do you remember why they would have been outside the city?

Well, inside the city, there was a terrible famine going on.

People were dying because they didn't have enough food.

The leprosy men were hungry too. They said to themselves, If we sit here we will die of hunger, and if we go into the city, we will die of hunger. So they decided

to take their chances and surrender to the Syrian army that was camped not far away.

They got up at the break of dawn and when they got close the camp of the Syrians, SURPRISE – there was not one soldier there. For the LORD had tricked them, causing them to hear noises that they thought were strong armies coming to attack them! When they heard these noises, all of the Syrian army ran away leaving all their food and clothes and animals and even their silver and gold! The four leprosy men ate and drank and carried away silver, gold and clothes and hid what they had taken.

They returned to the camp, took more silver, gold and clothes and hid those things.

Then they said, We are not doing right! We must go tell the King what we have found. And they called out to the gatekeepers what they had discovered. The gatekeeper told the king. The king sent spies to see if this was a trick, but they found that it was true! What excitement – the people went and took everything from the empty



Syrian tents, and even picked up the weapons and clothes the Syrians had thrown away in their haste to escape!
(II Kings 7:3-20)

Even though the 4 men had leprosy, did they do what was right? What do we learn from this?

One day, Yeshua was in a certain city. A man that was full of leprosy saw Yeshua, and he fell on his face begging Yeshua to make him clean. What do you think Yeshua will do?

We are told that Jesus put out His hand and said, I am willing, be cleansed! Do you see the power in Yeshua's words? The words Yeshua spoke both healed and made the leprous man clean! But Yeshua said more! He told him to obey what Moses had said, to show himself to the priest and make an offering (sacrifice) for his cleansing!

Having all the power of God, Yeshua still obeyed the Law of Moses. Yeshua's words did not divide people, they united people to do as God taught. (Lk.5:12-15)

What caused leprosy? Many scholars believe that speaking hurtful words or gossip could be a cause because these things can separate people and cause disunity. The Lord wants us to live in unity. (Jn.17:21)

Why is unity among believers so important? Unity among believers is so powerful that it causes the world to believe that God sent His Son into the world! (Jn. 17:21-23)

How are your words creating unity among other believers? Are your words loving, kind and helpful?

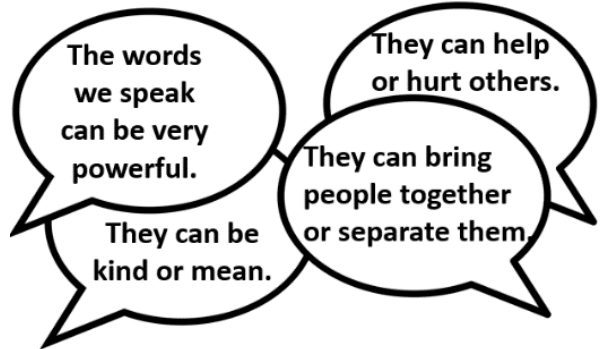
Do you think words are powerful?



Have you ever been in trouble or caused trouble because of what you said?

Were you given a time out?

God used words to create the world, the heavens and all that is in them!



Write examples of words that are helpful and words that are unhelpful from your experiences. (You can use the above script or scriptures.)

Helpful or Loving Words

Unhelpful or Evil Words

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Leviticus 13:17-23

¹⁸ "If the body develops a boil in the skin, and it is healed, ¹⁹ and in the place of the boil there comes a white swelling or a bright spot, reddish-white, then it shall be shown to the priest; ²⁰ and *if*, when the priest sees it, it indeed appears deeper than the skin, and its hair has turned white, the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It *is* a leprous sore which has broken out of the boil. ²¹ But if the priest examines it, and indeed *there are* no white hairs in it, and it is not deeper than the skin, but has faded, then the priest shall isolate him seven days; ²² and if it should at all spread over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It *is* a leprous sore. ²³ But if the bright spot stays in one place, *and* has not spread, it *is* the scar of the boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Circle in the scripture above where it says the person with Leprosy should stay by themselves outside the camp. (Isolated)

If a person had Leprosy they:

- Were outside the camp
- Stayed by themselves until healed
- Stayed outside the camp until a priest came and pronounced them healed.



The first person in the Bible to be put outside the camp for words that separated was Miriam.

Numbers 12:9-15

She spoke words against her brother, Moses, and she got leprosy!!

TORAH (God's Teachings/Law) Numbers 12:1-2 (NKJV)

So the anger of the LORD was aroused against them, and He departed.¹⁰ And when the cloud departed from above the tabernacle, suddenly Miriam *became* leprous, as *white as snow*.

Then Aaron turned toward Miriam, and there she was, a leper. ¹¹ So Aaron said to Moses, "Oh, my lord! Please do not lay *this* sin on us, in which we have done foolishly and in which we have sinned.

¹³ So Moses cried out to the LORD, saying, "Please heal her, O God, I pray!"

¹⁴ Then the LORD said to Moses, "If her father had but spit in her face, would she not be shamed seven days? Let her be shut out of the camp seven days, and afterward she may be received *again*."

¹⁵ So Miriam was shut out of the camp seven days, and the people did not journey till Miriam was brought in *again*.

1. Circle what Miriam had to do to be healed from leprosy.
2. What do this story teach us about our words?
(circle the answer)

Words are not important

or

Words are very very important



3. Kippur reminds us of which of God's appointed Feast times?

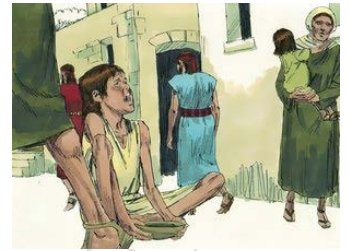
Passover or Shavuot or Yom Teruah or Yom Kippur

Atonement means to cover the person or cover their sins.

1. Read the story.
2. Circle the words that are kind words, words that help and words that bring people together.
3. Mark an "X" on the words that are mean or hurt others or separate others.

HAFTARAH (Prophets and Writings) 2 Kings 7: 1- 7 (HNV)

1 Elisha said, Hear you the word of the LORD: thus says the LORD, Tomorrow about this time shall a measure of fine flour be [sold] for a shekel, and two measures of barley for a shekel, in the gate of Shomron.



2 Then the captain on whose hand the king leaned answered the man of God, and said, Behold, if the LORD should make windows in heaven, might this thing be? He said, Behold, you shall see it with your eyes, but shall not eat of it.

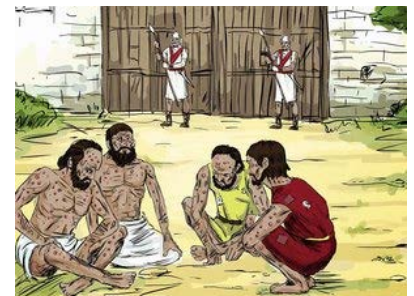


3 Now there were four leprous men at the entrance of the gate: and they said one to another, Why sit we here until we die?

4 If we say, We will enter into the city, then the famine is in the city, and we shall die there; and if we sit still here, we die also. Now therefore come, and let us fall to the host of the Aram: if they save us alive, we shall live; and if they kill us, we shall but die.

5 They rose up in the twilight, to go to the camp of the Aram; and when they were come to the outermost part of the camp of the Aram, behold, there was no man there.

6 For the Lord had made the host of the Aram to hear a noise of chariots, and a noise of horses, even the noise of a great host: and they said one to another, Behold, the king of Yisra'el has hired against us the kings of the Hitti, and the kings of the Mitzrim, to come on us.



7 Therefore they arose and fled in the twilight, and left their tents, and their horses, and their donkeys, even the camp as it was, and fled for their life.

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) 2 Kings 7: 8-15 (HNV)

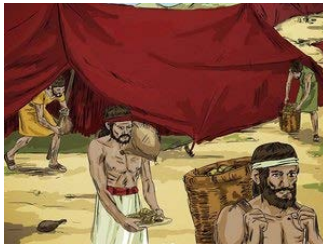
When these lepers came to the outermost part of the camp, they went into one tent, and ate and drink, and carried there silver, and gold, and clothing, and went and hid it; and they came back, and entered into another tent, and carried there also, and went and hid it.



9 Then they said one to another, We aren't doing right. This day is a day of good news, and we hold our shalom: if we wait until the morning light, punishment will overtake us; now therefore come, let us go and tell the king's household.

10 So they came and called to the porter of the city; and they told them, saying,

We came to the camp of the Aram, and, behold, there was no man there, neither voice of man, but the horses tied, and the donkeys tied, and the tents as they were.



11 He called the porters; and they told it to the king's household within.

12 The king arose in the night, and said to his servants, I will now show you what the Aram have done to us. They know that we are hungry; therefore are they gone out of the camp to hide themselves in the field, saying, When they come out of the city, we shall take them alive, and get into the city.

13 One of his servants answered, Please let some take five of the horses that remain, which are left in the city; and let us send and see.

14 They took therefore two chariots with horses; and the king sent after the host of the Aram, saying, Go and see.

15 They went after them to the Yarden: and, behold, all the way was full of garments and vessels, which the Aram had cast away in their haste. The messengers returned, and told the king.

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Luke 5:12-15

¹² And it happened when He was in a certain city, that behold, a man who was full of leprosy saw Jesus; and he fell on *his* face and implored Him, saying, "Lord, if You are willing, You can make me clean."

¹³ Then He put out *His* hand and touched him, saying, "I am willing; be cleansed." Immediately the leprosy



left him. ¹⁴ And He charged him to tell no one, "But go and show yourself to the priest, and make an offering for your cleansing, as a testimony to them, just as Moses commanded."

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) John 17:21-23 (NKJV)

²¹ that they all may be one, as You, Father, *are* in Me, and I in You; that they also may be one in Us, that the world may believe that You sent Me. ²² And the glory which You gave Me I have given them, that they may be one just as We are one: ²³ I in them, and You in Me; that they may be made perfect in one, and that the world may know that You have sent Me, and have loved them as You have loved Me.

Discuss the
questions and your
answers with your
neighbor.

1. Why is unity among believers so important? Circle the answer in the scripture above.
2. How are your words creating unity among believers?
3. Are your words loving, kind and helpful?

Life Verse: Proverbs 12:18 (CJB)

¹⁸ Idle talk can pierce like a sword, but the tongue of the wise can heal.

Barook (Blessing) May Yeshua bless you with trust in Him.

(Teacher note:

You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame.

A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included at the end of this volume.

COUNTING THE OMER

When this portion is usually read we are "Counting the Omer." This is the traditional countdown between First Fruit and Shavuot. We practice with the students and count the days as well as say the prayer and Psalm 67. Activity page is at the end of this volume.

1. Speak aloud the blessing.
2. Read Psalm 67 aloud.
3. Have the students draw hearts to count the days that have already passed adding one for this day.

TIC TACK TOE

1. Compile a list of questions covering information you and the children have learned in the lesson. (See page 1~ 5. Reinforcing the WORD to Build "Banah" lives to begin questions.)
2. Organize teams. If you have a large number of children, you can have several Tic Tack Toe grids being played at once. If possible keep the teams small in number - 3 to 4 children on a team gives each one more opportunity to answer a question and choose a box to put their X or O in.
3. Have large Tic Tack Toe grids on the board or large paper at front of room.
4. Alternate questions by team.
5. If correct answer is given the child answering puts an X or an O in the box, they choose until one team has 3 of the same letter in a row and wins.