

Perek 2:11-22 Preparation Worksheet

Prepare Shemot 2:11-25 in pairs making note of keywords, themes, and any question they might have. Here are some guiding questions:

Pasuk 11 - What words are repeated in this pasuk? Why?

Pasuk 12 - What does וירא כי אין איש mean in peshat? How does the midrash interpret these words? Compare the midrash's understanding of this phrase with its use in Yeshayahu and a similar phrase in Pirke Avot:

שמות רבה פרשה א"ד"ה א, כט וירא
וירא כי אין איש...ר' יהודה אומר: ראה כי אין איש שיקנא להקב"ה ויהרגהו.

ישעיהו פרק נט:טז
וירא כי אין איש וישתומם כי אין מפגיע ותושע לו זרעו וצדקתו היא סמכתהו:

משנה פרקי אבות ב:ה
ובמקום שאין אנשים השתדל להיות איש:

Pasuk 13 - What does והנה connote? Where else does it appear in this perek?
What does רשע mean? See Devarim 25:1.

Pasuk 15 - What word is repeated in this pasuk and what does it mean in each case?

Pasuk 18 - What does רעואל's name mean?
Why is it significant that he is כהן מדין and who is Midian. See Beresheet 25:2.

Pasuk 21 - What does צפרה's name mean?

Pasuk 22 - Does the explanation for גרשם's name match the grammatical root of the name?

In perek 2:11-22, Moshe performs three acts of intervention in three disputes. Find them and fill out this chart:

Pesukim	Description of Moshe's act	Parties involved in the dispute

How does Moshe react to injustice? Were his actions correct in each case? Would you have done the same?