

G E N E S I S

בראשית (Beresheet), 1st weekly portion and Hebrew name of the first book, Genesis, of the Pentateuch

High na'úm (נָאָם) is used for the recitation of verses 1-31 on שְׁמַחְתָּת תּוֹרָה (Seem'hat Toráh). Before World War II, in Amsterdam also on שְׁבַת בְּרָאשִׁית (shabbát beréshéet)

Chapter 1:

vs 1-5 are recited without interruption, then a stop after vs 5

vs 6-8 are recited without interruption, then a stop after vs 8

vs 9-13 are recited without interruption, then a stop after vs 13

vs 14-19 are recited without interruption, then a stop after vs 19

vs 20-23 are recited without interruption, then a stop after vs 23

vs 24-31 are recited without interruption, then a stop after vs 31

אֶלְעָזָר
סְבִיבָה
סְבִיבָה

Chapter 2:

vs 1 is recited in *high na'úm*, then a stop

vs 2 is recited in *high na'úm*, then a stop

vs 3 is recited in *high na'úm*, then a stop and interruption of **שְׁנֵי** (*shénée*)

שְׁבַת בְּרָאשִׁית (Shabát Beréshéet), *high na'úm* was continued from vs 4 through vs 14 without a stop between these verses, then stop.

vs 15 was recited in *high na'um*.

Verses 4-15 were recited by the חַטָּן תּוֹרָה (*Chatán Toráh*), who was called to the *Toráh* for the portion of **שְׁנֵי** (*shénée*).

From vs 16 on, the text is recited in regular *na'úm* by the **'Hazán**.

After vs 18: **שְׁלֵישִׁי** (*sheleeshee'*)

Chapter 3:

After vs 21: **רְבִיעִי** (*rebeengée'*)

Chapter 4:

After vs 18: **חֲמִישִׁי** (*hameeshee'*)

vs 25: **כַּי שַׁת-לִי** is read as "kee shat-lee" despite **מַקָּט** (makáf)

Chapter 5:

vs 29: שְׁנֵי כְּרִישֵׁין (shené cherésheén) is recited before תְּרֵצָא (teertsá)

No'a'h, 2nd weekly portion of the book of Genesis**Chapter 6:**

vs 19: מְקֻלָּבָשָׁר (mekól-básár) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 8:

vs 17: הַוֹּצֵא (haytsé) is read as הַיְצָא (haytsá)

Chapter 9:

vs 9: הַנּוּ (heéneneé), with דָרְגָא (darchá) under נָנָן (nun) is recited as הַנּוּ (heéneneé) with מָרֵךְ (ma'reéch) under נָנָן (nun)

vs 12: אֲשֶׁר אַנְיִי (asher-anéé), a פָסִיק (pasík) between the two words is recited as a מַקָּף (-) (makáf)

Chapter 10:

vs 14: וְאֵת-פָטְרָסִים (ve'it patruseem) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 19: צְבּוּיִם (utsboyeém) is read as צְבּוּיִם (utsboyeém)

vs 25: שֵׁם הַאֲחֵד (shim ha'i had) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 29 תְּרֵצָא : utroop

לְחַ-לְחָ (Lich-Lecha'), 3rd weekly portion of the book of Genesis**Chapter 13:**

vs 18: וַיַּבְאֵ (vayabo') is recited as וַיַּבְאֵר (tebeér) is substituted for זְרַגָּא (darchá)

Chapter 14:

vs 2 and 8: צְבּוּיִם (tsboyeém) is read as צְבּוּיִם (tseboyeém)

Chapter 16:

vs 3: שָׁרֵן אַשְׁתָּ אַבְרָם (saray éshit Abrám) is recited as שָׁרֵן אַשְׁתָּ אַבְרָם. The פָסִיק (pasík) is omitted.

Chapter 17:

vs 10: זֹאת בְּרִיתִי (zot bereetée) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 19: אֲשֶׁתְךָ (eeshtecha) is recited as אֲשֶׁתְךָ (rebee'ang) is substituted for זָקִיף קָטוֹן (zakíf katón)

vs 21: תַּלְדֵּךְ לְךָ שָׂרָה (telíd lechá Saráh) is recited as תַּלְדֵּךְ לְךָ שָׂרָה. The פָסִיק (pasík) is omitted.

וַיַּרְא (Vayera), 4th weekly portion of the book of Genesis**Chapter 19:**

vs 11: וְאֵת-הָאָנְשִׁים (ve'it ha'anashéem) is recited in *high na'um*

1523: הִנֵּה אֵיךְ כִּי

Chapter 20:

vs 4: וַיֹּאמֶר (vayomár) is recited as * וַיֹּאמֶר *

vs 9: וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ (vayómír lo) is recited as ** וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ **

חִי שָׂרָה (Hayé Sarah), 5th weekly portion of the book of GenesisChapter 24:

vs 14, 16, 28, 55, 57: ל / וְהַנְּגָרָה is read as ל / וְהַנְּגָרָה (la/ve'hannangarah)

vs 33: וַיַּשְׁם is read as וַיַּשְׁם (vayusám)

תּוֹלִיזּוֹת (Toledót), 6th weekly portion of the book of GenesisChapter 25:

vs 23: גִּיְם is read as גִּיְם (choyeém)

vs 26: וְאַחֲרֵי-כֵן (ve'a'haré- chin) is recited in *high na'úm*Chapter 26:

vs 24: וַיֹּאמֶר (vayómír)*

Chapter 27:

vs 3: אִידָּה is read as אִיד (tsayeed)

vs 19: אָנָכִי (anochee) is read separately. The שׁוֹפֵר חֹלֶג (shofar hollich)

(shofar hollich) (ל) under עַשְׁנָה (ngésáv) is recited in order to indicate that Jacob answers: I am here; Esau is your firstborn. According to this way of reciting, Jacob tells the truth. → 'כִּי דָאָר'

vs 25: לוֹ (lo) is recited with special emphasis on double לְ (teré - טְעַמֵּי)

vs 29: וַיִּשְׁתַּחַווּ is read as וַיִּשְׁתַּחַווּ (veyeeshta'havu)

וַיֵּצֵא (Vayétsé), 7th weekly portion of the book of GenesisChapter 30:

vs 11: בָּאָדָע is read as בָּאָדָע (ba-chad)

vs 32: הַסְּרִיר מִשְׁמָן is recited as הַסְּרִיר מִשְׁמָן (hasír meeshám)**

vs 33: In Amsterdam, בְּיּוּם is read as "beeyom"

(see Rules for Pronunciation in Amsterdam, item c)

Chapter 31:vs 43: הַבְּנָוֹת בְּנָתִי is recited as הַבְּנָוֹת בְּנָתִי (habbanót benottáy) in *high na'úm* ****vs 53: אֱלֹהִי אֶבְרָהָם is recited as אֱלֹהִי אֶבְרָהָם (Illohé Abraham) in *high na'úm* ****

וַיִּשְׁלַח (Vayeeshlá'h), 8th weekly portion of the book of Genesis

Chapter 32:

vs 18: קְיֻמְפָּתְּנִי (kee yeefgashechá) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 33:

vs 4: צְאַרְיוֹ is read as צְאַרְיוֹ (tsavaráv)

vs 5: וַיֹּאמֶר is recited as וַיֹּאמֶר (vayomár) *

Chapter 34:

vs 3 and vs 12: הַנְּגָרָה is read as הַנְּגָרָה (hannangarah)

vs 7: קְנַבְלָה (kee nebalah) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 21: שָׁלֵמִים is pronounced as shálemeém

Chapter 35:

after vs 13: שְׁשֵׁה (sheeshee')

Chapter 36:

vs 5 and vs 14: אֶת-יְעִישָׁ is read as אֶת-יְעִישָׁ (it-yengush)

vs 18: אֶלְהָ אַלְוִי (éle allufé) is recited in *high na'um*

וַיִּשְׁבַּ (Vayeshib), 9th weekly portion of the book of Genesis

Chapter 39:

vs 20: אַסְרֵנִי is read as אַסְרֵנִי (asseere)

וְקִits (Meekits), 10th weekly portion of the book of Genesis

Chapter 41:

after vs 16: שְׁנֵי (shéneé)

vs 35: וַיַּצְפְּרֹו-בָּרֶ (veyéetsberu-bar) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 43:

vs 23: אֱלֹהִיכֶם is recited as אֱלֹהִיכֶם (Illohéchim)**

vs 28: וַיִּשְׁתַּחַווּ is read as: וַיִּשְׁתַּחַווּ (vayeeshtá'havú)

Chapter 44:

vs 2: וְאַת-גַּבְעֵגֶה (ve'it-guebeengéé) is recited in *high na'um*

after vs 14: מַפְטִיר (mafteér)

וַיַּגַּשׁ (Vayeegash), 11th weekly portion of the book of Genesis

Chapter 46:

vs 28: וְאַתָּה-יְהוּדָה (ve'it-yehudah) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 47:

vs 1: אֶבְנֵי וְאֶחָדִי (abee ve'a'had) is recited as אֶבְנֵי וְאֶחָדִי (abee ve'a'had) in *high na'um*. ****

וַיַּחַי (Vay'hee), 12th weekly portion of the book of Genesis

Chapter 49:

vs 10: יְקַהַת (yeekeháh) is read as יְקַהַת (yeekháh) without a שׁ (sh) (dachish)

vs 11: עִירָה is read as עִירָה (ngeero)

סְוֻתָּה is read as: סְוֻתָּה (suto)

vs 31: שָׁמָה קָבְרוּ (shámah kaberú) is recited in *high na'um*

E X O D U S

שְׁמוֹת (Shemot), 1st weekly portion and Hebrew name of the second book, Exodus, of the Pentateuch

Chapter 2:

vs 14: מֵשָׁמֶךָ (mee samechá) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 3:

vs 15: אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֱבָרָהָם is recited as אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֱבָרָהָם (Illohe Abraham) in *high na'um*****

vs 16: לְקֹדֶשׁ וְאַסְפָּתָה (lich ve'asaftá) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 4:

vs 2: מָה זֶה is read in two words as מָה זֶה (ma ze)

vs 18: אַלְכָה נָא is recited as אַלְכָה נָא (illechá na)***

vs 13: נְאַלְמָנָה נְאַלְמָנָה *

Chapter 5:

vs 7: לֹא תִּאֲסֹפוּ (lo tosifun) is recited in *high na'um*

A see Dargelus Mahrz

וְאֶרְאָה (Va'era'), 2nd weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 7:

vs 15: **לְקֹדֶשׁ אֱלֹהִים פְּרָעָה** (lich il-parngoh) is recited in *high na'um*

וְאֶלְאָה (Bo), 3rd weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 10:

vs 12: **נְתַתִּתְנָהָה נְתַתְּךָ** is recited as **נְתַתְּךָ נְתַתִּתְנָהָה** (nete' yadecha) in *high na'um*****

בְּשַׁלְּחָה (Beshalla'h), 4th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 13:

vs 21 is recited in *high na'um*, then stop to

vs 22 is recited in *high na'um*, then stop

Chapter 14:

vs 13 is recited in *high na'um*, then stop to

vs 14 is recited in *high na'um*, then stop and **שְׁלֵישִׁי** (sheleeshée)

vs 20 is recited in *high na'um* from 5th word **עֲבִינָה** (ubin) onward, then stop

vs 21 is recited in *high na'um* then stop to

vs 22 is recited in *high na'um* then stop to

vs 23 is recited in *high na'um* without stop to

vs 24 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 25 is recited in *high na'um* then stop (**וַיַּאֲתַר מִצְרָיִם**) is recited as **וַיַּאֲתַר מִצְרָיִם** (vay'omir mitsrāyeem) in *high na'um****). No **רְבִיעִי** (rebeengee')

vs 26 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 27 is recited in *high na'um* (**וַיִּשְׁבַּת הַיּוֹם** (vay'ashob hayām) is recited as **וַיִּשְׁבַּת הַיּוֹם** in *high na'um******) with stop to

vs 28 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 29 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 30 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 31 is recited in *high na'um* with stop (**אַתְ-הִיאָה חֲגֹדָה**) is recited as **אַתְ-הִיאָה חֲגֹדָה** (it-hayád haguedolah) in *high na'um****)

Chapter 15:

vs 1-18 are each recited in *high na'um* (**אָז יָשֵׁר מֹשֶׁה** (az yasheer moshe)) etc.,

after each verse a stop

vs 19 and 20 are recited in regular *na'um*

vs 21 is recited in *high na'um* after **וְתַעֲשֵׂה לְקֹדֶם מִרְיָם** (vatāngan lahim Meeryám), then stop

From vs 22 on: text is recited in regular *na'um*

vs. 26: **כל-המִתְחָה** (kol-hamma halah) is recited in *high na'um*
After vs 26: **רַבִּיעִי** (rebeengéé)

Chapter 16:

vs 2: **וַיְלִינוּ** is read as **וַיְלִינוּ** (vayeelonu)

vs 6: **עָרֵב** is recited as **עָרֵב** (ngérib)*

vs 7: **תַּלְעֵנוּ** is read as **תַּלְעֵנוּ** (taleénu)

After vs 10: **חַמִּישֵׁי** (hameeshéé)

vs 13: **חַשְׁלָנוּ** is read as **חַשְׁלָנוּ** (hasselav)

After vs 21: **שְׁשִׁי** (sheesheeé)

vs 23: **אַתָּה אֲשֶׁר-תָּאכַל** (it ashér tofú) is recited in *high na'um*

After vs 30: no **שְׁשִׁי** (sheesheeé)

יְتָרוֹ (Yeetro), 5th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 19:

vs 8 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 9 is recited in *high na'um* (הִנֵּה אַנְכִּי) is recited as **בְּעָבוֹר** (hine' anochée) in *high na'um***** as is **בְּעָבוֹר** (bangabur), then with stop to

vs 10 is recited in *high na'um* without stop to

vs 11 is recited in *high na'um* with **בַּיּוֹם הַשְׁלֵשִׁי** being recited as **בַּיּוֹם הַשְׁלֵשִׁי** (bayóm hasheleeshéé) in *high na'um****, then stop to

vs 12 is recited in *high na'um*, without stop to

vs 13: **לֹא-תִּתְגַּעַגְעֵה** is recited as **לֹא-תִּתְגַּעַגְעֵה** (lo-teegáng bo) in *high na'um* ***

After vs 13: **שְׁשִׁי** (sheeshéé) i.e. **סָמִיך** (*samúch*): one before last person to be called to the weekly portion of the **תּוֹרָה** (*Toráh*) is called to the **תִּבְחָה** (*tebáh*) with the word: *samúch* after his name)

vs 14 is recited in *high na'um* without stop to

vs 15 is recited in *high na'um* without stop to

vs 16 is recited in *high na'um* with **בְּהִינַּת הַבָּקָר** being recited as **בְּהִינַּת הַבָּקָר** (beeyót habókir) in *high na'um*, then with stop to

vs 17 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 18 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 19 is recited in *high na'um*, after which

שְׁבִיעִי (shebeengéé) i.e. **מַשְׁלִים** (*mashleém*):

the 7th and last person to be called to the **תּוֹרָה** (*Toráh*) is called to the **תִּבְחָה** (*tebáh*) with the word: *mashleém* after his name.

vs 20 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 21 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 22 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 23 is recited in *high na'úm* (*כִּי אָתָּה* (kee attá) is recited in *high na'úm*) with stop to .

vs 24 is recited in *high na'úm* with *וְהַקְהָנִים וְהַעֲמִים* being recited as *וְהַקְהָנִים וְהַעֲמִים* (vehakkohaneém vehangám) in *high na'úm****, then stop to

vs 25 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop

Chapter 20:

The Ten Commandments:

vs 1 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop to

vs 2 is recited in *high na'úm* without stop to

vs 3 is recited in *high na'úm* without stop to

vs 4 is recited in *high na'úm* without stop to

vs 5 is recited in *high na'úm* (*כִּי אָנֹכִי* (kee anochée) is recited in *high na'úm*) without stop to

vs 6 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop to

vs 7 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop to

vs 8 is recited in *high na'úm* without stop to

vs 9 is recited in *high na'úm* without stop to

vs 10 is recited in *high na'úm* without stop to

vs 11 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop to

vs 12 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop to

vs 13 is recited in *high na'úm* with stops after each of the four commandments, then to

vs 14 is recited in *high na'úm* without stop between the two commandments.

(*לֹא-תַחֲמֹד* (lo ta'hmód) is recited in *high na'úm*). After vs 14 stop as the ending of one of the seven subdivisions of the weekly portion. However, the reading is continued immediately in regular *na'úm* without interruption between vs 14 and 15.

Between verses 20 & 21 *מִפְטִיר* (maftéér), not between vs 18 and 19.

מְשֻׁפְטִים (Meeshpateém), 6th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 21:

vs 8: *אֲשֶׁר-לֹא* is read as *בְּגַעֲרוֹ* (asher-lo)

Chapter 22:

vs 4: *בְּגַעֲרוֹ* is read as *בְּגַעֲרָה* (bengeero)

vs 26: כְּסִוִתָה is read as כְּסִוּתָה (chesutó)

Chapter 23:

vs 11: וְהַשְׁבִּיעַת (veháshebeengeét) is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 23: וְיַעֲשֵׂה יְהִי : utraep

Chapter 24:

After vs 14: מִפְטִיר (mafteér)

From וַיֵּכֶס הָעֵדָה (vaychás hénganán) on, vs 15 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop to

vs 16 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop to

vs 17 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop to

vs 18 is recited in *high na'úm* with stop at the end of the parashah.

תְּרוּמָה (Terumah), 7th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 25:

After vs 30: שְׁלֵישִׁי (sheleeshée)

vs 33: מְשֻׁקָּדֵם (máshukadeém) is recited in *high na'úm*.
(see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

Chapter 26:

vs 29: וְאַתְ-הַקְרְשִׁים (ve'ít-hakkerasheém) is recited in *high na'úm*

Chapter 27:

vs 11: וְעַמְדֵן is read as וְעַמְדֵיו (vengamudáv)

vs 16: תְּכֵלֶת וְאַרְגָּמָן is recited as תְּכֵלֶת וְאַרְגָּמָן (techélit ve'argamán) in *high na'úm* ***

תְּצִוָה (Tetsave), 8th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 27:

vs 20: וַיַּקְרֹב אֶלְיךָ is recited as וַיַּקְרֹב אֶלְיךָ (ve'yeek'hu illecha) in *high na'úm* ***

Chapter 28:

vs 28: מִטְבָּעַתִּי is recited as מִטְבָּעַתִּי (meétabengotáv) in *high na'úm*

Chapter 29:

vs 34: וְאַמְ-יְתָר is recited in *high na'úm* and read as vá-eem yeevatír (see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

Chapter 30:

vs 7: בְּהֵיטִיבּוֹ (behetibo) is recited as בְּהֵיטִיבּוֹ with a תִּבְאֵר (tebeer) cantillation instead of a מַאֲרֵיךְ (ma'areech)

כִּי תְשַׁאֲכָל (Kee Teesah), 9th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 32:

vs 17: בְּרַעַת is read as בְּרַעַת (beringo)

vs 19: מֵיְדָא is read as מֵיְדָא (meeyadáv)

Chapter 34:

vs 4: from וַיֵּקֶח בְּיַדּוֹ (vayeeka'h beyado) on, the text is recited in *high na'um*, then stop. In Amsterdam "beeyado" is read (see Rules for Pronunciation in Amsterdam only, item c)

High na'um is only used on fast days, when the three following verses are recited as follows:

vs 5 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

vs 6 is recited in *high na'um* without stop to

vs 7 is recited in *high na'um* through the word וְנַקְהָה (venakeh). The שׂוֹפֵר הַוְלֵךְ (shofar hollich) under the next word לֹא (lo) is recited as if it were not preceded by

a קָדְמָא (kadma)

On Shabat Kee Teesah and on Shabat 'Hol Hamongid verses 4 through 7 are recited in regular *na'um*. In that case, לֹא (lo) is recited in the regular way.

וַיָּקַח (Vayakhil), 10th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 35:

vs 11: אֶת-בְּרִיתְךָ is read as אֶת-בְּרִיתְךָ (it beree'hav)

Chapter 36:

vs 34: וְאֶת-מִקְרָשִׁים (ve'it-hakkerasheem) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 37:

vs 8: קְצׂוֹתָיו is read as קְצׂוֹתָיו (ketsotav)

vs 19: מַשְׁקָׁדְּמָם (mashukadeem) is recited in *high na'um* (see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

Chapter 38:

vs 20: וְכָל-הִתְדָּת (vechol-haytedot) is recited in *high na'um*

פקודת (Pekude), 11th weekly portion of the book of

Exodus

Chapter 39:

vs 4: קְצׁוֹתָנוּ is read as **קְצׁוֹתִי** (ketsotav)

vs 11: וַיְהִלֵּם (veyahalom) is pronounced in Amsterdam as: **véeyahalom** (see Rules for Pronunciation in Amsterdam, item c)

vs 29: וְאַתְּ חָבֵנְתָּ (ve'it ha'abnit) is recited in **high na'um**

vs 32: וְתַכְלֵל (vatechil) is recited as *

vs 33: בְּרִיכָה (beree'hav)

vs 43: is recited entirely in **high na'um**

Chapter 40:

vs 14: וְאַתְּ בָנָה (ve'it banav) is recited as **וְאַתְּ בָנֵן** with a **טְרֵחָה** (tar'ha) instead of a **מְאַרְיךָ** (ma'areech)

From vs 33: וַיֵּכֶל מֹשֶׁה אֶת-הַמְלָאכָה (vaychal Moshé it-hammelachah) until the end of the *parasháh*, each verse is recited in **high na'um** with a stop between verses.

LEVITICUS

וַיִּקְרָא (Vayeekrá), 1st weekly portion and Hebrew name of the third book, Leviticus, of the Pentateuch

Chapter 2:

vs 2: וְהַקְרֵב (veheekteer hakohín) is recited as **אַזְלָא גַּרְישָׁ** (azlá chereésh) instead of an **אַזְלָא** (azlá) and a **שׁוֹפָר מְהֻפָּךְ** (shofar mehupách)

צָב (Tsav), 2nd weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

שְׁמַנֵּי (Shemeené), 3rd weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

Chapter 9:

vs 22: אֶת-יָדָיו is read as **אֶת-יָדָיו** (it-yadav)

Chapter 10:

vs 4: קְרֵבָה (keerbu): **שְׁנֵי גְּרָשִׁין** (shené chereshéen) is recited before **טְרֵצָא** (teertsá)

vs 5: בְּכֻתּוֹנֶת (bechutónotám) is read as **בְּכֻתּוֹנֶת** (bechutenotám)

vs 9: יְיַיְן וְשֶׁכָּר (yayeen veshéchár) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 10: וְלַחֲבְדֵיל (ulhabdeel) is read as וְלַחֲבְדֵיל (ulahabdeel)

vs 15: שְׁזַק הַתְּרוּמָה (shok haterumah) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 11:

vs 21: אֲשֶׁר-לְךָ is read as אֲשֶׁר-לְךָ (asher-lo)

תְּzֵרֶע (Tazréeyang), 4th weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

Chapter 13:

vs 3: הַקּוֹחַ (hakkohin) is read as הַקּוֹחַ without a פָּסִיק (pasik)

הַפְּאַחַ (hafách) is read as הַפְּאַחַ with a פָּסִיק (pasik)

מְצֻרָּע (Metsoráang), 5th weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

Chapter 14:

vs 23: אֶל-פְּתַח (il-peta'h) is recited as אֶל-פְּתַח with a מָרֵךְ (ma'areéch) instead of with a תְּבִיר (tebeér) (ieheér)

vs 31: אֵת אֲשֶׁר-תִּשְׁאַךְ (it ashér-taseéch) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 15:

vs 3: רַר בְּשָׂרוֹ (rar besaro) is recited in *high na'um*

אַחֲרֵי מוֹת (A'haré Mot), 6th weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

Chapter 16:

vs 12: גָּמְלֵי-אַשְׁ (gá'hale-ish) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 21: יָדָב is read as יָדָב (yadav)

Chapter 17:

vs 4: דָּם יְמַשֵּׁב (dam ye'hashib) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 18:

vs 23: לֹא-תִּעֲמֹד (lo-tangamod) is recited in *high na'um*

קְדוּשָׁה (Kedosheem), 7th weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

Chapter 19:

vs 8: מַקְפֵּה (kee) is recited as מַקְפֵּה (makaf) instead of with a תְּבִיר (tebeér) cantillation

אמור (Immor), 8th weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

Chapter 21:

vs 5: לֹא-יִקְרֹתָה is read as לֹא-יִקְרֹתַה (lo-yeekre'hu)

vs 8: כי is recited as כי- with a מְקֻףָה (makáf) instead of with a תְּבִיר (tebeér) cantillation

vs 17: אֲיַשְׁ מֵזָרְגָּחָה (eesh meezárgachá) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 23:

vs 13: וַיְנַסְּפֵה is read as וַיְנַסְּפֵה (veneesko)

vs 17: In תְּבִיאוּ (tabee'u) the "א" (álef) is not pronounced

vs 22: לֹא-תִּכְלֶה (lo-techaleh) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 24:

vs 2: וַיְקַחַת אֶלְקָנָה (veyeek'hu illecha) is recited as קָנָה in *high na'um* ****

vs 8: בְּיֹם הַשְׁבָּת (beyom hashabat) is recited as בְּיֹם in *high na'um* ****

In Amsterdam pronunciation is "beeyom hashabat"

(see Rules for Pronunciation for Amsterdam only, item c)

בְּהָרָה (Behár), 9th weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

Chapter 25:

vs 9: וְהַעֲבֹרְתָּ (vehángabarta) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 30: אֲשֶׁר-לֹא is read as אֲשֶׁר-לֹא (asher-lo)

בְּחֻקְתִּי (Be'hukotay), 10th weekly portion of the book of Leviticus

Chapter 26:

vs 14 to vs 42 are recited in low voice

vs 42 is recited in regular voice

vs 43 is recited in low voice

from vs 44 on regular voice is used

vs 46 is recited entirely in *high na'um*

Chapter 27:

vs 34 is recited entirely in *high na'um* as the last sentence of the book.

NUMBERS

בְּמִדְבָּר (Bemidbár), 1st weekly portion and Hebrew name of the fourth book, Numbers, of the Pentateuch

Chapter 1:

vs 16: קְרֻעֵי is read as קְרֻעֵי (keru'e)

Chapter 2:

vs 9: בְּלַחְפּוּדִים (kol-hapekudeém) is recited in *high na'um*

מִתְּאַת אֶלְף (me'at élef) is recited as מִתְּאַת אֶלְף **

vs 16: בְּלַחְפּוּדִים (kol hapekudeém) is recited in *high na'um*

מִתְּאַת אֶלְף (me'at élef) is recited as מִתְּאַת אֶלְף **

vs 24: בְּלַחְפּוּדִים (kol-hapekudeém) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 3:

vs 25: מְכַסְּהֶה (meechsehu) is recited as מְכַסְּהֶה *

vs 38: אֹהֵל-מֹועֵד מִזְרָחָה (óhil- mongid meeza'hah) is recited as אֹהֵל-מֹועֵד מִזְרָחָה. A פָּסִיק (pasik) is inserted between מֹועֵד (mongid) and מִזְרָחָה (meeza'hah)

vs 51: חַפְדוּם is read as חַפְדוּם (happeduyeém)

Chapter 4:

vs 14: אֶת-כָּל-כָּלָיו (it-kol-kelaf) is recited in *high na'um*

נָשָׂא (Nasó), 2nd weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 5:

vs 9: וְכָל-תְּרוּמָה (vechol-terumah) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 10: after this verse no רַבִּיעֵי (rebeengée) but after Chapter 6, vs 27.

Chapt 6 -vs 28
וְכָל-תְּרוּמָה

Chapter 7:

vs 1: וַיִּמְשַׁח אֶתְּנֵה is recited as וַיִּמְשַׁח אֶתְּנֵה (vayeemsha'h oto) in *high na'um* ****

vs 5: וְהַיְיָ (vehayú) is recited as וְהַיְיָ * - vs 22

After vs 11: חַמְישֵׁה (hameeshé)
vs 85: וְקִדְשָׁה

בְּהַעֲלֹתָךְ (Behangalotechá), 3rd weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 8:

vs 22: וְאַחֲרֵי-כֵן (ve'achare-chin) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 10:

vs 36: וְבָנָחוֹ is read as וְבָנָחוֹ (ubnuchó)

Chapter 11:

verses 1 to 7 are recited in low voice

vs 4: וְהַסְּافָסָף (ve'hasafsuf) is read as וְהַסְּפָסָף (ve'hasafsuf)

vs 32: אֶת-הַשְּׁלֹא is read as אֶת-הַשְּׁלֵא (it-hasseláv)

vs 33: is recited in low voice

Chapter 12:

vs 3: נְגָנָב (nganáv) is read as נְגָנָב (nganáv)

שְׁלֹחַ-לְךָ (Shela'h-Lecha), 4th weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 14:

vs 19: סְלַח-נָא (seláh-na) is read as סְלַח-נָא (accent is on the last syllable of the first word instead of on the first syllable of that word)

vs 24: עֲקָב הַיְתָה (ngékib hayetah) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 34: יוֹם לְשָׁנָה (yom lashanáh) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 36: וַיָּלְכוּ is read as וַיָּלְכוּ (vayaleenu)

Chapter 15:

vs 24: לְחַטָּאת (le'hatat) is read as לְחַטָּאת (le'hatat)

vs 28: בְּחִטָּאת (bechit'ah) is read with "ה" (he) unpronounced

vs 42: recited as an intonation

vs 31: צָוֹנָה (ngavonah) is read with "ה" (he) unpronounced

קָרְבָּן (Korach), 5th weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 16:

vs 3: וַיַּקְהַל (vayekahalú) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 11: תְּלַעַנְתָּנוּ is read as תְּלַעַנְתָּנוּ (taleénu)

vs 30: וְאַם-בְּרִיאָה (ve'eém-beree'ah) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 17:

vs 3: וְעַשְׂתָּה אֶתְמָם (vengasú otám) is recited as וְעַשְׂתָּה אֶתְמָם in *high na'um* ****

Chapter 18:

vs 9: לְכָל-מִנְחָתָם (lachol-meen'hatam) is recited in *high na'um* (see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

vs 15: לְכָל-בָּשָׂר (lachol-básar) is recited in *high na'um* (see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

צְהַקְתָּה (Chukat), 6th weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 19:

vs 4: וְהַזָּה is recited as וְהַזָּה (veheezah)*

vs 12: הַתְּחַטֵּא בְּזַהַב (hu-yeet'hattá-bo) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 21:

verses 17-20: are recited in *high na'um* without a stop.

vs 20: וּמְבָמֹת (umeebamot) is recited as וּמְבָמֹת in *high na'um* ***

After vs 20 a stop; regular *na'um* is resumed.

vs 32: וַיַּרְשֵׁ is read as וַיַּרְשֵׁ (vayorish)

vs 34: קְיַי בְּנֵיךְ (kee beyadechá) is recited in *high na'um*.

In Amsterdam pronunciation is *kee beeyadechá* (see Rules for Pronunciation in Amsterdam only, item c)

בְּלָק (Balak), 7th weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 23:

vs 13: לְךָ-נָא אַתִּי is recited as לְךָ-נָא אַתִּי (lechá-na eetee) in *high na'um* ****

פִּינְחָס (Peenechás), 8th weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 26:

vs 9: קְרִיאֵנִי is read as קְרִיאֵנִי (keree'e)

: אֲשֶׁר הָצָוָה is recited as אֲשֶׁר הָצָוָה (asher heetzu)**

Chapter 28:

vs 26: בְּהַקְרֵיבָכֶם is recited as בְּהַקְרֵיבָכֶם (behakreebechim)**

צְפֹת (Mattot), 9th weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 32:

vs 7: תְּנִיאָוֹן is read as תְּנִיאָוֹן (tenee'un)

vs 29: אֶת-פִּירָדִין (at-hayardin) is recited in *high na'um*

מַסְעֵי (Masnge), 10th weekly portion of the book of Numbers

Chapter 34:

vs 4: וְהַיְיָ is read as וְהַיְיָ (vehayu)

vs 12: הַגּוּבֵל is read as הַגּוּבֵל (haguebul)

vs 14: קְיַי לְקַחְתִּי (kee lake'hu) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 15: **לְקַחְתָּם נְתַלְתָּם** is recited as **לְקַחְתָּה** (lake'hu' na'halatám), the **אַזְלָא** (azlá) and **זָקִיף קָטוֹן** (zakíf katón) are replaced by a **שׁוֹפֵר הַזְּלָחָה** (shofár hollich) and a **רְבִיעֵאָנָג** (rebee'áng)

Chapter 35:

vs 21: **אֵן בְּאִבְּהָה** (o be'ebah) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 36:

vs 6: **זֶה הַדְּבָר** (zé haddabar) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 13 is recited in *high na'um* with **אֱלֹה הַמְּצֻוֹת** (élé hameetsvót) recited in *high na'um*.

DEUTERONOMY

דְּבָרִים (Debareem), 1st weekly portion and Hebrew name of the 5th book, Deuteronomy, of the pentateuch **Chapter 2:**

vs 33: **וְאַתָּה-בְּנָיו** is read as **וְאַתָּה-בְּנָנָיו** (ve'it-banav)

Chapter 3:

vs 2: **כִּי בְּנֵךְ** (kee beyadecha) is recited in *high na'um*.

In Amsterdam, pronunciation is **kee bée'yádechá** (see Rules for Pronunciation for Amsterdam only, item c)

vs 11: **הָלֹה** is read as **הָלָא** (hallo)

וְאַתָּה-הָנָן (Va'it hanan), 2nd weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 4:

vs 9: **פְּנֵי-תְשַׁבֵּח אֶת-הָדְבָרִים** (pin-teeshka'h it-haddebareem)

is recited as **פְּנֵי-תְשַׁבֵּח אֶת-הָדְבָרִים** in *high na'um* ****

verses 25 - 40 are recited in low voice

After vs 40 no interruption of **שְׁלֵישִׁי** (sheleeshee) but rather after vs 49

Chapter 5:

vs 1 from וְלֹמַדְתִּים (ulmadtim) on, is recited in *high na'um*

vs 2 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 3 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 4 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 5 is recited in *high na'um*

Verses 1 through 5 are recited with a stop after them.

The Ten Commandments:

vs 6 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 7 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 8 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 9 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 10 is recited in *high na'um*, מצותנו is read as מצותי (meetsvottay)

Verses 6 through 10 are recited without a stop between them

After vs 10 a stop

vs 11 is recited in *high na'um*, then a stop

vs 12 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 13 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 14 is recited in *high na'um*

vs 15 is recited in *high na'um*

Verses 12 through 15 are recited without a stop between them.

After vs 15 a stop

vs 16 is recited in *high na'um*, then a stop

vs 17 is recited in *high na'um* with a stop after each of the four commandments

vs 18 is recited in *high na'um* after which no stop for ربיעי (rebeengée)

There is no break in between the two commandments

After vs 18 a stop as the ending of one of the seven subdivisions of the weekly portion. However, the reading is continued immediately in regular *na'um* without interruption between vs 18 and 19.

After vs 27 interruption for ربיעי (rebeengée)

Chapter 6:

After vs 3 interruption of חמישי (hameeshee)

After vs 19 interruption for ששי

Chapter 7:

vs 7: לא מרבכם (lo merubechim) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 9: מצותינו is read as מצותי (meetsvottav)

עקב (Ngekib), 3rd weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 7:

vs 19: **כְּנִינְגָּשֵׁה** (kin-yangasé) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 8:

vs 2: **אֲשֶׁר הַזְּלִיכָּךְ** (asher hollichechá) is recited as

** **אֲשֶׁר הַזְּלִיכָּךְ**

: (זָקִיף גָּדוֹל) (ladángat) is recited as **לִזְעָת** a (זָקִיף גָּדוֹל) (zakif gadol) is substituted for a

(גְּרִישׁ) (chereésh) (zakif gadol) is substituted for a

: **מִצּוֹתָנוּ** is read as **מִצּוֹתָנוּ** (meetsvottav)

Chapter 9:

vs 21: **וְאַתָּה-מְפַטְּחָתֶיכָם** (ve'it-hatatchim) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 11:

vs 4: **אֲשֶׁר חַצִּיף** (asher hétzeef) is recited as ** **אֲשֶׁר חַצִּיף**

vs 11: **אֲשֶׁר אַתָּם** (asher attim) is recited as ** **אֲשֶׁר אַתָּם**

vs 12: **מִרְשִׁית** is read as **מִרְשִׁית** (méréshet)

רֵאֶה (Re'eh), 4th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 12:

vs 2: **אֶת-כָּל-חַמְקָמוֹת** (it-kol-hammekommot) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 5: **אֶם-אֶל-חַמְקָוּם** (eem-il-hammakóm) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 14: **כִּי אֶם-בַּמְקָוּם** (kee eem-bammakóm) is recited in *high na'um*

verses 18 and 21: **אֲשֶׁר יִבְחרֶר** (asher yeeb'har) is recited as ** **אֲשֶׁר יִבְחרֶר**

vs 30: **אֲכַחְ יַעֲבֹדָיו** (echah yangabdu) is recited as **אֲכַחְ** **יַעֲבֹדָיו** in *high na'um* ****

Chapter 13:

vs 4: **כִּי מְנַסֶּה** (kee menassé) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 14:

vs 6: **וְכָל-בָּהֶמֶת** (vechol-behemah) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 15:

vs 6: **וְהַעֲבֹתָת** (vehángabatta) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 16:

vs 1: **הַזְּצִיאָךְ** (hotsee'achá) is recited as ** **הַזְּצִיאָךְ**

vs 6: **אֶם-אֶל-חַמְקָוּם** (eem-il-hammakóm) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 15: **בְּנֵי יְבָרֶכֶת** (kee yebar'checha) is recited in *high na'um*
שְׁפֵטִים (Shofeteem), 5th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 17:

vs 7: **יָד הַעֲדִים** (yad hangédeém) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 20:

vs 1: **וְרָאֵתָ** is recited as **וְרָאֵתָה** (va'ra'eeta): a **זָקִיף גָּדוֹל** (zakif gadol) is substituted for a **גְּרִישָׁה** (chereesh) (See Rules for Pronunciation, item c).

Chapter 21:

vs 7: **שְׁפָכָה** is read as **שְׁפָכָה** (shafechu)

בֵּי-תְּצֵא (Kee Tétsé), 6th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 22:

verses 15, 16, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29: **הַנְּגָרָה** is read as **הַנְּגָרָה** (hannangarah)

vs 9: **הַמְלָאָה** (hámle'ah) is read as **הַמְלָאָה** (hammále'ah)

vs 25: **וְאַם-בָּשָׂרָה** (ve'eém-bassadé) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 23:

vs 5: **לְקַלְלִיקָה** (lekallellikka) is read as **לְקַלְלָה** (lekallálikka)

Chapter 25:

vs 5: **לֹא** (lo) is recited as **לֹא** (Instead of cantillation (י) (tebeér), a reading aid, the accent sign, (מְטִיכָה) (métich) is recited, followed by a **מַקָּף** (makáf)

vs 7: **מֵאַן יְבָמֵה** (me'in yebaméé) is recited in *high na'um* as **מֵאַן יְבָמֵה** ****

בֵּי-תְּבָא (Kee Tabó), 7th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 26:

vs 12: **בְּנֵי תְּכִלָּה** (kee techalle) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 27:

vs 4: **אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי** is recited as **אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי** (asher anochéé) in *high na'um* ****

vs 10: **אֶת-מִצְוֹתָיו** is read as **אֶת-מִצְוֹתָיו** (it- meetsvottáv)

Chapter 28:

vs 14: **אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי** is recited as **אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי** (asher anochéé) in *high na'um* ****

from vs 15 to vs 58 recitation is in low voice

vs 27: **וּבְעָפָלִים** is read as **וּבְעָפָלִים** (ubátté horeém)

vs 30: יִשְׁקַבְנָה is read as יִשְׁקַבְנָה (yeeshkabénah)

vs 43: the second word מעלה (mánglah) is read as מעלה (mángalah)

vs 57: **הוֹצָאת** is read as **הוֹצָת** (hayotsit)

vs 58 is recited in regular voice from ליראה (leyeer'a) on

vs 59 to vs 63 is read in low voice

vs 63 is read in regular voice until $\ddot{\text{p}}$ (kin), then in low voice until vs 69

vs 69: entire verse is recited in *high na'um*

נְאָבִים (Neetsabeem), 8th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 29:

vs 17: אֹשֶׁה אֵישׁ אֵשׁ (eesh o eesha) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 22: **כִּמְחַפֵּת** is read as kámahpecháh (see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

וְצָבֹויִם (utsboyéem) is read as וְצָבִיִּים :

vs 27 from וַיִּשְׁלַחֵם (vayashleechim) on, the recitation is in *high na'um*, also for

vs 28 with a stop between verses.

Chapter 30

וַיְלִיכְתָּ (Vayelich), 9th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 31:

vs 7: וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים is recited as וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים (vayomir éláv) in high na'um****

vs 17: וְעַזְבָּתִים (vangazabteém) is recited in *high na'úm*

הַזֵּה (Ha'azeenu), 10th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 32:

vs 13: in **עַל-בָּמוֹתִי** (ngal bamotte) the "ג" is not pronounced.

vs 14: (ngeem-
'hēlib kareem) in *high na'ūm*****

וְאַתָּה תִּבְרָכָה (Vezót Habberacháh), 11th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

This entire parasháh is recited in *high na'úm* in the following way: 

Chapter 33:

verses 1 through 6 are recited without a stop.

vs 2: אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Adonáy) is recited in *high na'úm*

after vs 6 a stop

after vs 7 a stop

verses 8 through 11 are recited without a stop.

vs 9: בָּנָנוּ is read as בָּנָנוּ (banáv)

: הָאָמֵר (ha'omír) is recited in *high na'úm*

after vs 11 a stop

after vs 12 a stop

verses 13 through 17 are recited without a stop

after vs 17 a stop

verses 18 and 19 are recited without a stop between them

after vs 19 a stop

verses 20 and 21 are recited without a stop between them

after vs 21 a stop

verses 22 and 23 are recited without a stop between them

after vs 23 a stop

verses 24 through 26 are recited without a stop
after vs 26 a stop

verses 27 through 29 are recited without a stop
after vs 29 a stop

Chapter 34:

Verses 1 through 9 are recited without a stop

vs 3: וְאַתָּה-הַפְּכַר (ve'it-hakkeekár) is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 7: לְהַנִּזְׁקָה is read as לְהַנִּזְׁקָה (lé ho)

after each of the verses 9 through 12 there is a stop.

 the Chazan, but the Chazza reads the
verses 20-23 (still part 21?) on normal melody