

vs 15: לקחו נחלתם is recited as לקחנ׳ נחלתם (lake'hú na'halatám), the אזלָא (א׳) (azlá) and זקוף קטון (ז׳) (zakíf katon) are replaced by a שופר הולך (שׁ) (shofár hollich) and a רביע (ר׳) (rebée'áng)

Chapter 35:

vs 21: אַן באַיבָהּ (o be'ébah) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 36:

vs 6: זֶה הַדָּבָר (zé haddabár) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 13 is recited in *high na'um* with אֵלֶּה הַמִּצְוֹת (éle hameetsvót) recited in *high na'um*.

DEUTERONOMY

דְּבָרִים (Debareém), 1st weekly portion and Hebrew name of the 5th book, Deuteronomy, of the pentateuch

Chapter 2:

vs 33: וְאֶת-בְּנֵי (ve'it-banáv) is read as וְאֶת-בְּנֵי

Chapter 3:

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

In Amsterdam, pronunciation is kee béeyádechá (see Rules for Pronunciation for Amsterdam only, item c)

vs 11: הֲלֹא (hallo) is read as הֲלֹא

וְאֶתְחַן (Va'it'hanán), 2nd weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 4:

vs 9: פֶּן-תִּשְׁכַּח אֶת-הַדְּבָרִים (pin-teeshká'h it-haddebareém) is recited as פֶּן-תִּשְׁכַּח אֶת-הַדְּבָרִים 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 וּלְמַדְתִּים (ulmadtim) on, is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 2 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 3 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 4 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 5 is recited in *high na'úm*

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

The Ten Commandments:

vs 6 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 7 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 8 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 9 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 10 is recited in *high na'úm*, מְצוֹתָו is read as מְצוֹתָי (meetsvottáy)

Verses 6 through 10 are recited without a stop between them

After vs 10 a stop

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

vs 12 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 13 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 14 is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 15 is recited in *high na'úm*

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

After vs 15 a stop

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

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

vs 18 is recited in *high na'úm* after which no stop for רְבִיעֵי (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'úm* without interruption between vs 18 and 19.

After vs 27 interruption for רְבִיעֵי (rebeengée)

Chapter 6:

After vs 3 interruption of חַמֵּשֵׁי ('hameeshée)

After vs 19 interruption for שְׁשֵׁי

Chapter 7:

vs 7: לֹא מֵרֻבְכֶם (lo merubechim) is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 9: מְצוֹתָו is read as מְצוֹתָיו (meetsvottav)

vs 15: כִּי יִבְרַכְךָּ (kee yebaríchechá) is recited in *high na'úm*

שְׁפָטִים (Shofeteem), 5th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 17:

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

Chapter 20:

vs 1: זָקֹף גָּדוֹל (vá'ra'éeta): a זָקֹף גָּדוֹל (1:) (zakif gadol) is substituted for a גְּרִישׁ (') (chereesh) (See Rules for Pronunciation, item c).

Chapter 21:

vs 7: שְׁפַכְּוּ (sháfechu) is read as שְׁפַכְּוּ

כִּי-תֵצֵא (Kee Tétse), 6th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 22:

verses 15, 16, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29: הַנֶּעַר (hannangaráh) is read as הַנֶּעַר

vs 9: הַמְּלָאָה (hámlé'ah) is read as הַמְּלָאָה (hammállé'ah)

vs 25: וְאִם-בַּשָּׂדֶה (ve'eém-bassadé) is recited in *high na'úm*

Chapter 23:

vs 5: לְקַלְלֶךָּ (lekallelikka) is read as לְקַלְלֶךָּ (lekallalikka)

Chapter 25:

vs 5: לוֹ (lo) is recited as לוֹ- (Instead of cantillation תְּבִיר (,) (tebéér), a reading aid, the accent sign, (,) (métique) is recited, followed by a מְקוֹף (-) (makáf)

vs 7: מֵאֵן יִבָּמֵי (me'in yebamée) is recited in *high na'úm* as מֵאֵן יִבָּמֵי ****

כִּי תָבוֹא (Kee Tabó), 7th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 26:

vs 12: כִּי תִחַלֶּה (kee techallé) is recited in *high na'úm*

Chapter 27:

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

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

Chapter 28:

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

from vs 15 to vs 58 recitation is in low voice

vs 27: וּבְטַחְרִים (ubátte'horeém) is read as וּבְטַחְרִים

vs 30: יִשְׁכַּבְנָהּ is read as יִשְׁכַּבְנָהּ (yeeshkabénah)

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

vs 57: הַיּוֹצֵאת is read as הַיּוֹצֵאת (hayotsít)

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

vs 59 to vs 63 is read in low voice

vs 63 is read in regular voice until כִּן (kin), then in low voice until vs 69

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

נִצְבֵּים (Neetsabeém), 8th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 29:

vs 17: אֵישׁ אוֹ-אִשָּׁה (eesh o eeshá) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 22: כַּמְהַפְכֵת is read as kámahpéchat (see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

וּצְבוּיִם is read as utsboyeém)

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

vs 28 with a stop between verses.

Chapter 30:

vs 9: בְּפָרִי בְטֹנָהּ (beefreeé beetnechá) is recited as בְּפָרִי בְטֹנָהּ in *high na'um* ****

וַיֵּלֶךְ (Vayélich), 9th weekly portion of the book of Deuteronomy

Chapter 31:

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

vs 17: וַעֲזַבְתִּים (vangazabteém) is recited in *high na'um*

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

Chapter 32:

vs 13: in עַל-בַּמּוֹתַי (ngal bamotte) the "ו" is not pronounced.

vs 14: עַם-תְּהַלֵּב כָּרִים is recited as עַם-תְּהַלֵּב כָּרִים (ngeem-'hélib kareém) in *high na'um*****

וַזֹּאת הַבְּרָכָה (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: ״ (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: בָּנִי is read as בָּנָו (banáv)

: הָאֹמִיר (ha'omir) 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: וְאֵת-הַכֶּכָּר (ve'it-hakkeekár) is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 7: לְחָהּ is read as לְהוֹ (lé'ho)

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