

ויגש (Vayee'gash), 11th weekly portion of the book of Genesis

Chapter 46:

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

Chapter 47:

vs 1: אָבִי וְאָחִי is recited as אָבִי וְאָחִי (abee ve'a'hay) in *high na'um*.****

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

Chapter 49:

vs 10: יַקְהֵת (ye'kehát) is read as יַקְהֵת (yeekhát) without a דַּחִישׁ (dachish)

vs 11: עֵירוֹ is read as עֵירוֹ (ngeero)

סוּתָה is read as סוּתָה (suto)

vs 31: שָׁמַח קַבְרֵי (shámah kaberu) is recited in *high na'um*

EXODUS

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

Chapter 2:

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

Chapter 3:

vs 15: אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם is recited as אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם (Illohé Abrahám) in *high na'um*****

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

Chapter 4:

vs 2: מַה זֶה is read in two words as מַה זֶה (ma zé)

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

וְיָשַׁב אֶל־עַמּוּנָתוֹ * אֶל־עַמּוּנָתוֹ * אֶל־עַמּוּנָתוֹ *

Chapter 5:

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

^ see Douglas Harsh

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

Chapter 7:

vs 15: אֶל-פָּרְעֹה לֵךְ (lich il-parngoh) is recited in *high na'um*

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

Chapter 10:

vs 12: נֶטְהָ יָדְךָ (neté yadechá) is recited as נֶטְהָ יָדְךָ in *high na'um*****

בְּשַׁלַּח (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 שְׁלִישִׁי (sheleeshé)

vs 20 is recited in *high na'um* from 5th word וּבִין (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 (וַיֹּאמֶר מִצְרַיִם is recited as וַיֹּאמֶר מִצְרַיִם (vayómir mitsrayeem) 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* (וַיֵּשֶׁב הַיָּם (vayáshob hayám) is recited as וַיֵּשֶׁב הַיָּם 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 (אֶת-הַיָּד הַגְּדֹלָה is recited as אֶת-הַיָּד הַגְּדֹלָה (it-hayád hagedolah) in *high na'um****)

Chapter 15:

vs 1-18 are each recited in *high na'um* (אֶז יִשְׁעֵי 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 וַתָּעַן לָהֶם מֵעֵרָא (vatangan lahim Meeryám), then stop

vs 23 is recited in *high na'úm* (כִּי אַתָּה (kee attá) is recited in *high na'úm*) with stop to
 vs 24 is recited in *high na'úm* with וְהַכֹּהֲנִים וְהָעָם being recited as וְהַכֹּהֲנִים וְהָעָם (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 anocheé) 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-תִחַמֹּד (lo ta'hmod) 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 מַפְטִיר (mafteér), not between vs 18 and 19.

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

Chapter 21:

vs 8: אֲשֶׁר-לוֹ is read as אֲשֶׁר-לוֹ (asher-lo)

Chapter 22:

vs 4: בְּעִירוֹ is read as בְּעִירוֹ (bengeero)

vs 26: כְּסוּתוֹ is read as כְּסוּתוֹ (chesutó)

Chapter 23:

vs 11: וְהִשְׁבִּיעֶתָּ (vehashebeengeet) is recited in *high na'um*

vs 23: וְהִשְׁבִּיעֶתָּ : utroep

Chapter 24:

After vs 14: מַפְטִיר (mafteér)

From וַיַּכְסּוּ הָעֵנָן (vaychás hénganán) on, vs 15 is recited in *high na'um* with stop to

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

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

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

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

Chapter 25:

After vs 30: שְׁלִישֵׁי (sheleeshee)

vs 33: מִשְׁקוֹדִים (mashukadeém) is recited in *high na'um*.

(see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

Chapter 26:

vs 29: וְאֶת-הַקֶּרְשִׁים (ve'it-hakkerasheem) is recited in *high na'um*

Chapter 27:

vs 11: וְעַמֻּדָן (vengamudáv)

vs 16: תְּכֵלֶת וְאַרְגָּמָן (techélit ve'argamán) in *high na'um* ****

תְּצַוֶּה (Tetsavé), 8th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 27:

vs 20: וַיִּקְחוּ אֵלַיָּהּ (ve'yeeq'hu illécha) in *high na'um* ****

Chapter 28:

vs 28: מִטְּבַעְתֵּיךָ (meétabengotáv) in *high na'um*

Chapter 29:

vs 34: וְאִם-יִתַּר (vá-eem yeevatir) is recited in *high na'um* and read as (see Rules for Pronunciation, item c)

Chapter 30:

vs 7: בְּהִיטִיבוּ (behétibó) is recited as בְּהִיטִיבוּ with a () cantillation instead of a מְאַרְיָד () (ma'areéch)

כִּי תֵּסֵא (Kee Teesáh), 9th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 32:

vs 17: בְּרֵעוּ (beringo) is read as בְּרֵעוּ
vs 19: מֵיָדוֹ (meeyadá) is read as מֵיָדוֹ

Chapter 34:

vs 4: from וַיִּקַּח בְּיָדוֹ (vayeeká'h beyadó) 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 וְנָקַח (venakéh). The שׁוֹפָר הוֹלִיחַ (shofár hollich) under the next word לוֹ (lo) is recited as if it were not preceded by

a קַדְמָא () kadma)

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

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

Chapter 35:

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

Chapter 36:

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

Chapter 37:

vs 8: קִצּוֹתָיו (ketsotáv) is read as קִצּוֹתָיו

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

Chapter 38:

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

פקודי (Pekudé), 11th weekly portion of the book of Exodus

Chapter 39:

vs 4: קצותו is read as קצותיו (ketsotáv)

vs 11: ויהלם (veyahalóm) is pronounced in Amsterdam as: veéyahalóm (see Rules for Pronunciation in Amsterdam, item c)

vs 29: ואת-האבִּיט (ve'it ha'abnit) is recited in *high na'úm*

vs 32: ותִּכַּל (vatechil) is recited as ותִּכַּל *

vs 33: בְּרִיחוֹ is read as בְּרִיחִיו (beree'háv)

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

Chapter 40:

vs 14: ואת-בָּנָיו (ve'it banáv) is recited as ואת-בָּנָיו with a טָרְחָא () (tar'há) instead of a מְאָרִיךְ () (ma'areéch)

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

LEVITICUS

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

Chapter 2:

vs 2: והקטִיר הכֹּהֵן (veheekteér hakohín) is recited as והקטִיר הכֹּהֵן with an אֲזָלָא גְרִישׁ () (azlá chereésh) instead of an אֲזָלָא () (azlá) and a שׁוֹפָר מְהוּפָךְ () (shofár mehupách)

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

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

Chapter 9:

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

Chapter 10:

vs 4: קִרְבוּ (keerbú): שְׁנֵי גְרִשִּׁין () (shené cheresheén) is recited before תִּרְצָא () (teertsá)

vs 5: בְּכַתּוּבֹתֵם (bechutónotám) is read as בְּכַתּוּבֹתֵם (bechutenotám)