



Rabbi Falk Yartzheit Daily Halochos Poster

By the Manchester Torah Umesorah Teachers Centre

Year Group:

High School

Instructions:

- Print the poster in A1
- Laminate the separately printed wooden piece, so it can be re-written on daily
- Each day, choose one Halocho to write on the laminated piece, and read out to class

Please note, these Halochos have been written out by Dinim Rep from Gateshead Sem.

Sefarim

- 1 Sefer tehilim goes on top of siddur in a pile
- You can't turn a siddur or sefer upside down as it is a bizayon
- One may rest a siddur sefer on one's legs but one should not lean on it
- One may put sefarim on a box on the floor but is assur to put it directly on the floor
- One may leave a sefer open for short while if one wants to use it e.g. to fetch something. However, for a long time, e.g. eating a meal one must not leave sefer open.
- In your desk have Chumash, then nach, then any other sefer and then any other notebooks.
- One should not put pencil case on top of kodesh notes, just for storage
- One should not sit on the same level as a sefer

Money

- If someone borrowed money from you and they forgot to pay you back, you are allowed to be moichel them. (you can be moichel them on condition that they don't pay you back so if they do pay back eventually, you can still accept the money)
- When returning borrowed money, one should not say Thank you, because of ribbis but one can say 'im not allowed to thank you!'
- If a stamp wasn't stamped by the post office, it may be reused.
- If something is on the floor of the classroom (tissues, broken pens etc) and will be thrown out, you may use it.

Rosh Chodesh

- If one hasn't said mussaf yet and its already mincha time, one should first daven mincha and then follow with mussaf.
- You may not sew on Rosh Chodesh
- You can't have a haircut on Chol Hamoed

Shabbos

- If soft lenses have been out of solution for 5 minutes, one may not put them back in solution on Shabbos
- When going outside on Shabbos, one should take care not to wear a bobble around one's wrist as it is carrying.
- On Shabbos one may stand on the pavement at a zebra crossing but may not step onto the road causing cars to stop.
- One should lechatchila wash for shalosh seudos and must use lechem mishne.
- You may say vezoes hatorah in shul even if you don't actually see the sefer torah.
- Alarm clocks are not muktsa on Shabbos but take care not to press buttons whilst moving it.
- You may daven in a room whilst someone else is sleeping or getting dressed.
- If one doesn't go to sleep one night e.g. travelling through the night, one doesn't say krias shema al hamitta

Hiddurim

- When getting dressed, get dressed right side first, even lefties
- One should not sit on a table

Tefilla

- If the fire alarm goes off, and you are in the middle of shemone esrei, go out and continue davening outside
- If one is makpid to daven mincha before shkia, one must be finished before shkiah
- One shouldn't daven in front of photos if it is above eye level it is okay.
- There is no issur in davening facing a window as long as there's nothing distracting there.
- One can't face the water used for negel vasser whilst davening.
- A girl must not sing whilst in earshot of her father/brother whilst they are saying a davar shebikdusha i.e. bentching, davening or learning torah out loud
- One must bow down in moidim as far down as his bone starts to stick out of his back.
- One should say tefillas haderech as soon as one has left the city and there are no mor groups of houses don't wait halfway into the journey to say tefillas haderech.
- It is assur to speak between the end of shema and shemone esrei in maariv
- One is not allowed to go back at the end of shemone esrei 3 steps if someone is davening behind you if it is within your daled amos. If it won't disturb the person behind you e.g. if the persons face is in their siddur, then one can take 3 steps back sideways but not directly in front of them
- One is allowed to say asher yatsar up to half hour after going to the bathroom.
- If one is told to daven for a choleh and doesn't hear any feedback, one doesn't need to daven for them after 2 months.
- One should not sleep with food under one's bed (no matter how many times it is wrapped). If you did it by mistake you may eat it, but if you are able to pour water 3 times over the food, it is better to.
- One may roll up a tablecloth even if it still has bread in it.
- A kezayis or more of bread must be wrapped up once if throwing out, inside a tablecloth is okay.
- One may throw out bread less than a kezayis although one must treat it with respect, i.e. not walking on the bread.
- One doesn't say a beracha on a yoghurt when in a bread meal, even if it is a sweet fruit yoghurt.
- In bentching, on Shabbos and melave Malka we say Migdol, and not Magdil
- One should ideally wash one's hands outside the bathroom. If there is only a sink in the bathroom, one should wash there, then leave, say the beracha and dry one's hands outside.
- One should only say the Beracha on a rainbow once a day. However, with lightning and thunder, one should make the beracha once per storm,
- Drinks should lechatchila be covered during the night.

- If you are in the middle of washing netillas yedayim and your other unwashed hand or someone else's hand touches the hand which is already wet, you must dry your hand and wash again. If you already said the beracha, do not repeat it.
- One is allowed to have music on during a meal even if it is a bread-based meal as long as there is no wine. If there is music to enhance the simcha shel mitsva and there is wine, then its okay e.g. sheva brachos
- When eating a fruit salad, one should say the beracha on the roiv- majority of the fruit, e.g. if most are haetz say haetz, if most haadama, then say haadama.
- One must wash eggs before using them e.g. before cracking to use in a cake or to cook. If they're hard boiled eggs they're okay and don't need washing.

Random

- On Shabbos you are allowed to peel fruit with a knife but not a peeler.
- Facial expressions are also lashon hara
- Unless one has no other hoodie to wear, one should not wear a gap hoodie on Shabbos as it cuts through writing.
- If one is eating milky and someone else is eating meaty at the same table, one needs a sign like a tablecloth as a reminder.
- If a button falls off on Shabbos, it is not muktsa
- If someone tells you lashon hara without mentioning the name, you may not say a comment that will make it worse in his eyes.