

וְשִׁנַּנְתָּם לְבָנֶיךָ וְדַבַּרְתָּ בָּם בְּשִׁבְתְּךָ בְּבֵיתְךָ
 וּבְלַכְתְּךָ בַדֶּרֶךְ וּבְשֹׁכְבְךָ וּבְקוּמְךָ: ⁸ וְקָשַׁרְתָּם לְאוֹת
 עַל-יָדְךָ וְהָיוּ לְטָטְפֹת בֵּין עֵינֶיךָ: ⁹ וְכָתַבְתָּם
 עַל-מִזְוֹת בֵּיתְךָ וּבְשַׁעְרֶיךָ:



וְשִׁנַּנְתָּם לְבָנֶיךָ ⁷	And you are to teach them to your children diligently,
וְדַבַּרְתָּ בָּם	and you are to speak about them
בְּשִׁבְתְּךָ בְּבֵיתְךָ	when you sit in your house,
וּבְלַכְתְּךָ בַדֶּרֶךְ	and when you walk in the way,
וּבְשֹׁכְבְךָ וּבְקוּמְךָ:	and when you lie down, and when you rise up.
וְקָשַׁרְתָּם לְאוֹת ⁸	And you are to bind them as a sign
עַל-יָדְךָ	on your hands,
וְהָיוּ לְטָטְפֹת	and they are to be like bands
בֵּין עֵינֶיךָ:	between your eyes.
וְכָתַבְתָּם עַל-מִזְוֹת ⁹	And you are to write them on the doorposts
בֵּיתְךָ וּבְשַׁעְרֶיךָ:	of your houses and on your gates."

NEW VOCABULARY

וְשִׁנַּנְתֶּם	and you are to teach them diligently
וְקִשְׂרֹתֶם	and you are to bind them
לְאוֹת	as a sign
לְטֹפּוֹת	like bands
מִזְזוֹת	doorposts

VERB ANALYSIS

VERB	ROOT	PATTERN	MEANING	TENSE	P/G/N	SUFFIX
וְשִׁנַּנְתֶּם	ש.נ.ן	פָּעַל	teach diligently	rv perfect	2ms	3mp
וְדַבַּרְתָּ	ד.ב.ר	פָּעַל	speak	rv perfect	2ms	
בְּשִׁבְתְּךָ	י.ש.ב	פָּעַל	sit, dwell	infinitive		2ms
וּבְלַכְתְּךָ	ה.ל.ך	פָּעַל	walk, go	infinitive		2ms
וּבְשֹׁכְבְךָ	ש.כ.ב	פָּעַל	lie, lie down	infinitive		2ms
וּבְקוּמְךָ	ק.ו.ם	פָּעַל	arise	infinitive		2ms
וְקִשְׂרֹתֶם	ק.ש.ר	פָּעַל	bind, join	rv perfect	2ms	3mp
וְהָיָה	ה.י.ה	פָּעַל	be, become	rv perfect	3cp	
וְכָתַבְתֶּם	כ.ת.ב	פָּעַל	write	rv perfect	2ms	3mp

GRAMMATICAL NOTES

6:7 Sometimes the preposition **בְּ** is used with verbs of speaking, thinking, and knowing to denote the object of the action. In this verse **בְּ** appears beside **דַּבַּרְתָּ** and means **about**.

6:7 In the second half of verse 7, **בְּ** means **when** and is used with infinitives. The regular infinitive is used frequently in temporal clauses such as these, often accompanied by **כִּי**. See page 210 in *The First Hebrew Primer* and I Kings 3:18 on page 95 for more information.

6:8 The language in this verse is unusual. **קִשַׁר** usually means **to confine** or **to bind** something and is used with concrete nouns. **טֹפּוֹת** or **bands** is an uncommon word in any context. This verse may be a figurative restating of verse 5. In later Jewish tradition this injunction was interpreted literally and observed by wearing phylacteries.