

Key terms & concepts which appear throughout **סדר נשים**:

- קידוּשִׁין/אֵירוּסִין
- גשׂוּאָין
 Marriage

<u>Women</u>

- הַתוּלָה
 One who has never had relations before
- אַלְמָנָה Widow
- אָרוּשָׁה
 Divorcee
- קטנה Under 12 years old
- נְעֲרָה
 12-12½ years old
- בוֹגֶרָת Over 12½ years old

When a man dies without children

- שנום When a man's brother dies and he has a mitzva to marry his wife
- חַלִיצָה
 What he does if he doesn't want to marry her, so that she may marry
- יָבָם The dead man's brother
- חַלִיצָה / יִבּוּם The dead man's wife (before she's had יַבּוּם / חַלִיצָה / יִבּוּם)
- זיקה The bond which exists between the יָבם and the שוֹמֶרֶת יְבָם
- מַאֲמָר A יִבּוּם engagement which should be done prior to יִבוּם

- כְּתוּבָּה that if she becomes divorced or widowed, she will receive payment

י מָאון - When a girl under בַּת מִצְוָה cancels a מִדְרַבָּנָן marriage which her mother and brothers had organised

אַיְלוּנִית - A woman who is physically unable to give birth

- A relative whom it is forbidden to marry

- One born from relations which are punishable by מָמְזֵר

- גָּרְעוֹנִים - a group who became servants of the Jews in the time of יָהוֹשֵׁע and may not marry into the Jewish people



<u>Key terms, concepts and rules in מסכת יבמות:</u>

<u>Rules:</u>

The status of someone/thing is assumed to remain as is.
 עֲשָׂה דוֹחֶה לא תַעֲשָׂה
 A positive mitzva overrides a negative mitzva.
 דְּבְרֵי סוֹפְרִים צְרִיכִים חִיזוּק
 Rabbinic decrees require strengthening and empowering so punishments for them may be greater

Concepts and Terms:

- אָסוּר מִצְוָה מִדְרַבָּנָן An עֶרְוָה מִדְרַבָּנָן, e.g. one's grandmother
- אָסוּר קְדָשָׁה A woman who one may not marry אָסוּר קְדָשָׁה who isn't an עֶרְוָה who isn't an אָסוּר קַדָשָׁה.

י אָכָּת עֵץ - A woman whose בְּתוּלָה nature was altered due to injury

בְּרִית מִילָה A man who has not had a בְּרִית מִילָה

אַנְדְרוֹגִינוֹס - One who has both/neither male or female organs

סָרִיס - A man who is unable to have children

כּהֵן A disqualified **- חָלָל**

- One who has not received גט from her husband and wishes to marry someone else

- גְּכְסֵי צָאן בַּרְזֶל
 Property which a woman brings into the marriage and are written in her יְכְּחַיבָה; they belong to her and upon her husband's death or divorce she gets their value back
- בְּכְסֵי מְלוֹג Property which she inherits or gains after marriage and aren't written in her כְּתוּבָה; her husband may benefit from its produce, and upon death/divorce she gets the property itself back

קיום הַגָּט - Establishing a גָּט as valid, usually by 2 people's testimony that they recognise the signatures on it