

Guide to Shavuot at Home 5780

Erev Shavuot – Thursday May 28

- **Eiruv Tavshilin should be prepared.** This is to allow one to cook on Friday (Yom Tov) for Shabbat. Set aside a cooked food and a baked food that will be eaten on Shabbat and then:

Take the food items (it is a good idea to wrap them in aluminum foil, or another distinctive packaging, to easily keep them apart from the rest of the foods in your home), and raise them a handbreadth, and then recite the following:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר
קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ עַל מִצְוַת עֵרוּב:
בְּדִין יְהִי שָׂרָא לָנָא לְאַפּוּי וּלְבִשּׁוּלֵי וּלְאַטְמוּנֵי
וּלְאַדְלוּקֵי שְׂרָגָא וּלְתַקְנָא וּלְמַעַבְד כּל
צְרָכָנָא מִיּוֹמָא טַבָּא לְשַׁבְּתָא, לָנָא וּלְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל
הַדְרִים בְּעִיר הַזֹּאת:

Blessed are you, L-rd our G-d, king of the universe, who has sanctified us with his commandments, and commanded us concerning the mitzvah of eruv.

Through this [eruv] it shall be permissible for us to bake, cook, put away a dish [to preserve its heat], kindle a light, prepare, and do on the holiday all that is necessary for Shabbat — for us and for all the Israelites who dwell in this city.

The *eruv* is put away until Shabbat, when it is eaten. In many communities, it is customary to use the *challah* or matzah as one of the two loaves of bread used at the Shabbat meal.

- **One should make an effort to daven mincha before plag hamincha which is at 7:19pm.** We will have a Zoom pre-Yom Tov ruach at 6:45pm followed by Mincha at 7:05pm.

- **Candle lighting should take place at 8:31pm.** Many women have the custom to recite shehecheyanu immediately after lighting candles (note: women who will be reciting Kiddush themselves may not recite shehecheyanu at candle lighting).
- Ma'ariv for Yom Tov with the proper insertions for Shavuot. Ma'ariv should be recited at tzeit hakochavim (nightfall) which is at **9:41pm.**
- Kiddush for Yom Tov with Shehechyanu.
 [Those who are ill or find it very difficult to eat late may light candles, daven Maariv, and make Kiddush after 7:19pm. If possible, one should wait until after sunset (**8:51pm**) to recite Kiddush. One must remember to repeat the Shema after **9:41pm.**]
- Shavuos night learning — **Please download learning material from the many resources included above:**
- It is a custom to eat Dairy on Shavuot. Sources for this can be found here: <https://www.yutorah.org/cdn/shiurim/Dairy%20on%20Shavuot.pdf>.

First Day of Shavuot – Friday May 29

- The earliest time for talit is misheyakir, which is at **5:07am.** One who stayed up for the entire night, should try to time davening so that one reaches the Amidah at sunrise, which is at **6:06am.**
- Berachot for one who stayed up the entire night:
 - If one slept for a half hour at night, even if it was in the course of learning, one may recite all of the berachot.
 - The beracha of netillat yadayim may be recited when washing one's hands (with a cup) after using the restroom, provided that it is after alot hashachar (**4:23am**).
 - The beracha on tallit (gadol) may be recited. If someone doesn't wear a tallit and wants to fulfill the beracha on tzitzit, one can either hear the beracha from someone who wears a tallis or one can switch to a different pair of tzitzis (either before or after davening) and recite the beracha.
 - Elokai Neshama and Hama'avir Sheina are usually recited by someone who slept that night on behalf of those who didn't. If nobody is available to recite those berachos, they are omitted. In such a situation, one should have in mind to fulfill the beracha of Elokai Neshama when reciting the beracha of Mechaye HaMeitim in the Amidah. If a member of the household who didn't stay up wakes up before the learner who stayed up the whole night goes to sleep, that person can recite these two berachot for the learner.
 - If one slept on Thursday afternoon (and certainly if one slept Thursday night), one may recite Birchot HaTorah. If not, one can listen to the berachot from someone who did sleep. If nobody is available to recite the berachot, one should have in mind to fulfill these berachot when reciting Ahavah Rabbah. If one fulfills these berachot with Ahavah Rabbah, one must learn a portion of Torah immediately after davening without interruption (reading the Torah portion would count).
- Shacharit Amidah for Yom Tov with the proper insertions for Shavuot followed by complete Hallel with its berachot.

- There is no requirement to read the Torah without a minyan, but one is encouraged to read, chant or study the reading and Haftarah. The Torah reading for the first day is בחדש השלישי (Shemot 19:1-20:23), the maftir is וביום הבכורים (Bamidbar 28:26-31) and the haftarah is from Yechezkel 1:1-28, 3:12.
- There is no requirement to recite Akdamot when davening at home but one is permitted to do so.
- One recites Ashrei, Musaf for Shavuot, Ein Keloheinu, Aleinu, Shir shel yom for Friday.
- Anim Zemirot should not be recited without a minyan.
- If one has made an Eruv Tavshilin, one may cook and prepare for Shabbat any time during the day.
- Mincha Amidah for Yom Tov with the proper insertions for Shavuot. Mincha may be recited any time after **2:07pm** and until sunset **8:52pm**.
- Candlelighting is at **8:34pm**.
- An abridged קבלת שבת is recited that begins with מזמור שיר ליום השבת. We also omit במה מדליקין.
- We recite both ושמרו and וידבר before the Amidah.
- Ma'ariv Amidah is for Yom Tov with proper insertions for Shavuot and Shabbat.
- Vayechulu is recited after the Amidah followed by Aleinu.
- Kiddush for Yom Tov with proper Shabbat insertions. Kiddush begins with יום הששי. Shehechyanu is recited.
- Kiddush should be recited after **9:42pm**.
- **If one wishes to start Shabbat/Yom Tov Sheini early they may.** If so, mincha must be completed before **7:20pm** (plag). Candles should be lit after this time (plag) and the Shabbat/Yom Tov meal must begin no later than **9:12pm** (30 minutes before nightfall). Kriat Shema should be repeated after **9:42pm**.

Second Day of Shavuot – May 30

Shabbat/Yom Tov Day

- Shacharit and Musaf are the same as the previous day but with insertions for Shabbat.
- The Book of Ruth need not be recited, but of course may be chanted or studied (without a bracha) if one wishes.
- The Torah reading for the second day is עשר תעשר (Devarim 14:22-16:17), the maftir is וביום הבכורים (Bamidbar 28:26-31) and the haftarah is from Chabakuk 2:20-3:19. One may recite Yetziv Pisgam (though it is not required).
- Yizkor may be recited without a minyan. Please bear in mind that the main purpose of Yizkor is to pledge to Tzedaka in memory of the deceased; this year, due to the current situation, it is appropriate to increase the amount of one's pledges.
- Av HaRachamim should be recited (even if one does not recite Yizkor).
- Mussaf for Yom Tov with proper insertions for Shavuot and Shabbat.
- Anim Zemirot should not be recited without a minyan. Shir shel yom for Shabbat.
- Mincha may be recited as early as **2:07pm** but no later than **8:53pm** (sunset).
- Recite Mincha for Yom Tov with proper insertions for Shavuot and Shabbat.
- One should begin Seudat Shlishit before sunset (**8:53pm**).

Motzei Shabbat

- Shabbat/Yom Tov ends at **9:42PM**
- Weekday Amidah should be recited including Atah Chonantanu.
- ויהי נועם is recited.
- Kiddush Levanah should be recited (weather permitting).
- Havdalah is the standard Havdalah for Motzei Shabbat.