Mishnah · מִשְׁנָה

Masechta Sukkah

Sukkah 1:2 · A sukkah under a tree, a sukkah on a sukkah

סוכה פרק א משנה ב

Covers Mishnah Sukkah 1:2 with Bartenura and Gemara Sukkah 9b–10b. Hebrew text: Sefaria (Torat Emet).

prefix **root / main word** **suffix**

Write the meaning under each word (use the word bank), then the whole phrase. Check with the model translation.

הָעוֹשֶׂה	סֻכָּתוֹ	תַּחַת	הָאִילָן
…	…	…	…

Word bank: his sukkah · one who makes · the tree · under

Write the whole phrase in English…

כְּאִלּוּ	עֲשָׂאָהּ	בְּתוֹךְ	הַבַּיִת
…	…	…	…

Word bank: he made it · inside · it is as if · the house

Write the whole phrase in English…

סֻכָּה	עַל	גַּבֵּי	סֻכָּה
…	…	…	…

Word bank: a sukkah · a sukkah · on · top of

Write the whole phrase in English…

הָעֶלְיוֹנָה	כְּשֵׁרָה	וְהַתַּחְתּוֹנָה	פְּסוּלָה
…	…	…	…

Word bank: and the lower one · kosher · pasul · the upper one

Write the whole phrase in English…

רַבִּי יְהוּדָה אוֹמֵר

… … …

Word bank: Rabbi Yehuda says

Write the whole phrase in English…

אִם אֵין דִּיּוּרִין בָּעֲלִיּוֹנָה

… … … …

הַתַּחְתּוֹנָה כְּשֵׁרָה

… …

Word bank: if in the upper one kosher residents the lower one there are no

Write the whole phrase in English…

Pictures with Bartenura and Gemara



A sukkah under a tree

תַּחַת הָאִילָן

Mishnah 1:2 · Bartenura

If you build your sukkah under a big tree, it is as if you built it inside your house.

Bartenura “As if he made it inside the house” — and so it is pasul.

The shade must come from the sechach, not from a tree or a roof.



When the tree lets the sun through

חַמָּתוֹ מְרוּבָּה מִצִּלָּתוֹ — כְּשֵׁרָה

Gemara · Sukkah 9b

Gemara (Rava) This is only when the tree’s shade is more than its sun. But if the tree lets more sun through than shade, the sukkah is kosher, because the shade comes from the sechach.

Gemara How does Rava know? The Mishnah could have just said “pasul.” It says “as if inside the house” to teach: a tree is like a house — a house has more shade than sun, so a tree only makes it pasul when it gives more shade than sun.

Gemara (Rav Pappa) But the tree branches are still attached — they are not kosher sechach! Rav Pappa: this is when he pulled the branches down and mixed them into the sechach, so most of the sechach is kosher.



A sukkah on top of a sukkah

סֻכָּה עַל גַּבֵּי סֻכָּה

Mishnah 1:2 · Bartenura · Sukkah 9b

If you build one sukkah on top of another, the upper one is kosher and the lower one is pasul.

Bartenura The lower one is pasul because it has two layers of sechach above it, and the pasuk makes a sukkah under a sukkah pasul.

Gemara (baraisa) “בַּסֻּכֹּת תֵּשְׁבוּ — in sukkos you shall live”: not in a sukkah under a sukkah, not in a sukkah under a tree, and not in a sukkah inside a house.



Can the roof hold the pillows?

כָּרִים וּכְסָתוֹת

Mishnah 1:2 · Bartenura · Sukkah 10a

Rabbi Yehuda says: if nobody can live in the upper sukkah, the lower one is kosher.

Bartenura “No residents” means the upper one is not fit to live in — the roof of the lower sukkah cannot hold the pillows and blankets of the upper one.

Bartenura If the roof cannot hold them at all, everyone agrees the lower sukkah is kosher. If it is strong and holds them easily, everyone agrees it is pasul. They argue when it holds them only with difficulty — it shakes and wobbles. The first Tanna says pasul; Rabbi Yehuda says kosher.

Bartenura The halacha is NOT like Rabbi Yehuda.

Gemara corner · פִּנַּת הַגְּמָרָא

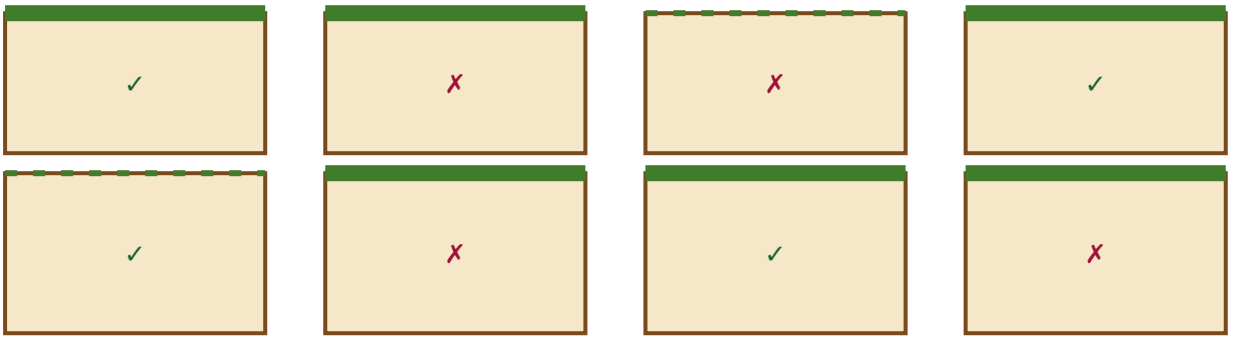
More from the Gemara on Sukkah 9b–10a.

Rabbi Yirmeya’s four cases

פְּעָמִים שֶׁשְּׁתֵּיהֶן כְּשֵׁירוֹת, פְּעָמִים שֶׁשְּׁתֵּיהֶן פְּסוּלוֹת

Sukkah 9b

Rabbi Yirmeya: four ways a sukkah on a sukkah can be



Sometimes both are kosher: the lower sechach has more sun than shade (so it does not count), the upper one has more shade, and it is within 20 amos of the ground — it works for both. Sometimes both are pasul: the upper sechach is more than 20 amos high, and it shades the lower one. Sometimes the lower is kosher and the upper pasul: the upper sechach has more sun than shade, so it does not count. And sometimes the upper is kosher and the lower pasul: both have full shade and are within 20 amos — the usual case of the Mishnah.

How big a gap between the two roofs?

אַרְבָּעָה … וּשְׁמוּאֵל אָמַר: עֲשָׂרָה

Sukkah 10a

How much space must there be between the upper sechach and the lower sechach for the lower one to be “a sukkah under a sukkah”? Rav Chisda and Rabba bar Rav Huna: four tefachim, because we never find an important space smaller than four. Shmuel: ten tefachim — “just as it becomes kosher with ten, it becomes pasul with ten” (a sukkah must be ten tefachim high to be a sukkah).

Rav Dimi from Eretz Yisrael

כָּרִים וּכְסָתוֹת שֶׁל עֶלְיוֹנָה

Sukkah 10a

When Rav Dimi came from Eretz Yisrael he said: in Eretz Yisrael they explain Rabbi Yehuda like this — if the lower roof cannot hold the pillows and blankets of the upper sukkah, the lower sukkah is kosher.

Sleeping under a net in the sukkah

מוּתָּר לִישַׁן בְּכִילָּה בַּסּוּכָּה

Sukkah 10b

Shmuel said: you may sleep in a bed with a net canopy inside the sukkah, even though it has a roof, as long as it is not ten tefachim high. Higher than that, it is like a tent of its own inside the sukkah.

Gemara corner questions

1. According to Shmuel, how big must the gap be between the two roofs?

- ○ four tefachim
- ○ ten tefachim
- ○ twenty amos

2. In which of Rabbi Yirmeya’s cases are BOTH sukkos kosher?

- ○ When the lower sechach has more sun than shade
- ○ When the upper one is above 20 amos
- ○ Never

3. Shmuel: may you sleep under a net in the sukkah?

- ○ Never
- ○ Yes, if it is not ten tefachim high
- ○ Only on Shabbos

1 · Fill in the blanks

Word bank: house upper lower sun two pillows ten

1. A sukkah under a tree is as if it was made inside the _____.
2. A sukkah on top of a sukkah: the _____ one is kosher.
3. The _____ one is pasul.
4. Rava: if the tree has more _____ than shade, the sukkah is kosher.
5. Bartenura: the lower sukkah has _____ layers of sechach.
6. Rabbi Yehuda: it depends if the lower roof can hold the _____ and blankets.
7. Shmuel says the gap between the roofs must be _____ tefachim.

2 · Questions

1. Why is a sukkah under a thick tree pasul?

- ○ The shade comes from the tree, not the sechach
- ○ Trees are not allowed near a sukkah
- ○ It is too tall

2. Which sukkah is pasul in a sukkah on top of a sukkah?

- ○ The upper one
- ○ The lower one
- ○ Both, always

3. According to Rava, a sukkah under a tree is kosher when…

- ○ the tree has more sun than shade
- ○ the tree is very old
- ○ the tree has fruit

4. What does Rabbi Yehuda mean by “no residents” (Bartenura)?

- ○ Nobody is home right now
- ○ The lower roof cannot hold the pillows and blankets of the upper one
- ○ The upper one has no walls

5. Is the halacha like Rabbi Yehuda here?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

6. Which pasuk does the baraisa learn from?

- ○ בַּסֻּכֹּת תֵּשְׁבוּ
- ○ לְמַעַן יֵדְעוּ דֹּרֹתֵיכֶם
- ○ וְשֻׂמַחְתָּ בְּחַגֶּךָ

3 · Match the word to its meaning

אִילָן	— choose —
בַּיִת	— choose —
עֲלִיּוֹנָה	— choose —
תַּחְתּוֹנָה	— choose —
עַל גַּבֵּי	— choose —
דִּיּוּרִין	— choose —
כָּרִים וּכְסָתוֹת	— choose —
כְּאִלּוּ	— choose —

4 · Who said it?

“If there are no residents in the upper one, the lower one is kosher.”	— choose —
“If the tree has more sun than shade, it is kosher.”	— choose —
“He pulled the branches down and mixed them into the sechach.”	— choose —
“Sometimes both are kosher, sometimes both are pasul…”	— choose —
“The gap must be ten tefachim.”	— choose —
“The gap must be four tefachim.”	— choose —

5 · Put the Mishnah in order

Use ▲ ▼ to move the lines.

1. Rabbi Yehuda says:
2. One who makes his sukkah under a tree…
3. A sukkah on top of a sukkah:
4. …it is as if he made it inside the house.
5. If there are no residents in the upper one, the lower one is kosher.

6. The upper one is kosher, and the lower one is pasul.

6 · Word search

Click the first letter and then the last letter of each word.

TREE HOUSE UPPER LOWER PILLOWS SHADE SUN SHMUEL RAVA KOSHER

S	K	I	F	E	P	C	F	R	T	Y	U
H	T	P	N	M	A	G	H	E	H	O	P
M	F	P	Y	A	H	M	I	B	L	Y	K
U	T	I	M	K	C	R	T	F	O	K	A
E	D	L	P	O	O	T	E	S	W	O	D
L	T	L	A	H	O	U	S	E	E	S	B
A	R	O	L	S	S	C	R	K	R	H	B
F	E	W	K	B	H	E	A	F	R	E	C
D	E	S	A	N	B	I	V	C	K	R	I
A	R	K	P	G	U	P	A	N	F	H	B
T	B	B	D	U	P	P	E	R	G	A	N
I	H	S	U	N	L	U	S	H	A	D	E

Who’s who

רָבָא

Rava

- A tree with more sun than shade does not make the sukkah pasul.
- Learns it from “as if inside the house.”

שְׁמוּאֵל

Shmuel

- A gap of ten tefachim makes a sukkah under a sukkah.
- You may sleep under a net lower than ten tefachim.

Think about it

The shade of a kosher sukkah must come from the sechach we put up for the mitzvah, not from a tree or a house. Why do you think the Torah wants us to sit right under the sechach, with nothing in between?

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