

Singing the Torah - Learning to Leyn

Mer-cha tip-cha- mu-na-ach et nach ta-

1. מֵרְכָא טִפְחָא מְנַח אֶתְנַחֲתָא

Tip-cha- mu na-ach et nach ta-

2. טִפְחָא מְנַח אֶתְנַחֲתָא

Mer-cha tip-cha- et nach ta-

3. מֵרְכָא טִפְחָא אֶתְנַחֲתָא

Tip-cha- et nach ta-

4. טִפְחָא אֶתְנַחֲתָא

Mer-cha tip-cha- sof pa-suk

5. מֵרְכָא טִפְחָא סוּף - פְּסוּק

Tip-cha- sof pa-suk

6. טִפְחָא סוּף - פְּסוּק

Mer-cha tip-cha- mer-cha- sof pa-suk

7. מֵרְכָא טִפְחָא מְנַח אֶתְנַחֲתָא - סוּף - פְּסוּק

Tip-cha- mer-cha- sof pa-suk

8. טִפְחָא מְנַח אֶתְנַחֲתָא סוּף - פְּסוּק

7. Mercha sings as if it's munach

Based on a system of
Chani Smith's

via Deborah Silver, Limmud 2002

Mah pash- pash ta- mu nach- ka ton-

Mu nach- ka ton-

Pash ta- mu nach- ka ton-

Pash ta- ka ton-

Kad ma mah pash- pash ta- mu nach- ka ton-

Re- vi i-

Mu nach- re- vi- i-

Mu na- ch mu nach re- vi- i-

Za kef ga- dol

9. מַה־פָּשַׁת מַנְחָה קָטָן

10. מַנְחָה קָטָן

11. פִּשְׁטָא מַנְחָה קָטָן

12. פִּשְׁטָא קָטָן

13. קַדְמָא מַנְחָה פִּשְׁטָא מַנְחָה קָטָן

14. רְבִיעִי

15. מַנְחָה רְבִיעִי

16. מַנְחָה וּמַנְחָה רְבִיעִי

17. זָקֵף - גָּדוֹל

9: katon is sometimes called 'zakef katon'

10: a very common combination

11: if there is a mercha before this pattern, sing the mercha as if it's a mahpach - like 9.

13: kadma & pashita look the same, but kadma is always over the accented syllable, whereas pashita is always over the last letter, regardless of accent.

Kad ma ve-az-la-

Dar ga te-vir

Te- vir

Mer- cha te- vir

Ger- sha- yim

Pash- ta

Mu- nach gershayim

Pash- ta ka- ton

קַדְמָה וְאַזְלָא 18.

דַּרְגָּא תְּבִיר 19.

תְּבִיר 20.

מֵרְכָא תְּבִיר 21.

גֵּרְשָׁיִים 22.

פִּשְׁטָא-נְפוּלָה 23.

מִנַּח גֵּרְשָׁיִים 24.

פִּשְׁטָא-קַטֹּן 25.

18: These two signs are sung this way whenever they appear together

20: This is common on its own. Use it also to sing 'Amen' before you begin to leyn

24: munach is also sung in this fancy way before:
 mahpach < darga s geresh ^ tevir ~

Look out for it!

Mu-nach Tlishagedo lah

Mu-nach Tlishak'ta na

Mu-nach Pazer

Mu-nach Zar ka

Mu-nach Segol

Y'tiv Mu nach katon

Ge — resh

Kadma Ge — resh

26. מִנַּח תְּלִישָׁא-גְּדוּלָה

27. מִנַּח תְּלִישָׁא קַטְנָה

28. מִנַּח פָּזֵר

29. מִנַּח זָרְקָא

30. מִנַּח סֶגוֹל

31. יְתִיב מִנַּח קַטְנָה

32. גֶּרֶשׁ

33. קַדְמָא גֶּרֶשׁ

26,27,28,29,30: sometimes you will see 2 of these symbols on the same word. The second one is to tell you where to sing the main part of the pattern, since the symbols always have to 'live' in the same place.

32,33: the accent for geresh is always on the penultimate syllable

Shal she - ... let

Mer cha - ke fu - la -

Ya - re - ach ben yo - mo ... (cont..)

kar nei fa ra -

Mer cha tip cha mer cha sof parsha

שַׁל שֵׁשֶׁלֶת 34.

מֵרְכָא - כְּפִדְלָה 35.

יֵרַח בֶּן - יִצְחָק קִרְנֵי - פָּרָה 36.

מֵרְכָא טַפְחָא מֵרְכָא 37.
סוּף - פְּרָשָׁה

34: only 4 times in תנ"ך - Bereshit 19:16 (Lot), 24:12 (Eliezer), 39:8 (Joseph), and Vayikra 8:23 (Moses & Aaron)

35: only 3 times in תנ"ך - Bereshit 27:25, Vayikra 10:1, Bamidbar 32:42

36: only once in תנ"ך - Bamidbar 35:5

37: The end of a parasha is sung this way regardless of what the symbols actually are.