

שְׁמַע | יִשְׂרָאֵל, יְיָ | אֱלֹהֵינוּ, יְיָ | אֶחָד.

בְּרוּךְ שֵׁם כְּבוֹד מְלָכוּתוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

וְאֵהָבָה אֶת יְיָ | אֱלֹהֵינוּ, כָּל | לַבֹּקֶר, וּכְלֵי נִפְשָׁהּ, וּכְלֵי מַאֲדָה. וְהָיוּ הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה, אֲשֶׁר | אֲנִכִּי מִצְוָה הַיּוֹם, עַל | לַבֹּקֶר. וְשִׁנְתָּם לַבֵּיָרָה, וְדַבַּרְתָּ בָּם, בְּשִׁבְתְּךָ בְּבֵיתְךָ, וּבְלִקְחֶךָ בַּדֶּרֶךְ, וּבְשֹׁכְבְּךָ, וּבְקוּמְךָ. וְקִשְׁרָתָם לְאוֹת | עַל הָאָדָם, וְהָיוּ לְטִטְפַּת בֵּין | עֵינָיו. וְכִתְבָתָם | עַל מְזוֹזוֹת בֵּיתְךָ וּבִשְׁעָרֶיךָ.

From when can *shema* be recited?

From the time the *kohanim* can eat their *terumah*, i.e. when three medium stars are visible in the sky.

Until when can *shema* be recited?

Why?	Until when	Tanna
As long as people are <i>going</i> to lay down. = בְּשֹׁכְבְּךָ	עַד סוֹף הָאֲשִׁמּוּרָה הָרִאשׁוֹנָה	רַבִּי אֱלִיעֶזֶר
As long as people are actually sleeping. = בְּשֹׁכְבְּךָ However the Rabbi's didn't want people thinking they have a lot of time to say <i>shema</i> and then they might forget to say it. Therefore, the Rabbis said one can say <i>shemah</i> until midnight.	עַד חֲצוֹת	חֲכָמִים
As long as people are actually sleeping. = בְּשֹׁכְבְּךָ	עַד עֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר	רַבִּי גַּמְלִיאֵל

Keywords:

תְּרוּמָה – Food given to a *kohein*. It can only be eaten by a *kohein* who is pure (not *tamei*).

צֵאת הַכּוֹכָבִים – When the stars come out (three medium one). This is the earliest time *kohanim* can eat *terumah* and this is the earliest time for reciting *shemah*.

אֲשִׁמּוּרָה הָרִאשׁוֹנָה – The first “watch”, i.e. the first third of the night.

חֲצוֹת – mid(night).

עֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר – dawn (when the earliest morning light is visible).