מִשְׁנָיוֹת בְּרָכוֹת פֶּרֶק א' מִשְׁנָה ג' חֵלֶק א'

Beit Shammai say, בֵּית שַׁמַאי אוֹמְרִים, in the evening בַּעֶרֶב every person כַּל אָדָם should lean (i.e. lay on their side when reciting *Shmah*) יַטוּ and recite וְיִקְרְאוּ, and in the morning וּבַבּקֵר they should stand יַנְעַמְדוּ, like it says (*Shmah* should be recited), (דברים ו) שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר "and when you lay down and when you get up". וּבְשַׁכְבָּךְ וּבְקוּמֶךְ. וּבֵית הָלֵל אוֹמָרִים, And Beit Hillel say, every person כַּל אָדָם reads (the *Shmah*) his own way (i.e. as he wishes), קוֹרֵא כְּדַרְכּוֹ, like it says, (שם) שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר "and when you go on the way". וּבְלֶכְתְּדְּ בַדֶּרֶדְ. If so, אָם כַּן, why does it say לַמָּה נֵאֵמַר "and when you lay down and when you get up"? וּבְשָׁכְבָּךְ וּבְקוּמֶדְ, At the time, בְּשָׁעָה that people are laying down שָׁבָנֵי אָדָם שׁוֹכִבִים, and at the time וּבְשָּׁעָה that people are standing (i.e. getting up). שָׁבְנֵי אָדָם עוֹמְדִים.