

January 2026	YESHUA'S TEMPLE/DON'T GIVE UP MINISTRIES Torah Portions & Bible-in-a-Year Calendar						Tevet (10) / Sh'vat (11) 5786
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Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
12/28 Tevet 8 <u>#12 – P. Vayekhi*</u> NK – 2 Kgs. 6-8 BH – Luke 12	12/29 Tevet 9 NK – 2 Kgs. 9-10 BH – Luke 13	12/30 Tevet 10 NK – 2 Kgs. 11-12 BH – Luke 14	12/31 Tevet 11 NK – 2 Kgs. 13-15 BH – Luke 15	1 Tevet 12 NK – 2 Kgs. 16-17 BH – Luke 16	2 Tevet 13 <u>* Gen. 47:28-50:26</u> <u>* H – 1 Kgs. 2:1-12</u> <u>* BH – Jn. 13:1-19</u>	3 Tevet 14 <i>Khazak Bereshiyt</i> <u>* (cont.)</u> <u>* “</u>
4 Tevet 15 <u>#13 – P. Shemot *</u> NK – 2 Kgs. 18-19 BH – Luke 17	5 Tevet 16 NK – 2 Kgs. 20-22 BH – Luke 18	6 Tevet 17 NK – 2 Kgs. 23-24 BH – Luke 19	7 Tevet 18 NK – 2 Kgs. 25 BH – Luke 20	8 Tevet 19 NK – Isa. 1-3 BH – Luke 21	9 Tevet 20 <u>* Exo. 1:1-6:1</u> <u>H- Isa. 27:6-28:13</u> <u>* BH – Mt. 2:1-12</u>	10 Tevet 21
11 Tevet 22 <u>#14 – P. Va'era*</u> NK – Isa. 4-6 BH – Luke 22	12 Tevet 23 NK – Isa. 7-9 BH – Luke 23	13 Tevet 24 NK – Isa. 10-12 BH – Luke 24	14 Tevet 25 NK – Isa. 13-15 BH – John 1	15 Tevet 26 NK – Isa. 16-19 BH – John 2	16 Tevet 27 <u>* Exo. 6:2-9:35</u> <u>* H-Eze. 28:25-29:21</u> <u>* BH – Lk. 11:14-22</u>	17 Tevet 28 <i>Khodesh Mevarkhim Sh'vat</i> <u>* (cont.)</u> <u>* “</u>
18 Tevet 29 <u>#15 – P. Bo*</u> NK – Isa. 20-23 BH – John 3	19 Sh'vat 1 <i>Rosh Khodesh Sh'vat</i> NK – Isa. 24-27 BH – John 4	20 Sh'vat 2 NK – Isa. 28-29 BH – John 5	21 Sh'vat 3 NK – Isa. 30-32 BH – John 6	22 Sh'vat 4 NK – Isa. 33-36 BH – John 7	23 Sh'vat 5 <u>* Exo. 10:1-13:16</u> <u>* H- Eze. 37:15-28</u> <u>* BH- Jn. 19:31-37</u>	24 Sh'vat 6 <u>* (cont.)</u> <u>* “</u>
25 Sh'vat 7 <u>#16 – P. Beshalach*</u> NK – Isa. 37-38 BH – John 8	26 Sh'vat 8 NK – Isa. 39-41 BH – John 9	27 Sh'vat 9 NK – Isa. 42-43 BH – John 10	28 Sh'vat 10 NK – Isa. 44-45 BH – John 11	29 Sh'vat 11 NK – Isa. 46-48 BH – John 12	30 Sh'vat 12 <u>* Exo. 13:17-17:16</u> <u>* H – Judg. 4:4-5:31</u> <u>* BH – Mt. 14:22-33</u>	31 Sh'vat 13 <u>* (cont.)</u> <u>* “</u>

Initials & Symbols

P. - Par'shah (*Portion of the Torah - 1st Five Books*)
*- *Torah Portion, Read on Shabbat (see Holidays)*

*H – Haftarah – (Prophets - Shabbat Reading)
() - Number of the month on the Biblical calendar
Khazak – Last Portion in that Torah Book

NK - Nevi'im Ketuvim (Prophets & Writings)
BH - Brit Hadashah (*Re(New)ed* Covenant)

(Underlined PDF links enabled above contain Par'shah playlist videos from Yeshua's Temple YouTube Channel)
Par'shah Names & Meanings, This Month's Holidays, Holiday Scriptures, and more on the next page.

January 2026 Par'shah (Portion) Names Marked with *. Scriptures listed each Friday.

(Underlined par'shah PDF links (if enabled) below will contain par'shah-themed videos from Sharon's Messianic Journey YouTube Channel)

[**#12 – Vayekhi – וַיֵּחֶи - “And \[He\] Lived”**](#)

[**#13 – Shemot – שְׁמוֹת - “Names”**](#)

[**#14 – Va'era – וְאֶרְאָה - “And \[I\] Appeared”**](#)

[**#15 – Bo – בֹּא - “Come”**](#)

[**#16 – Beshalakh – בְּשַׁלָּחַ - “In \[the\] Send\[ing\] Out”**](#)

Why Do We Use This Calendar?

This calendar has been compiled to help anyone who desires to keep the Biblical festival days, holidays, fast days, and weekly reading schedule to help them gain a better understanding of God and His Word, while at the same time reading the Scriptures through in a year, including the Brit Hadashah (*Re(New)ed Covenant*). The first Biblical account of public Torah readings is found in Nehemiah 8 (after Israel returned from captivity in Babylon), where Ezra the scribe read aloud from the scrolls of the Torah to the entire congregation of Israel. This occurrence eventually led to weekly Torah readings in synagogues. As in the time of Yeshua (*Jesus*), even until today, the children of Israel still read the Torah Portions in a cycle, a portion each week, for the entire year. Because of this, Yeshua almost certainly would have followed the Torah Portions schedule and celebrated most, if not all, of the Biblical holidays and traditions listed on this calendar, especially those which are commanded by Scripture. We believe it is advantageous to follow the Torah portions schedule to learn more about the things of God from a Hebrew perspective, which can help us immensely with our spiritual growth. As a result, most of the terms on this calendar are often given in Hebrew transliterated terms with a translation and a short description.

We can better appreciate how they all find their fulfillment in the Messiah as we learn about and celebrate them together as His Body and as His Bride.

Every Month -

Shabbat - (Hebrew: שַׁבָּת) “Sabbath”, a holy convocation/ day of assembling (*Lev. 23:3; Heb. 10:25*) beginning sundown Friday (*Erev Shabbat*) and lasting until sundown on Saturday. It is customary to assemble in a Torah-observing congregation on Shabbat for worship, Scripture readings, special blessings, meals, and fellowship. The word “Sabbath” occurs 96 times in the Tanakh (*Torah, Prophets, Writings*), and 59 times in the Gospels and Epistles (*Mt., Mk, Lk, Jn, Acts, Col.*). Yeshua, our Master and Lord of the Shabbat (*Mt. 12:8; Mk. 2:28; Lk 6:6*), was recorded with regards to the Shabbat at least 13 times.

Rosh Khodesh - (Hebrew: ראשׁוֹן מֹשֵׁבָת) “Head of the Month” is the celebration of the new month (*Num. 10:10; Psa. 81:3*), which symbolizes our spiritual renewal and rebirth in Messiah. If a Hebrew month has 29 days, one day of Rosh Khodesh is celebrated; if a Hebrew month has 30 days, two days of Rosh Khodesh are celebrated. It is customary to recite a special blessing to the Lord on Rosh Khodesh when you see the crescent of the new moon in the night sky.

Khodesh [Shabbat] Mevarkhim – (Hebrew: בְּבַת מִבְּרָכִים) “The Shabbat [when] we bless [the new month]” occurs directly before Rosh Khodesh, the evening (*Erev Shabbat*) service and/or Shabbat day service may feature announcing the beginning of the new month with special blessings, liturgy, etc.

This Month -

Underlined Holidays on the calendar are linked to the HebCal (or another website) that gives detailed information about those holidays. Please note: HebCal is not a Messianic site and will not reference Yeshua as we do, but the information is helpful for observing Biblical holidays that are at the root of Judaism, the faith of Abraham, as well as the faith of Yeshua our Messiah, the King of the Jews, of whom we are a part through the Renewed Covenant in His blood..

Notes
