

בס"ד

The Kosher Housekeeper

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Bi-Lingual Cleaning Guide by
DUBY LITVIN



Dedicated L'ilui Nishmas

Shimon ben **Moshe** A”H
Schnaider

18 Iyar (Lag Ba'omer)

ר' שמעון ע"ה בן ר' משה ע"ה
שניידער

גלב"ע ל"ג בעומר - ח"י אייר
ת.נ.צ.ב.ה.



Simcha (Alegria) Bat **Avraham** A”H
Schnaider

3 Sivan

מרת שמחה ע"ה בת ר' אברהם ע"ה
שניידער

גלב"ע ג' סיון
ת.נ.צ.ב.ה.

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The K[®]sher Housekeeper

By Rabbi Chaim Fogelman
& Dina Fraenkel

Cleaning Guide by Doby Litvin

Foreword

Welcome to **The Kosher Housekeeper**. A Jewish woman is called the *Akeres HaBayis*, the foundation of the home. Along with this hallowed title often comes a daunting list of responsibilities - *chinuch* (education) of the children, both spiritually and generally; caring for the physical needs of the family (shopping, cooking, hygiene, etc.); preparing for *Shabbosim* and *Yomim Tovim*; setting an overall tone of love, respect and *Yiddishkeit*; and, caring for the physical home as well.

Often, a family seeks outside help, a housekeeper, to assist the *Akeres HaBayis* in maintaining the home. When outside help is employed, it creates a situation where one needs to be extra vigilant that all laws of *kashrus* and *halacha* are meticulously followed. How do I teach a stranger, and perhaps even a non-Jew (who often does

not speak fluent English), about the intricacies of a Jewish home? How do I teach her about kosher, *Shabbos*, *Pesach*, and helping to care for Jewish children? On top of all that, I have to teach her how I like my home cleaned and cared and continuously oversee her work!

The Kosher Housekeeper was written to help you, the *Akeres HaBayis*, guide your housekeeper and maintain the sanctity of your Jewish home while getting the help you need to keep it running smoothly. The appendices cover topics in English and Spanish, side by side, to serve as a resource for both you and your housekeeper. We hope to improve your quality of life, while helping you keep your home a *Beis HaMikdash Me'at* (a miniature Holy Temple).

We would like to extend our sincere appreciation to all those who contributed their insights: Rabbi Don Yoel Levy, *Kashrus* Administrator of OK Kosher Certification, Rav Dov Schochet, Rav Shmuel Bluming, and Mrs. Malka Kadosh.

It is important to note that this guide is intended as an overview of the general halachos involved in employing household help. For detailed halachos and instructions tailored to your individual situation, please consult with your personal rav for guidance.

Wishing you a kosher, relaxed, Jewish home

where you experience kosher without compromise from beginning to end.

Rabbi Chaim Fogelman

Dina Fraenkel



Introduction

What is *Kashrus*?

The translation of kosher is “fit” or “proper” and the word “kosher” can refer to food, clothes, music, and more. A kosher home is a dwelling place for *Hashem*, a place that adheres to the precepts set forth in the Torah and codified in *Shulchan Oruch*. The world of kosher encompasses the history of a people and enriches countless Jewish homes around the globe. The primary use of the term kosher, however, refers to food. This *mitzvah* transforms food into a vehicle for holiness, making the kitchen the spiritual hub of the home.

The laws of kosher food detail the permitted and forbidden animals, fish, and fowl, permitted and forbidden agriculture, and describe the separation of dairy and meat. A significant part of Jewish observance is associated with food, from the dietary laws and how it's prepared to reciting the proper blessings before and after eating, to the celebration of holidays and the agricultural laws governing produce from Israel. Kosher is an all encompassing way of life, whether at home, on the job, or eating out. Through kosher observance, every activity associated with food becomes an opportunity for spiritual refinement.

Not too long ago, nearly all Jews adhered to

the dietary laws without ever asking, “Why keep kosher?” It was the Jewish thing to do. Today, it requires thought and effort to keep kosher.

As with all *mitzvos*, the commandments involving kosher food are Divine in origin, transcend human reason, and can never be fully comprehended by human intellect. We keep the *mitzvos* because they are *Hashem’s* gift to the Jewish people.

“Religion,” as everyone knows, deals with prayer, meditation, charity, ethics and sometimes various forms of self-denial. Judaism, however, encompasses every aspect of life. Our most ordinary daily activities become imbued with holiness when we follow the *Torah* dictum to “know Him in all your ways.” (Proverbs 3:6) Kosher represents the meeting of body and soul. The *Torah* tells us not to reject the physical but rather to sanctify it. We sanctify the act of eating with kosher food and blessings before and after eating. Kosher food is the diet of spiritual nutrition for the Jewish *neshamah* (soul). It is designed to bring refinement and purification to the Jewish people.

What does this mean? Modern nutritional science recognizes what Judaism has always taught – that to a large extent we are what we eat. We know that the food we eat is absorbed

into our flesh and blood. Forbidden foods are referred to in the *Torah* as abominations to the G-dly soul, elements that detract from our spiritual sensitivity. Birds of prey and carnivorous animals, having the power to influence the eater with aggressive attributes, are among the foods that are forbidden. For a Jew, all non-kosher food diminishes one's spiritual sensitivity, reducing the ability to absorb concepts of *Torah* and *mitzvos*. Both mind and heart are affected.

It is easy to see why kosher is often considered the most far-reaching of all the *mitzvos*. History demonstrates that when kosher observance is strong, Jewish identity remains strong.

To explain the power of kosher food, we must turn to Chassidic teachings based upon the mysticism of the *Ari-Zal* (Rabbi Yitzchak Luria). The *Ari-Zal* gave a literal interpretation of the verse, "Man does not live by bread alone, but by the word of G-d" (Deuteronomy 8:3). He explained that it is not the food itself that gives life but rather the spark of G-dliness – the "word of G-d" – that is in the food. All matter has within it some aspect of the "G-dly sparks" that give life and existence to the world. When we eat, the digestive system extracts the nutrients while the *neshamah* extracts the G-dly spark found in nature.

The Divine energy in the food is thus the actual source of its ability to sustain and nourish the body. Kosher food has a powerful energy that gives spiritual, intellectual and emotional strength to the Jewish *neshamah*, while non-kosher food does the opposite. The kosher diet is truly the health-food diet for the soul, containing the spiritual nutrition necessary for Jewish survival. For those who adhere to the laws of kosher, these precepts are of the utmost importance and comprise the foundation of their way of life. Any deviations or non-compliance simply cannot be accepted.



The Jewish Calendar

The Jewish calendar is based primarily around the cycles of the moon, as opposed to the Gregorian (secular) calendar that revolves around the sun. Therefore, each year the dates on the Jewish calendar correspond to different dates on the secular calendar. In addition, the Jewish calendar has a leap **month** that occurs approximately 3 times in 8 years, ensuring that holidays consistently fall during the same solar seasons. For practical purposes, this means that the Jewish holidays are constantly moving in relation to the secular calendar.

The major Jewish holidays, including their **Jewish** dates, are:

Rosh Hashana – 1-2 *Tishrei*

Yom Kippur – 10 *Tishrei*

Sukkos – 15-21 *Tishrei*

Shemini Atzeres/Simchas Torah – 22-23 *Tishrei*

Chanukah – begins 25 Kislev
and continues for 8 days

Purim – 14 *Adar*

Pesach – 15-22 *Nissan*

Shavuos – 6-7 *Sivan*
(after 49th day of the Omer)

Tisha B'Av – 9 *Av*

Note: Jewish holidays begin at sundown on the previous day. Please see a current Jewish calendar for the corresponding secular dates.





CHAPTER 1

Requirements of a Kosher Kitchen

All food products that enter the home must have either a reliable kosher certification or be inherently kosher (e.g. fruits and vegetables)¹.

Separating Milk and Meat

According to Jewish law, one may not cook or even mix milk and meat together, nor consume them together.

1 Fruits and vegetables from Israel are not inherently kosher.

Kitchen Layout

When designing a kosher kitchen, some forethought and planning is essential. Full separation of milk and meat requires multiple counter surfaces (or coverings), two sinks if possible, and at least two full sets – meat and dairy (some even have a *pareve* set) – of dishes, cutlery, utensils and pots. A second oven, or countertop oven, is recommended if your primary oven is designated for meat and you want to cook dairy meals. Otherwise you can kasher the oven or cover dairy food before baking in a meat oven. Separate draining boards and racks, dish sponges, tablecloths and dish towels are also necessary.

It is practical to plan your dairy and meat sets around a color scheme to make separation easier. For example, the dairy set will include dishes with a blue pattern, utensils with blue handles, blue labels on pots and pans, a blue sponge and towels, etc. This makes it easy for you and others who have access to your kitchen to easily discern the difference between your meat and dairy utensils and dishes.

Utensils that look similar, such as knives, wooden spoons or metal utensils should be labeled or marked with paint or tape (nail polish or white out work well) to distinguish dairy from meat.

It is best to have two separate sinks for meat and dairy. If sinks are attached a *Rov* (Orthodox rabbinic authority) should be consulted about the proper way to create a separation. If there is only one sink, it should be made of non-porous material (like stainless steel) and cleaned thoroughly between meat and dairy use and the inside of the sink should be regarded as non-kosher. An elevated wire rack (separate racks for meat and dairy) should be placed in the bottom of the sink and all items should be placed on the rack. A sink insert or basin can be used for items that require soaking.

The kitchen and dining room tables should have separate designated tablecloths or placemats for meat and dairy. If you have a new table, you can designate the bare surface for meat or dairy and use a tablecloth or placemat for the other.

Separate countertop space is required for meat and dairy, or a cover must be used if only limited space is available.

Appliances

The refrigerator and freezer may be used for both meat and dairy, but it is appropriate as a measure of caution that the meat and dairy foods should not touch each other, either by

keeping them on separate sides of the shelf or on separate shelves entirely. Some people line the refrigerator shelves with foil or shelving paper to catch meat or dairy drips and avoid leakage onto other food.

The stove and oven involve more complex *kashrus* regulations, because heat is involved. It is ideal to have two completely separate stoves, but this is not always possible. One alternative is to use a portable burner for dairy and use the full stove for meat, or separate burners on the stovetop should be designated for meat and dairy.

If there is a time when actual meat and actual dairy are being cooked simultaneously, one must be very careful to ensure the pots do not touch or spill onto one another. This can be accomplished by ensuring the pots are not filled to capacity.

Some rabbinic authorities say glass, Corning, halogen or Ceran electric smooth top ranges are not recommended, because it is difficult to *kasher* the area surrounding the actual burners should the need arise. Electric coil stoves are easily kashered and gas ranges have grates that can be *kashered* easily, so they might be a better choice for a kosher kitchen.

The oven can only be used for one type of

food – meat, dairy or *pareve*. If you wish to keep the oven *pareve* any meat or dairy dishes must be covered tightly on all sides, including the bottom, and a piece of foil should be placed underneath the pan. The pan may not be opened while still in the oven. *Pareve* foods baked in a designated meat oven should not be served with dairy (although one does not need to wait 6 hours after eating) and it is not recommended to use dairy dishes, and vice versa, unless the following conditions are met: the pan is *pareve*, the oven, racks, and broiler are thoroughly clean (it helps to place foil under the bakeware to ensure cleanliness); and, it's best if 24 hours have elapsed since the oven was last used for a non-*pareve* item.

Small appliances, like blenders, mixers and food processors do not require a separate motor for meat and dairy. Only the attachments and bowls need to be designated specifically for meat, dairy or *pareve*. The machine should be cleaned on all sides thoroughly before use, to prevent *kashrus* problems. Dishwashers and microwaves should be designated for either meat or dairy exclusively.

Labeling

One of the easiest ways to avoid *kashrus* errors,

especially when others have access to your kitchen, is to label everything. Many Judaica stores and hardware stores in Jewish neighborhoods sell stickers, metal tags, plaques and pre-labeled utensils to clearly mark meat, dairy and *pareve* items. You can label inside your cabinets, the front of your microwave, the counter-top oven, the dish racks, pots and pans, knives, cutting boards, etc. The more labeling and color-coding you do, the easier it will be for you and others to keep your kitchen kosher!

Fish & Meat

According to the Talmud², fish and meat may not be cooked together and then eaten by a Jew. This prohibition, unlike the rest of the laws of *kashrus*, is a health-related prohibition based on the *mitzvah* of “*venishmartem me’od lenafshoseichem*”³ (guarding one’s health). If fish and meat are inadvertently mixed, please consult a *Rov*. However, unlike the prohibition of mixing milk and meat, there is no waiting period between eating meat and fish. One must only rinse one’s mouth and clean one’s plate and utensils. Separate utensils are **not** usually required for meat and fish. Utensils must only be cleaned between uses.⁴

2 Talmud Pesachim 76b.

3 Devarim 4:15.

4 Talmud Chullin 11b; Pischei Teshuvah, Yoreh Deah 95:3

Kosher Symbols

All food products that come into a kosher kitchen must have a recognized kosher symbol on the product (unless they are inherently kosher). In addition, for those that use only *Cholov Yisroel* dairy products, all dairy products must clearly state “*Cholov Yisroel*” on the label. The same is necessary for *Pas Yisroel* products. It is important to check the label each time you purchase a product to make sure there has not been a change in the kosher supervision status.

We recommend that you print out a list of kosher symbols that are acceptable in your home after consulting with your personal rav.

Prohibitions Against Cooking

Bishul Akum

Bishul Akum (cooking by a non-Jew) is one of the main *kashrus* challenges that is faced when employing a non-Jewish housekeeper. According to *Halacha*, a non-Jew cannot cook foods for a Jew that cannot be eaten raw and can be served at a king’s table (a state dinner for exam-

ple).⁵ The prohibition was enacted by *Chazal* to prevent excessive familiarity and intermarriage, but *Halacha*, according to the opinions of *Rabbeinu Tam*, *Shach* and *Oruch HaShulchan*, rules that *Bishul Akum* applies to non-Jews employed in one's home as well.⁶

In addition to rendering the food non-kosher, violating the prohibition of *Bishul Akum* generally renders the pot, utensil or appliance non-kosher as well.⁷ An Orthodox rabbi should be consulted if one suspects that *Bishul Akum* occurred in the home.

In order to avoid *Bishul Akum*, a Jew must be directly involved in the cooking process – at a bare minimum to either turning on the fire, which is mandatory according to some opinions (except on *Yom Tov*), placing the food on the fire, or tending to the food in the pot (i.e. stirring). Many leading rabbinical authorities agree that it is **not** sufficient for a Jew to light the pilot light of the stove, which is an extreme leniency and may only be considered acceptable in specific cases decided by an Orthodox rabbi.

If you keep non-*mevushal* wine in your home, the wine should be kept sealed at all times to re-

5 *Talmud, Avodah Zara* 35b, 38a.

6 In extenuating circumstances, there may be room for leniency, so please consult with your personal rav.

7 *Shulchan Oruch, Yoreh Deah* 113:1, 4, 7.

tain its kosher status. If a non-Jew comes in contact with open (unsealed) non-*mevushal* wine, it is no longer kosher. Some hold, that according to Kabbalah, if a non-Jew sees the wine it should not be used for kiddush.

Kashrus Errors

In addition to the prohibition of *Bishul Akum*, a non-Jewish housekeeper should not be given free rein in a kosher kitchen due to the many possible *kashrus* mix-ups that could arise. Many non-Jewish housekeepers do not speak English fluently and may not clearly understand the rules of a kosher kitchen, even if you feel you have explained them clearly. (We hope this book will guide and assist in explaining these fundamental rules.) In addition, the non-Jewish housekeeper may not be familiar with kosher symbols.

Most importantly, however, your non-Jewish housekeeper is not a Jew and, therefore, does not have *Yiras Shomayim* (fear of Heaven) or an obligation to keep kosher. Without these important qualities, the housekeeper does not place the same value on *kashrus* as a Jewish person and halachically cannot be relied on to adhere strictly to the rules of *kashrus*.

It is not necessarily enough to tell your housekeeper that she will lose her job if she does

not follow the *kashrus* laws because she may not even realize she is making mistakes in your kitchen! The laws of *kashrus* are complex and it is not likely that you can adequately teach them to your housekeeper thoroughly enough to ensure that she fully comprehends the extensive requirements.

But, Mrs., what about my lunch?

Under no circumstances should a non-Jewish housekeeper be allowed to bring her own food into your home. There is no way for you to guarantee that her food conforms to the kosher standards of your home or that your appliances or dishes will not inadvertently be used and become non-kosher. Further, it is prudent to provide enough food and drink for your housekeeper to satisfy her hunger and thirst so that she should have no reason to want to bring her own food into your home.





CHAPTER 2

Food Preparation

Permitted Tasks for a Non-Jewish Housekeeper

It is permissible for a non-Jewish housekeeper to perform many aspects of food preparation that do not involve actual cooking. The most common task is washing and peeling fruits and vegetables. There is no problem with asking your housekeeper to thoroughly wash fruits

and vegetables for you. It is also permissible for your housekeeper to peel and chop vegetables. It is important, though, to make sure the housekeeper is provided with the correct meat or dairy peeler and/or knife, especially if “sharp” foods like onion or garlic are being prepared. “Sharp” foods can acquire the status of the knife they are cut with (i.e. an onion can become “meat” if cut with a meat knife), so it is essential to make sure the correct utensil is used. In general, it is recommended to have separate pareve knives for cutting sharp foods such as onions and garlic. In addition, the fruits and vegetables must be thoroughly checked for insects by a Jew over the age of *bar/bas mitzvah*, **not** by the housekeeper.

Cleaning chicken or meat is more complex, because there are many *kashrus* requirements for meat and chicken. It is permissible to ask your housekeeper to clean chicken or meat as long as there is a *plumba* (kosher tag) on the chicken/meat (or the chicken/meat is recognizable to you) or you are home to supervise and ensure that no *kashrus* issues occur.

Tasks That Are Not Permitted for a Non-Jewish Housekeeper

There are many *kashrus* related tasks that may

only be performed by a Jew, and some that can only be performed by a Jew over the age of *bar/ bas mitzvah*. These are tasks that hold a special holiness, or that are essential to the preparation of the food.

In order for food to be *Bishul Yisroel*, a Jew has to be involved in the cooking process. The most effective way to accomplish this is for the Jew to turn on the fire and put the pot on the stove. Parenthetically, if a non-Jew turns on the fire but a Jew puts the pot onto the stove, the food still retains *Bishul Yisroel* status. The housekeeper may not turn on the flame of the stove or oven to cook something for herself, even if all the ingredients are kosher! The accepted opinion is that *Bishul Akum* applies to your pots, pans and utensils as well.

According to *Halacha*, a non-Jew is permitted to heat pre-cooked food (like frozen pizza, etc.), but it is not advised. As with many other areas in *kashrus*, this is a gray area where it is best to be strict in order to avoid situations where the housekeeper extrapolates and decides that it is also permissible to cook something from scratch or to warm her own food in the microwave.

There are also three kitchen tasks that can only be performed by a Jew over the age of *bar/ bas mitzvah*:

The housekeeper can wash the vegetables; however, a qualified Jewish adult must be the one to check for insects.

Eggs should only be opened and checked for blood spots by a Jewish adult.

Separating *challah* – while the housekeeper could technically prepare the *challah* dough in the mixer or by hand, *challah* is one of the three special *mitzvos* given to Jewish women and should preferably be made completely by the Jewish woman herself. It is even preferable that a Jewish woman should prepare *challah* and do *hafrashas challah* instead of a Jewish man.⁸



⁸ *Shulchan Oruch, Yoreh Deah* 328:3.



CHAPTER 3

Shabbos and Yom Tov

It is fairly common for Jewish families to have a housekeeper come on *Yom Tov*, especially when *Yom Tov* falls on a weekday when the housekeeper is normally scheduled to work, or if the housekeeper is employed full-time. While it is certainly permissible to have household help on *Shabbos* and *Yom Tov*, there are some important caveats to keep in mind. When considering whether your housekeeper can do a certain task

on *Shabbos* or *Yom Tov*, the rule of thumb is that anything that is permissible in some way for a Jew to do, you can directly ask a non-Jew to do. If the non-Jew chooses to do the task in a way that is not permissible for a Jew (i.e. washing dishes with a sponge or with hot water), it is **not** a problem. One may not ask a non-Jew to perform tasks that a Jew is not permitted to do on *Shabbos* or *Yom Tov*.

Laundry

A non-Jew cannot operate the washing machine or dryer on *Shabbos* or *Yom Tov* because a Jew may not do it. In addition, it violates the spirit of *Shabbos* by creating noise. Even if the washer and dryer are in a place where it cannot be heard by the family, it is still not permitted. If the non-Jew decides to wash or dry the laundry on her own one must instruct her to stop unless she is benefiting directly from the clean or dried laundry. You **can** ask the housekeeper to put away clean laundry even if it is not yet folded. The housekeeper can take the initiative to fold that laundry but you cannot ask her directly to actually fold it.

Lights

One may not ask a non-Jew to turn a light

on or off on *Shabbos* or *Yom Tov*. If your housekeeper turns a light on or off, it must be for her own sake (i.e. the bathroom light is off and she needs to use the restroom). You can, however, ask the housekeeper **not** to touch any lights in the house in order to make sure the lights stay how you left them before *Shabbos* or *Yom Tov*. It is permissible to hint to the housekeeper that you need the lights turned off (i.e. “I don’t know how the baby will fall asleep with all this light!”).

Cleaning

One can directly ask the housekeeper to wash dishes on *Shabbos* or *Yom Tov*, because there is a permissible way for a Jew to do this task. If the housekeeper chooses to use hot water or a sponge, it is completely acceptable.

Washing Dishes

One can directly ask the housekeeper to wash dishes on *Shabbos* or *Yom Tov*, because there is a permissible way for a Jew to do this task. If the housekeeper chooses to use hot water or a sponge, it is completely acceptable. The housekeeper cannot run the dishwasher on *Shabbos* or *Yom Tov* because it makes noise and violates the spirit of *Shabbos*.

Warming Food

If there is a specific case where food needs to be warmed on *Shabbos* and was not placed on the *blech* before *Shabbos*, it is a real and complicated *shaila* if the housekeeper can warm the food. In such a situation, one needs to ask an Orthodox rabbi for a *psak* that applies to the specific situation.

On *Yom Tov*, when a Jew is permitted to cook in a certain manner, there are more ways that the housekeeper can help. She can turn off or lower the flame on the stove or the oven⁹, and even light a fire on the stove if a Jew is going to do the cooking. On *Yom Tov*, however, cooking is only allowed for the benefit of a Jew, because it says in the *Torah*, “*Yom Tov Lachem* (for you)” this means that one cannot cook extra food to serve the housekeeper. If a non-Jew comes to your home on *Yom Tov*, they may eat, regardless of how the food is served but you cannot plan in advance to cook for a non-Jew. (It is interesting to note that the laws of *Yom Tov* are more stringent than the laws of *Shabbos* in this regard, because on *Shabbos* one may invite non-Jews to eat with them, but not on *Yom Tov*.)

9 Shulchan Oruch O.C. 514:1, Mishna Berurah 6-7.

Heat & Air Conditioning

If it is extremely cold or hot, to the point where people are extremely uncomfortable or feeling ill, or if an elderly person or an infant are in the home and they are uncomfortable, one can ask the housekeeper, or any non-Jew directly to turn on the heat or air conditioning. If the housekeeper turns on the heat or air conditioning for herself (or for the benefit of the infant), it is permitted for any Jew to benefit from it.





CHAPTER 4

Caring for a Sick or Elderly Person

When there is an ill, or elderly, person at home, one should ask a Rav what is and is not permitted. There are many leniencies when dealing with a sick person and what can be told to a non-Jew.



CHAPTER 5

Caring for Jewish Children

Caring for our Jewish children and their precious *neshamos* is a holy task given to us by *Hashem*. While there are many instances where the parents cannot be the primary caretaker of a child during the day and a babysitter is needed, it is really not ideal for a non-Jew to care for Jewish children for extended periods of time.

A non-Jew is not able to contribute to the Jewish education of a child, including inculcating our Jewish values, teaching a child about *kashrus*, *brochos*, *davening* with a child, etc. As stated before, there are many times, however, that a child needs to be cared for by a babysitter, so this chapter will outline guidelines that should be followed by a non-Jewish caregiver.

One of the most important rules that you can set for your caregiver is that if she does not follow the laws of *kashrus* while caring for your child, she will lose her job immediately.

Feeding/Kashrus

A non-Jewish babysitter should not cook or reheat food for your child, with the exception of baby formula and baby food, since they do not require *bishul yisrael*. In addition, it is essential that you instruct the babysitter not to purchase any food for your child, even from kosher stores, in order to prevent the possibility of your child consuming non-kosher food or food that does not meet the kosher standards of your family. It is also important to instruct your caregiver about the proper waiting time between meat and dairy (and vice versa).

Shabbos & Yom Tov

A non-Jewish babysitter may not carry your baby/child (or push the stroller) if there is no kosher *eruv*. It may be permissible in extenuating circumstances for the non-Jewish babysitter to bring the child to the mother, but a *Rav* must be consulted for each case.

There are some *melachos* that a non-Jewish caregiver may perform in relation to childcare on *Shabbos* and *Yom Tov*. It is permissible for the caregiver to apply diaper cream or ointments on a baby on *Shabbos* and *Yom Tov*. The caregiver should not bathe a child on *Shabbos*, but may bathe the child on *Yom Tov*.

The caregiver may heat bottles and baby food on *Shabbos* (and of course on *Yom Tov*). It is not *halachically* necessary to use *kli shlishi*, but it is better to do so since a Jewish child is consuming it and benefitting from it and *kli rishon* is a *malacha d'oraisa*.





CHAPTER 6

Passover

Passover is a busy time in every Jewish household, filled with unique *halachos*, *minhagim* and preparations. This time of year can be very confusing and foreign to someone who is unfamiliar with our way of life. It is important to devote some time to familiarizing your housekeeper with basic changes and *halachos*, as well as making sure to carefully supervise the delegated work.

The kitchen and dining area receive an extremely thorough deep-clean and the rest of the

house is cleaned well in preparation. Different sets of pots and pans, silverware, utensils, cups, dishes, tablecloths, towels, etc. are used. Food is different – food prep is very extensive. For some, there are new countertops, for others, miles of silver foil cover the kitchen surfaces. Not to mention all of the koshering and toiveling involved! Your house will look very different to your housekeeper and her responsibilities will be significantly increased while you prepare for Yom Tov.

Exact *halachos* pertaining to Pesach are beyond the scope of this booklet, since *minhagim* vary greatly between Ashkenazim & Sefardim, Chassidim, Yekkes, Litvishe, etc. When you have a specific question related to household help around and during Pesach, please direct your questions to your family's Rav.

For a very thorough and life-saving Pesach cleaning and planning guide, we recommend the Duby's Pesach Lists by Duby Litvin. The website address is <http://dubyspesachlists.com>.





CHAPTER 7

How to Dress in a Jewish Home

Modesty is one of the foundations of a Jewish home and many families prefer that those working in their household dress modestly as well. It is impractical for one to impose stringencies on household helpers that require them to make additional clothing purchases. If you would like your household helper to dress more modestly,

consider purchasing a housecoat or similar shirt that can be kept in your home with your cleaning supplies.





Basic Info About a Jewish Home



Información básica sobre el hogar judío

Kosher Kitchen

- No outside food can be brought into the kitchen.
- You may not turn on the stove, microwave or oven to cook food.
- There are two sets of pots, pans, silverware and utensils. One set only for meat. One set only for dairy.
- There may be a third set of pareve pots, pans, silverware and utensils.
- There are two sinks – one for meat items and one for dairy items.
- There are two ovens – one for meat and one for dairy.
- We can **never** mix utensils, sinks or ovens. Each may only be used with its designated food.
- Vegetables must be inspected for insects by a Jewish person.
- Eggs must be checked for blood by a Jewish person.

Shabbos

- Shabbos is a special day with specific rules.
- Women and girls light candles. Mothers light one for every family member.
- No cooking can be done on Shabbos.
- You cannot use the washing machine or dryer.
- You cannot iron clothing.

Cocina casher

- No se puede traer comida de afuera a la cocina
- No debes encender la estufa o microondas para cocinar
- Hay dos juegos de ollas, sartenes, cubiertos y utensilios. Uno de los juegos es para carne. Un juego sólo para lácteos.
- Puede ser que haya un tercer juego de ollas, sartenes, cubiertos y utensilios parve.
- Hay dos fregaderos: uno para cortes de carne y otro para productos lácteos.
- Hay dos estufas: una para carne y una para lácteos.
- **Nunca** podemos mezclar los utensilios, fregaderos o estufas. Cada uno debe utilizarse con su comida designada.
- Los vegetales deben ser inspeccionados en busca de insectos por una persona judía.
- Los huevos deben ser inspeccionados en busca de sangre por una persona judía.

Shabat

- El shabat es un día especial con reglas específicas.
- Las mujeres y las niñas encienden velas. Las madres encienden una por cada miembro de la familia.
- No se puede cocinar en shabat.
- No puede usar la lavadora o secadora.

- Big evening and midday meals are eaten on Shabbos using food cooked before Shabbos.
- You cannot vacuum on Shabbos.
- We don't turn on lights, use the phone, change the thermostat, watch television, or carry outdoors.

Yom Tov

- Rosh Hashanah – the Jewish New Year
 - » Two days long.
 - » Large evening meals and late afternoon meals.
 - » Cannot use vacuum.
 - » Cannot use washing machine and dryer.
 - » Cannot iron clothes.
- Yom Kippur – Day of Atonement
 - » Fast Day. Only children and those who are very ill will be eating. There is no midday meal.
 - » Cannot use vacuum.
 - » Cannot use washing machine and dryer.
 - » Cannot iron clothes.
 - » Cannot cook any food.
- Sukkos
 - » 8 days long.
 - » We eat outside in a booth called a Sukkah.
 - » Each day there is an evening meal and a midday meal.
 - » Cannot use vacuum.
 - » Cannot use washing machine and dryer.
 - » Cannot iron clothes.

- No puede planchar ropa.
- La noche y el almuerzo grandes comidas se realizan en Shabat utilizando alimentos cocinados antes de Shabat.
- No puede pasar la aspiradora en shabat.
- No encendemos luces, ni usamos el teléfono, ni cambiamos el termostato, ni miramos televisión, ni cargamos objetos fuera de la casa.

Iom tov

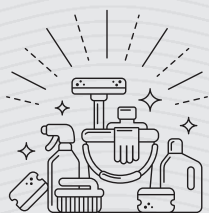
- Rosh Hashaná – el año nuevo judío
 - » Dura dos días.
 - » Grandes comidas vespertinas y al final de la tarde.
 - » No se puede pasar aspiradora.
 - » No se puede usar lavadora ni secadora.
 - » No se puede planchar ropa.
- Iom Kipur – Día del Perdón
 - » Día de ayuno. Sólo comen los niños y aquellas personas que están muy enfermas. No se come al mediodía.
 - » No se puede pasar la aspiradora.
 - » No se pueden usar lavadora ni secadora.
 - » No se puede planchar ropa.
 - » No se puede cocinar ningún alimento.
- Sucot
 - » Dura ocho días.
 - » Comemos afuera, en una cabaña llamada sucá.
 - » En cada día hay una comida vespertina y una al mediodía.
 - » No se puede pasar la aspiradora.
 - » No se puede usar la lavadora ni la secadora.

- Chanukah
 - » 8 days long.
 - » We light candles each night.
 - » All regular work is permitted.
- 10 Teves
 - » This is a fast day. Many people will not be eating.
 - » All regular work is permitted.
- Taanis Esther
 - » This is a fast day. Many people will not be eating.
 - » All regular work is permitted.
- Purim
 - » Children get dressed in costumes.
 - » Families give and receive gifts of food.
 - » The midday meal is usually later in the afternoon.
 - » All regular work is permitted.
- Shavuos
 - » 2 days long.
 - » On the first day there may be two midday meals – one dairy and one meat.
 - » Cannot use vacuum.
 - » Cannot use washing machine and dryer.
 - » Cannot iron clothes.
- 17 Tammuz
 - » This is a fast day. Many people will not be eating.
 - » All regular work is permitted.

- » No se puede planchar ropa.
- Janucá
 - » Dura ocho días.
 - » Encendemos velas cada noche.
 - » Todo el trabajo normal está permitido.
- 10 de Tevet
 - » Este es un día de ayuno.
Mucha gente no come.
 - » Todo el trabajo normal está permitido.
- Taanit Ester
 - » Este es un día de ayuno.
Mucha gente no come.
 - » Todo el trabajo normal está permitido.
- Purim
 - » Los niños se visten con disfraces.
 - » Las familias dan y reciben regalos de comida.
 - » La comida del mediodía se hace generalmente más tarde, a la tarde.
 - » Todo el trabajo normal está permitido.
- Shavuot
 - » Dura dos días.
 - » En el primer día puede haber dos comidas al mediodía. Una láctea y otra de carne.
 - » No se puede pasar la aspiradora.
 - » No se puede usar la lavadora ni la secadora.
 - » No se puede planchar la ropa.
- 17 de Tamuz
 - » Este es un día de ayuno.
Mucha gente no come.

- 9 Av
 - » This is a fast day. Most people will not be eating.
 - » Cannot use washing machine and dryer.
 - » Cannot iron clothes.
- Pesach
 - » Lasts for 8 days.
 - » No bread or leavened foods may enter the house.
 - » Different sets of pots, pans, silverware and utensils.
 - » Kitchen counters will be covered with new countertop material or covered in silver foil.
 - » Entire house is deep cleaned, especially kitchen and dining areas.
 - » Food preparation is stricter and many peel all fruits and vegetables.
 - » There is an evening meal and midday meal each day.

- » Todo el trabajo normal está permitido.
- 9 de Av
 - » Este es un día de ayuno.
Mucha gente no come.
 - » No se puede pasar la aspiradora.
 - » No se puede usar la lavadora ni la secadora.
- Pésaj
 - » Dura 8 días.
 - » No se puede tener nada de pan ni comida con levadura en la casa.
 - » juegos de ollas, sartenes, cubiertos y utensilios.
 - » Las encimeras de la cocina se cubrirán con material nuevo o con papel de aluminio plateado.
 - » La casa entera se limpiará a fondo, especialmente la cocina y áreas donde se come.
 - » La preparación de la comida es más estricta y muchos pelan todas las frutas y las verduras.
 - » Se hace una comida vespertina y una al mediodía de cada día.



Cleaning Guide



Calendario de limpieza

Daily

- Make beds
- Wash:
 - » **Hand towels**
 - » **Dish Towels**
 - » **Childrens' Clothes**
 - » **Wash cloths**
- Kitchen:
 - » **Counters**
 - » **Sweep and mop kitchen floor**
 - » **Wipe Counters, Sink, Stove**
 - » **Wipe Table**
 - » **Do the dishes**
 - » **Empty Dishwasher**
 - » **Take out the garbage**
- Pick up clutter around the house
- De-clutter bedrooms /
bathrooms/Living room
- Water Plants
- Feed Fish / Other Pets / Children

Weekly

- Do laundry
- Wash:
 - » **Change linen / Pillow cases**
 - » **Bath mats**
 - » **Towels**
- Wipe down Kitchen appliances

A diario:

- Hacer las camas
- Lavar:
 - » **Toallas de mano**
 - » **Paños de cocina**
 - » **Ropa de niños**
 - » **Paños de limpieza**
- Cocina:
 - » **Encimeras**
 - » **Barrer y trapear el piso de la cocina**
 - » **Limpiar encimeras, fregadero, estufa**
 - » **Limpiar mesa**
 - » **Lavar platos**
 - » **Vaciar lavavajilla**
 - » **Sacar la basura**
- Recoger/ordenar objetos en toda la casa
- Ordenar recámaras/baños/sala de estar
- Regar plantas
- Alimentar peces/otras mascotas/niños

Semanalmente:

- Lavar ropa
- Lavar:
 - » **Cambiar sábanas / cubrealmohadas**
 - » **Tapetes de baños**
 - » **Toallas**
- Limpiar artefactos de cocina

- Bathrooms:
 - » **Scrub toilets**
 - » **Tubs**
 - » **Showers**
 - » **Sinks**
 - » **Clean mirrors**
- Dust furniture and shelving
- Vacuum carpets , rugs, and upholstery
- Mop all the floors
- Organize books, toys and magazines
 - » **Hebrew books are holy. They open from left to right and care should be taken to make sure they are not upside down.**
- Organize paperwork / mail
- Dust all surfaces - night-tables, lamps and dressers
- Polish wood surfaces
- Wash Mirrors

Monthly

- Kitchen:
 - » **Clean inside the microwave and oven**
 - » **Clean the cabinets**
 - » **Clean inside the fridge**
 - » **Disinfect drains**
 - » **Deep cleaning stove top range**
 - » **Freshen Garbage disposal**

- Baños:
 - » Fregar excusados
 - » Bañeras
 - » Duchas
 - » Lavamanos
 - » Limpiar espejos
- Sacudir polvo de muebles y repisas
- Pasar aspiradora a tapetes y tapizados
- Trapear todos los pisos
- Organizar libros, juguetes y revistas
- Organizar papeles/correspondencia
 - » **Los libros hebreos son sagrados Se abren de izquierda a derecha y se debe tener cuidado para asegurarse de que no estén boca abajo.**
- Sacudir polvo de mesas de noche, lámparas, cómodas
- Lustrar superficies de madera
- Lavar espejos

Mensualmente:

- Cocina
 - » Limpiar interior de microondas y estufa
 - » Limpiar alacenas
 - » Limpiar interior de nevera
 - » Desinfectar desagües
 - » Limpiar a fondo quemadores de estufa
 - » Airear triturador de desperdicios
 - » Limpiar a fondo y desinfectar tablas de cortar

- » **Deep clean and sanitize cutting boards**
- » **Wash the dishwasher (do a cleaning cycle)**
- Wash throw blankets
- Bathrooms:
 - » **Wipe down the inside of the medicine cabinets**
 - » **Scrub the tile grout**
 - » **Disinfect Drains**
- Wipe down:
 - » **Doorknobs**
 - » **Light switches**
 - » **Lamps**
 - » **Dust photos**
 - » **Baseboards and heating/cooling vents**
 - » **Walls & Moldings**
 - » **Ceiling Fans**
- Wash the windows / windowsills
- Clean Garbage cans
- Wash the washing machine
(do a cleaning cycle)
- Sweep outside porch / steps
- Organize linen closet
- Organize utility / coat closets
- Clean under beds
- Polish silver

- » **Lavar lavavajillas (hacer un ciclo de lavado vacío)**
- **Lavar cobijas**
- **Baños:**
 - » **Limpiar a fondo interior de botiquines**
 - » **Fregar juntas entre azulejos**
 - » **Desinfectar desagües**
- **Limpiar a fondo:**
 - » **Perillas de puertas**
 - » **Interruptores de luz**
 - » **Lámparas**
 - » **Zócalos y conductos de calefacción/aire acondicionado**
 - » **Paredes y molduras**
 - » **Ventiladores de techo**
- **Lavar ventanas / alféizares**
- **Limpiar cubos de basura**
- **Lavar lavadora (hacer un ciclo sin ropa)**
- **Barrer porche y escalones**
- **Organizar clóset de ropa blanca**
- **Organizar armarios de ropa especial / abrigos**
- **Limpiar debajo de las camas**
- **Pulir platería**

Yearly / Twice a Year:

- Wash:
 - » **Curtains**
 - » **Shower curtains**
 - » **Living room curtains**
 - » **Comforter and duvets**
 - » **Pillows**
 - » **Outerwear**
 - » **Clean Throw pillows**
 - » **Wash or dry slip covers**
 - » **Deep clean Mattresses**
 - » **Lamp shades**
 - » **Walls**
 - » **Shampoo carpets**
- Clean and check pantry for expired items
- Move refrigerator and oven
- Air out all rooms
- Sort through closets and donate / repair old stuff
- Clean the fireplace
- Garage
- Organize Basement
- Shampoo carpets
- Deep clean the oven (twice a year at least)
- Clean out drawers and medicine cabinets

Anualmente / dos veces al año:

- Lavar:
 - » Cortinas
 - » Cortinas de duchas
 - » Cortinas de sala de estar
 - » Edredones y colchas
 - » Almohadas
 - » Ropa de abrigo
 - » Limpiar cojines
 - » Lavar o secar cobertores
 - » Limpiar a fondo colchones
 - » Pantallas de lámparas
 - » Paredes
 - » Lavar alfombras
- Limpiar la alacena y revisar si hay artículos que caducaron
- Mover nevera y cocina
- Airear todas las habitaciones
- Revisar armarios y donar / reparar objetos viejos
- Limpiar chimenea
- Cochera
- Organizar sótano
- Lavar alfombras
- Limpiar estufa a fondo (dos veces al año por lo menos)
- Limpiar a fondo cajones y botiquines
- Descartar medicamentos caducos

- Throw away old expired medicines
- Clean out the closets
- Clean humidifiers
- Wash the stove hood
- Clean out cars (this can done more often depending on the kids)

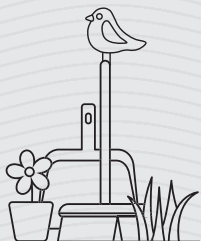
Misc

- Professionally clean the carpet
- Professionally clean the upholstery
- Professionally clean the shades
- Professionally clean the drapes (every 2 years recommended)
- Wood floors
- Wax cars

- Limpiar armarios a fondo
- humidificadores
- Lavar la tapa de estufa
- Limpiar autos a fondo (esto se puede hacer con más frecuencia, dependiendo de los niños)

Otros:

- Limpiar alfombras profesionalmente
- tapizados profesionalmente
- Limpiar pantallas profesionalmente
- cortinados profesionalmente (se recomienda cada dos años)
- Pisos de madera
- Pasar cera a los autos



Spring Cleaning



Limpieza de
primavera

General:

- Dust / Clean all mirrors, frames and decorative items
- Dust / Vacuum all lamps and lamp shades
- Remove cobwebs
- Dust and Wash all baseboards
- Dust and wipe down all door frames
- Dust light fixtures and ceiling fans
- Clean windows / blinds / screens and tracks
- Vacuum and shampoo all carpets
- Move all furniture and sweep / dust / vacuum underneath
- Wash all curtains
- Dust / Polish / Wax all furniture

Entry Way:

- Clean floor
- Clean door mat
- Dust light fixtures / wall hangings
- Clean / Dust door / on top of door
- Clean mailbox

General:

- Sacudir el polvo / limpiar todos los espejos, marcos y artículos decorativos
- Sacudir el polvo / pasar la aspiradora a todas las lámparas y pantallas
- Quitar telarañas
- Sacudir el polvo y lavar todos los zócalos
- Sacudir el polvo y limpiar todos los marcos de puertas
- Sacudir el polvo a artefactos de iluminación y ventiladores de techo
- Limpiar ventanas / persianas / mosquiteros y rieles
- Aspirar y limpiar alfombras
- Mover todos los muebles y barrer / quitar polvo / aspirar por debajo
- Lavar todas las cortinas
- Sacudir el polvo / lustrar / pasar cera a todos los muebles

Entrada:

- Limpiar piso
- Limpiar tapete de entrada
- Quitar el polvo a artefactos de iluminación y adornos en paredes
- Limpiar / quitar polvo a la puerta / arriba de la puerta
- Limpiar buzón

Coat Closet:

- Empty everything. Organize donation / garbage piles
- Dust shelves
- Clean walls / trim / baseboards
- Wash floor

Living Room:

- Empty bookshelves and dust
- Move the couch & all furniture
- Vacuum in between couch and chair cushions
- Condition the leather
- Steam clean upholstery
- Remove any cobwebs
- Polish surfaces
- Clean TV remotes / electronics / wires
- Organize TV area
- Dust all décor and surfaces
- Polish wood shelves
- Dust and clean lampshades
- Dust blinds
- Vacuum vents, and ceiling fan blades
- Wash Baseboards

Clóset para abrigos

- Vaciar todo. Organizar pilas de donación / basura
- Quitar polvo a repisas
- Limpiar paredes / molduras / zócalos
- Lavar piso

Sala de estar:

- Vaciar repisas de bibliotecas y quitar polvo
- Mover sofá y todos los muebles
- Pasar la aspiradora entre sofá y cojines
- Lustrar el cuero
- Limpiar tapicería a vapor
- Quitar telarañas
- Lustrar superficies
- Limpiar controles remotos de TV / equipos electrónicos / cables
- Organizar área de la TV
- Sacudir polvo de todas las decoraciones y superficies
- Lustrar repisas de madera
- Quitar el polvo y limpiar pantallas de lámparas
- Quitar el polvo a persianas

- Sanitize children's toys in hot soapy water
- Wash stuffed animals
- Donate unused toys
- Clean windows / window sills
- Dust inside piano (if applicable)
- Sweep / mop / vacuum floors

Dining Room:

- Dust blinds / wash curtains
- Dust and polish all furnishings / surfaces / shelves
- Dust all décor / chandeliers
- Clean windows
- Wash baseboards
- Wipe light switches and outlets
- Wash any glassware on display – bar / hutch – vases
- Sweep / mop / vacuum floors
- Polish Silver

- Pasar la aspiradora a conductos de ventilación y paletas de ventiladores de techo
- Lavar zócalos
- Desinfectar juguetes con agua caliente jabonosa
- Lavar muñecos de peluche
- Donar juguetes que no se usen
- Limpiar ventanas y alféizares
- Quitar polvo del interior del piano (si corresponde)
- Barrer / trapear / pasar la aspiradora a pisos

Comedor:

- Quitar polvo a persianas / lavar cortinas
- Quitar polvo y pasar cera a todos los muebles / superficies / repisas
- Quitar polvo a todas las decoraciones / candelabros
- Limpiar ventanas
- Lavar zócalos
- Limpiar apagadores de luz y enchufes
- Lavar cualquier cristalería a la vista – en cristalera/aparador – floreros
- Barrer / trapear / pasar la aspiradora al piso
- Pulir platería

Bathrooms:

- Remove all items from cabinets / drawers and wash thoroughly
- Throw out expired medications
- Dust mirrors / lighting fixtures and cabinets
- Scrub bath tubs, shower, shower doors and tiles
- Clean toilets, sink and all hardware
- Wash shower curtains
- Clean windowsills and glass
- Wash doorknobs, walls (tile), and baseboards
- Wipe light switches and outlets
- Vacuum vents and fan blades
- Soak shower head in vinegar
- Tile grout
- Clean caulk around the tub / shower
- Make shopping list for medicine and first aid supplies
- Replace toothbrushes
- Wash hair brushes
- Wash makeup brushes
- Sweep / mop floors

Baños:

- Vaciar gabinetes / cajones y lavarlos a fondo
- Descartar medicamentos caducos
- Quitar polvo a espejos / artefactos de iluminación y gabinetes
- Fregar bañeras, duchas, puertas y azulejos
- Limpiar excusados, lavamanos y toda la grifería
- Lavar cortinas de ducha
- Limpiar marcos de ventanas y vidrios
- Lavar perillas, paredes (de azulejos) y zócalos
- Limpiar interruptores de luz y enchufes
- Pasar la aspiradora a conductos de ventilación y paletas de ventilador
- Poner en remojo el cabezal de ducha en vinagre
- Limpiar juntas entre azulejos
- Limpiar sellado alrededor de bañera / ducha
- Hacer lista de compras de medicamentos y artículos de primeros auxilios
- Reemplazar cepillos de dientes
- Lavar cepillos para el cabello
- Lavar pinceles de maquillaje
- Barrer / trapear pisos

Laundry Room:

- Remove all cleaners, tools from shelves and wash down, organize
- Clean sink / drains (if applicable)
- Wipe down exterior of washing machine and dryer
- Clean lint catcher with hot soapy water and vinegar
- Run clean cycle for both machines
- Wash doorknobs / walls / baseboards
- Wipe light switches and outlet covers
- Remove ceiling vents and vacuum
- Clean laundry area of lint and soap spills
- Sweep / mop / vacuum floors
- Linen Cabinet / Medicine Cabinets
 - » **Remove everything**
 - » **Dust all the shelves**
 - » **Fold all linens nicely and re-organize (re-wash if necessary)**
 - » **Organize misc. items in baskets**
 - » **Discard any expired medications**
 - » **Make note of medications, bandages, and supplies to replenish**

Lavadero

- Quitar todos los limpiadores, herramientas de los estantes y lavar a fondo, organizar
- Limpiar fregadero / desagües (si corresponde)
- Limpiar exterior de lavadora y secadora
- Sumergir trampa de pelusa en agua caliente jabonosa y vinagre
- Programar ciclo vacío de limpieza para ambas máquinas
- Lavar perillas / paredes / zócalos
- Limpiar interruptores de luz y tapas de enchufes
- Quitar rejillas de ventilación de techo y pasarles la aspiradora
- Limpiar el área de lavado de pelusa y derrames de jabón
- Barrer / trapear / pasar aspiradora a pisos
- Armario de ropa blanca/botiquín
 - » **Extraer todo**
 - » **Quitar polvo a todas las repisas**
 - » **Doblar bien la ropa blanca y reorganizar (lavarlas nuevamente si es necesario)**
 - » **Organizar artículos varios en cestas**
 - » **Descartar todo medicamento caduco**
 - » **Tomar nota de medicamentos, vendajes y suministros para reponer**

Home Office:

- Go through drawers, empty everything and re-organize
- Discard old clippings, junk mail
- Test pens to see if they work. If they don't – chuck 'em
- Organize loose papers into file folders
- Throw out expired coupons
- Dust bookshelves and décor
- Dust printer, computer, desk phone, etc.
- Windowsills and windows
- Doorknobs, baseboards
- Wipe light switches and outlet covers
- Vacuum vents, lamp shades, and ceiling fans
- Sweep/ mop / vacuum floors

Estudio:

- Revisar cajones, vaciar todo y reorganizar
- Descartar recortes viejos y publicidad
- Probar bolígrafos para ver si funcionan. Si no, botarlos
- Organizar papeles sueltos en archivos
- Descartar cupones caducos
- Quitar polvo de repisas y decoraciones
- Quitar polvo a impresora, computadora, teléfono, etc.
- Alféizares y ventanas
- Limpiar perillas, zócalos
- Limpiar interruptores de luz y tapas de enchufes
- Pasar aspiradora a conductos de ventilación, pantallas de lámparas y ventiladores de techo
- Barrer / trapear / pasar aspiradora a pisos

Bedrooms:

- Dust and polish all furnishings & décor
- Go through drawers, closets, and donate unused/ unworn items
- Wash doors, walls, baseboards
- Wash bedding (Sheets, pillows, protectors, and comforters, bed-skirts)
- Wash curtains
- Wash mattress pads
- Rotate and flip mattress
- Vacuum under bed
- Remove items from underneath bed, clean, put everything back organized
- Dust light fixtures and outlet covers
- Vacuum vents and fan blades / ceiling fans
- Swap winter / summer clothes
- Clean winter outerwear and put away in storage
- Sweep / mop / vacuum floors

Recámaras:

- Quitar polvo y lustrar todos los muebles y decoraciones
- Revisar cajones, clósets, y donar artículos que no se usen / nuevos sin usar
- Lavar puertas, paredes y zócalos
- Lavar ropa de cama (sábanas, almohadas, protectores y edredones, faldas de cama)
- Lavar cortinas
- Lavar cubrecolchones
- Rotar y dar vuelta colchón
- Pasar aspiradora debajo de la cama
- Quitar artículos de debajo de la cama, limpiarlos, organizarlos y reubicarlos
- Quitar polvo a artefactos de iluminación y tapas de enchufes
- Pasar la aspiradora a conductos de ventilación y paletas de ventiladores / ventiladores de techo
- Cambiar ropa de invierno / verano
- Limpiar abrigos de invierno y guardar en depósito
- Barrer / trapear / pasar aspiradora a pisos

Kitchen:

- Clean window sills and glass
- Get rid of outdated spices
- Clean food trap in dishwasher
- Dust light fixtures
- Scrub backsplash
- Remove cookbooks / sedentary items – clean and replace neatly
- Clean cabinets:
 - » **Scrub faces and hardware**
 - » **Empty one drawer at a time, clean out, and organize, put back neatly**
- Clean microwave
- Clean oven (by hand or self clean)
- Scrub stove top, remove grates and wipe knobs
- Clean grease from range hood
- Clean Coffee maker
- Clean Toaster
- Clean blender
- Wash all utensils that sit out on counter
- Clean Refrigerator & Freezer
 - » **Remove everything and wipe down every shelf**
 - » **Throw out old expired food**
 - » **Organize like items into bins**
 - » **Vacuum underneath the fridge**
 - » **Wash down the walls**
 - » **Coils on back of fridge**

Cocina:

- Limpiar alféizares y vidrios
- Descartar especias caducas
- Limpiar la trampa de comida en lavavajillas
- Quitar polvo de artefactos de iluminación
- Fregar salpicadero
- Quitar libros de cocina / artículos sedentarios. Limpiar y reubicar prolijamente
- Limpiar los alacenas:
 - » **fregar puertas y perillas**
 - » **vaciar un cajón a la vez, limpiar, organizar y reubicar prolijamente**
- Limpiar microondas
- Limpiar horno (a mano o con autolimpiante)
- Fregar estufa, Quitar quemadores y limpiar perillas
- Limpiar grasa de campana de extractor
- Limpiar cafetera
- Limpiar tostadora
- Limpiar licuadora
- Limpiar todos los utensilios sobre la encimera
- Limpiar nevera y congelador
 - » **Quitar todo y limpiar cada repisa**
 - » **Botar comida caduca**
 - » **Organizar artículos similares en recipientes**
 - » **Pasar aspiradora debajo de la nevera**
 - » **Lavar las paredes**

- » **Dust and clean the top of the fridge**
- Clean Pantry:
 - » **Remove everything, wipe down shelves (vacuum if needed)**
 - » **Discard expired items**
 - » **Return items neatly and organized**
- Wipe down appliances
- Clean sink and hardware
- Wash doors / walls / baseboards
- Clean garbage cans
- Sweep / mop / floors

Misc:

- Change batteries in smoke detectors, Carbon Monoxide detectors
- New fire extinguishers
- Bring area rugs to the cleaners
- Clean car
- Clean outside ornaments, lawn trinkets
- Clean outside toys, lawn furniture
- Clean outdoor lighting

- » **Serpentina detrás de la nevera**
- » **Sacudir polvo y limpiar parte superior de la nevera**
- **Limpiar despensa:**
 - » **Quitar todo, limpiar repisas (pasar aspiradora si es necesario)**
 - » **Descartar artículos caducos**
 - » **Reubicar artículos de manera prolija y organizada**
- **Limpiar electrodomésticos**
- **Limpiar fregadero y grifería**
- **Lavar puertas / paredes / zócalos**
- **Limpiar cubos de basura**
- **Barrer / fregar pisos**

Varios:

- **Cambiar baterías de detectores de humo y detectores de monóxido de carbono**
- **Nuevos extinguidores**
- **Llevar tapetes a lavar**
- **Limpiar auto**
- **Limpiar decoraciones exteriores, adornos de jardín**
- **Limpiar juguetes de exterior, muebles de jardín**
- **Limpiar artefactos de iluminación exterior**

Pets:

- Wash bedding
- Soak and wash plush toys in hot water
- Sanitize hard plastic toys / bones
- Empty and clean cages, crates, kennels, aquariums
- Wash food and water dishes
- Cleaning eating area thoroughly
- Remove litter box/pee pad base / wash thoroughly

Mascotas:

- Lavar cama
- Poner en remojo y lavar juguetes de peluche con agua caliente
- Desinfectar juguetes de plástico duro / huesos
- Vaciar y limpiar jaulas, transportadoras, casillas, acuarios
- Lavar platos de comida y agua
- Limpiar a fondo área de comida
- Quitar caja de arena / alfombra sanitaria / lavar a fondo



Spanish/English Dictionary

At what time?	A que hora?
Beds	Camas
Blinds	Cortinas
Chairs	Sillas
Chametz	Comida con levadura
Clean	Limpiar
Clothing	Ropa
Cold	Frio
Down	Abajo
Dry	Secar
Dust	Limpiar polvo
Finish	Terminar
Food	Comida
Hot	Caliente

Laundry.....	Ropa Sucia
Linen	Sábanas
Mirror.....	Espejos
Money	Dinero
Mop	Mopio
Pants.....	Pantalones
Polish.....	Pulir
Put	Poner
Refrigerator.....	Nevera
Shirts.....	Camisa
Silver	Plata
Skirt.....	Falda
Soap	Jabón
Stain	Manchas
Sweep	Barrer
Table	Mesa
Today.....	Hoy
Tomorrow	Mañana
Toys	Juguetes
Underwear	Interior
Up.....	Arriba
Vacuum.....	Aspirar
Walls	Paredes
Wash	Lavar
Water.....	Agua
Windows.....	Ventana
With What?	Con que?
Yesterday	Ayer

Common Phrases for Baby Care

Bottle	Botella
Diaper	Panal
Ounces	Onsa
Baby wipes	Toallitas mojadas
Cream	Cream
Soap	Jabón
Eat	Comer
Drink	Beber
Juice	Jugo
Water.....	Agua
Bath.....	Bañar
When did he eat?	Cuando comió?
When	Cuando
When did he sleep?	Cuando durmió?
How much time?.....	Cuanto tiempo
Did the baby have a bath? ...	El bebe se bano?
Did the baby have a bowel movement?	El bebe hizo kaka?
Shampoo	Shampu

Days of the week and Numbers

Sunday	Domingo
Monday	Lunes
Tuesday	Martes
Wednesday	Miercoles
Thursday	Jueves
Friday	Viernes
Saturday.....	Sábado
1.....	Uno
2	Dos
3	Tres
4	Cuatro
5	Cinco
6	Seis
7	Siete
8	Ocho
9	Nueve
10	Diez
11.....	Once



KOSHER CERTIFICATION

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