

I: Words

- (walled) cities – כְּרִכִּין (1)  
surrounded by a wall – מוֹקֵף חוֹמָה (2)  
village – כִּפּוּר (3)  
large, unwalled town – עִירוֹת גְּדוּלוֹת (4)  
assembly day (market day) – יוֹם הַכְּנִיסָה (5)  
advance the dat (of Purim) – מְקַדְמִין (6)

II: Gemara Words Phrases

- From where? (i.e. what verse teaches it?) – מִנָּלָן (1)  
From where are these words? (i.e. what verse?) – מִנָּא הֵי מִיָּלֵי (מה"מ) (2)  
Further (later in the gemara) – לְקַמָּן (3)  
All of them – כּוּלְהוּ (4)  
But isn't there a Mishna that teaches...? – וְהִתְנַן (5)  
it works – בְּשִׁלְמָא (6)  
I could say – אֵילִימָא (7)  
What is the reason? – מַאי טַעְמָא (מ"ט) (8)  
There is (like "yesh") – אֵית (9)  
There isn't (like "ein") – לֵית (10)  
It is refuted – תִּיּוּבְתָא (11)

III: Arguments

**Rabbi Yochanan:** All five days of megilla reading are learned from the word "בזמניהם" in Esther 9:31 - לְקַיֵּם אֶת־יְמֵי הַפְּרִים הָאֵלֶּה בְּזַמְנֵיהֶם כַּאֲשֶׁר קִיָּם עֲלֵיהֶם - "to establish these days of Purim "in their times" as they were established by Mordecai the Jew and Esther the Queen."

**Rabbi Shmuel bar Nachmani** - Four days of megilla reading are learned from כימים in Esther 9:21-22: אֲדָר וְאֵת יוֹם־חַמְשָׁה עָשָׂר בּוֹ בְּכָל־שָׁנָה וְשָׁנָה; כַּבְּיָמִים אֲשֶׁר־נָחוּ בָהֶם הַיְּהוּדִים "to establish them to do the 14th day of the month of Adar and the 15th day of it, every single year, **"Like the days"** that the Jews rested on them from their enemies" (Like the days adds two more days (11th and 12th) to the 14th and 15th) The 13th is learned from the fact that all the Jews "gathered" on that day to fight their enemies.  
**Chachamim** - You can only read on the 14th and 15th.(Either because this is what the megilla says or because the poor people depend on knowing when Purim is)