That he was good	כי טוב הוא	line 1
When he was	ۮؚ ڟ۪ٞۮٳڔٙ	line 2
born		
the whole house	נתמלא בבית	line 3
was filled with	בלו אורה:	
light	T	

And she could no longer hide him	וְלֹח יִכְלָה עוֹד הַלְפִינוֹ	line 1
For they (the מִצְרִיּים) counted	שֶׁמָּנוּ לְה הַמִּלְרִיִּים	line 2
from the day he (עַמְרָם) took her back	מיוס שֶׁכֶחֱזִירָכּ	line 3
but she gave birth to him	וְהִיא יְלָדַתּוּ	line 4
after six months and one day	לְשִׁשֶׁר חֲדָשִׁים וְיוֹם אֶׁחָד	line 5
and they checked her after nine months	וְבֵס בַּדְקוּ אַחֲרֵיהָ לְסוֹף תִּשְׁעָה:	line 6

And she opened it and she saw him:	ַתַּפְתַּת וֹתַרְחֵׁכוּ
Who did she see?	<u>אָת מִי רָאַתָר ווne 2</u>
The boy	
that is its simple meaning	יוטוֹדָפָ זָרָנ Iine 4
And its Midrashic explanation	ותרְרָאוֹ
is that she saw the ה) שְׁכִינָה (ה's presence) with משֶׁה	ָשָׁרָאַתָר עמו יִקרינָה:

רש"י פסוק ו

And behold a		1
youth was	נער בּוֹכֵה	
crying	•	
His voice was	קולו בְּנַעַר:	2
like that of a		
youth		

And משָׁה grew up:	<u>ויּגְדַל משֶׁר</u>
Has [the תּוֹרָה] not already written	<u>וְהַלֹּח כְּבָר כְּתַד</u>
"The boy grew up"?	
רַבִּי יְהוּדָה the son of רַבִּי אַלְעָאִי said	אָמַר רַבּי יְהוּדָה יְהוּדָה אָלְעָאִי
the first is in terms of height	רָּהָשוֹן וי ^{וה 5}
the second is in terms of status	ן <u>רַשֵּׁרִי לְּרְדָלָ</u> ר
as Pharaoh appointed him over his household	שָׁמִנָּהוּ פַּרְעֹה עַל בֵּיתו: עַל

רש"י פסוק י"א

And he saw their	<u>וי</u> רָּ ת	line 1
burdens:	ڐؚڟۮڔٮؘٚڡ	
He focused his	נֿעַן	line 2
eyes and heart	עֵינָיו וְלָבּוֹ	
to be distressed	לִהְיוֹת מֵלַר	line 3
over them	אַלֵיבֶס:	

רמב"ן פסוק י"א

And the reason he went out to his	ןטַעַם וַיֵּצֵא אֶל	line 1
brothers	אֶחָיו	
For they told him that he was a Jew	כִּי הִגִידוּ לוֹ אַשֶׁר הוּא יְהוּדִי	line 2
and he wanted to see them	וְהָיָה חָפֵּץ לִראוֹתָם	line 3
since they were his brothers	בּעַבוּר שֶׁהֵם אֶחָיו	line 4
and he saw their suffering and hard work	וְהַנֵה נִסְתַּכֵּל בְּסִבְלוּתָם וְעַמָלָם	line 5
and he couldn't stand it	וְלֹא יָכוֹל לִסְבּוֹל	line 6
and that is why he killed the aggressive מִצְרִי	וְלָכֵן הָרַג הַמִּצְרִי הַמַּכֶּה הַנִּלְחַץ	line 7

He sees someone hitting an עִבְרָי from	מַכֶּה אִישׁ עִבְרִי	line 1
among his brothers:	מֵאֶחָיו	
He (the מִצְרִי ּ) is hitting him	הַכָּהוּ	line 2
not because of laziness	לא בּשְׁבִיל אֵיזֶוּ עַצְלוּת וְכַדוֹמֶה	line 3
but just because he is an אַבְרִי	אֶלָא בִּשְׁבִיל שֶׁהוּא עִבְרִי -	line 4
but he (the אָבְרִי) is his brother	אַבָל הוּא מֵאֶחָיו	line 5

He looked around:	<u>ויפֶן כֹה וָכֹה וויפ</u> ו
He (משֶׁה) looked for advice	חִיפּשׂ עֵצוֹת _{line 2}
about the מִצְרִי	לַקָּבוֹל ^{line 3}
	עַל הַמִאָרִי
who was hitting him for no reason	שֶׁהַכָּהוּ חִינָם ווne 4

And he saw there was no-one	<u>ויַּרְא כִּי אֵין אַישׁ</u>	line 1
He saw there were people	הוּא רָאָה אָמְנָם אַנָשִׁים	line 2
but there would be no-one to turn to	אֶלָא לֹא יִהְיֶה אֶל מִי לִפְנוֹת	line 3
in times of trouble	בְּעֵת צְרָה	line 4
there was no-one to save him	אֵין <u>מ</u> צִיל	line 5
because everyone around him were enemies of the Jewish	כִּי כּוּלָה עַצֶרָת בּוֹגְדִים וְשׂוֹנְאֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל	line 6
people		

נחמה לייבוויץ

In the first clash	ַמִקְרֶה הָרִאשׁוֹן	line 1
maybe he was not motivated by justice	שֶׁמָא אֵין זֶה דְרִישַׁת הַצֶדֶק	line 2
but by a sense of solidarity with his own people	אֶלָא רֶגָשׁ אַחְווָה לִבְנֵי עַמוֹ	line 3
in the second clash	הַמִּקְרָה הַשִּׁנִי	line 4
perhaps he was only driven by	שֶׁמָא אֵין דוֹחֶפֶת אותו אֶלָא	line 5
national pride	<u>ג</u> אַווָה לְאוּמִית	line 6
in the third clash	ַהַמִּקְרֶה הַשְׁלִישִׁי	line 7
they were neither brothers, nor friends nor even neighbours	לא אַחִים וְלֹא רֵעִים וְאַף לֹא שְׁכֵנִים	line 8
but nevertheless	אַף עַל פִּי כֵן	line 9
when he saw injustice he took action	בּרְאוֹתוֹ עָווֶל קָם וְעָשָׂה מַעַשָׂה	line 10
and stood up for the oppressed party	וְהַתייַצֵב לְיָמִין הַנִּרְדָף	line 11