Hard riddle:
The Witch Doctor's first two sounds (here and elsewhere in Torah)
The fun way to go over the weekly sedra with your children, grandchildren, Shabbat guests

Sho-f'tim

and there are two (I think) Unexplaineds; hint for one of them: late 16th century, France.

The blood types are for the disputes and questions that are to be brought to the Sanhedrin - including BEIN DAM L' DAM

Hundreds of years ago in France, the four kings of a deck of cards represented for different actual kings: The king of spades was for King David. King of Hearts: Charles (possibly Charlemagne, or Charles VII). King of Diamonds: Julius Caesar. King of Clubs: Alexander the Great. Since the Torah requires that our king be from our nation and not from any other, the king of spades has a YES and the other kings are all NO.

Ki Teitzei

Israeli tank represents the many times "army" issues are mentioned in the sedra - The Beautiful Captive, the cleanliness of an army camp, exemption from service for a groom for the first year of marriage, destroying Amalek. The Xed out noose is NOT the hanging that is meant in Ki Teitzei - rather it is the hanging of the body after execution Warning lights to prevent someone getting injured from a hazard on one's property - the flip side of MAAKEH Boot is for CHALITZA and the whole subject of YIBUM Quail and her eggs and nest - the mitzva of Shiluach HaKem CHUPA stands for several topics related to marriage Garden spade is the YATEID, digging tool, that is required of soldiers to have and use for hygienic "bathroom" The headstone is for the mitzva to bury our dead, and reasonably quickly The donkey = many references to either donkey or other animal. The donkey gets lost, he is overburdened, he cannot pull a plow with an ox... two 1kg weights obviously different - false weights and measures. Forbidden even to possess Covered wagon drawn by two horses with a saddled goat tied behind the wagon is a Torah violation of plowing with an ox and a donkey together Taxi driver being paid at the conclusion of a ride is a fulfillment of B'YOMO TITEIN S'CHARO, paying someone you hired, on time Purim grogger stands for ZACHOR and especially wiping out Amalek KEY = Kl, the word that starts the sedra off and appears 50 times (including twice V'CHI) T'filin are not mentioned in Ki Teitzei. Here it refers to the prohibition of a woman's wearing K'LEI GEVER, men's apparel - according to Targum Yonatan ben Uziel Pawn = "Something given as security for a loan...", which is in the sedra Xed out cat-o-nine-tails. MAKOT, whipping, punishment for many violations, was with a broad leather strip meant to hurt
but not cut two goldfish in a bowl are a pair of pets - sounds like parapets meaning MAAKEH (groan) Murex Trunculus from which T'cheilet is made on a background the color of T'cheilet, for G'DILIM TAASEH LACH... Bubble bath for KETZEF in haftara Dove with olive branch for MEI NO'ACH in haftara TAGIM, the three small marks on some letters, and the left top part of others are found on the letters SHIN, AYIN, TET, NUN, ZAYIN (spelling SHAATNEZ - in the sedra) and GIMEL and TZADI (GETZ) The eye whose eyelashes were being applied with mascara represents the prohibition for a man to wear a woman's dress. SIMLAT ISHA does not only mean women's garments, but it also prohibits other things that are recognized as things women do and that men generally do not (can also represent what the Y'FAT TO'AR does not do during the month) Gorilla for sale: The Torah prohibits M'CHIR KELEV, which means that if a dog was "sold" by exchanging it for one or more sheep (or goats, doves...), the animals that are M'CHIR KELEV are not usable as korbanot - probably so too with a gorilla and this specific gorilla is Magila, which reminds of Parshat Zachor at the end of the sedra the flowers are Forget-me-nots, as in LO TISHKACH. Final words of the sedra the dove with the olive branch is the well-known symbol for peace, which the Torah requires us to offer other nations before going to war with them. Only Amon and Moav are not given that option And the Unexplained in the lower-right corner