Salt is thrown on the ramp of the מזבח every day, even שבת, when then מזבח bring up the wood to the fire on the מזבח. It is not a עבודה because bringing wood to the fire is not an עבודה.

Straw may be put down on a slippery patch of oil or rain on שבת, but it should be done with a שינוי and not by hand as it is עובד. In a place where there is a fear that someone might slip, salt or sand can be put directly down by hand.

One may knock on a door on שבת using a hand, but not with the regular door knocker. It is also מותר to bang a table to ask for quiet, but not to drum in rhythm.

One should not clap his hands or stamp his feet to scare birds away from food he is watching, as we worry that by doing this regular activity, he might forget it is שבת and come to pick up a stone to throw at the animals. The משנה ברורה says according to the opinions that state that there are almost no רשות הרבים, it would be מותר to clap hands or stamp feet, as throwing in such a situation in any case is אסור מדרבנן and forbidding clapping hands or banging feet would be a גזירה on a גזירה.

It is אסור to play marbles or ball on the ground, because it appears like flattening the ground. To play marbles on a table is מותר. Regarding playing ball, the מחבר says it is מותר, while the cause it is מותר.

Water may be drawn from a watermill as long as there is no garden or field nearby which one might be tempted to water.

בית המקדש in a place in the שבת בית המקדש in a place in the טומאר is found on אטור and one who does where it is אטור to go in a state of טומאה, and one who does קרבן a קרבן a חייב כרת and קרבן a חייב כרת is קרבן the thing should be removed with a wooden כלי so as not to increase טומאה are not טומאה are not מקבל טומאה). If found in any other place on שבת, it should be covered with a כלי until after שבת.

A כלי made from pottery cannot become מקוה in a מקוה and must be broken in order to lose its טומאה. Today, only pottery that has a glaze needs to be immersed in the מקוה when acquired (and without a ברכה).

A כלי חרס does not become an אב הטומאה.

One who purposely brings a שרץ or a person who is טמא into the מא is חייב כרת is חייב כרת.