

Practice writing /yood/ ' - 1.18.3

_____ אַן 'וּזַח
 _____ ם'
 _____ אִס

_____ אַן 'וּזַח
 _____ 'וּ
 _____ אִת

MORE LETTERS – ם , ץ , ן , ף תּ-ל' 1.19



Use with Software Chapter 3:1 “Building Reading Proficiency”,
 Exercise Set 6


Final /feh/ Called (/feh soh-fiht/) = /f/ ף 1.19.1

When writing the letter in script, \begin writing a LAH-mehd, then add a flourish going down the left or the right side. (Many prefer the flourish on the *left* side.) Like the LAH-mehd, the feh soh-fiht is taller than most Hebrew letters.

Practice writing feh soh-fiht _____  ף [See Demo](#)

Compare the final feh (feh soh-fiht) ף and the final tsah-di (TSAH-di soh-fiht) ף

Read and write these words: Be careful, there are both ף and ף in the words.

nose _____ ף צ tired _____ ף צ 

he ran _____ ף ה he pressed _____ ף ח


monkey _____ ף ק /kah-yitz/ summer _____ ף ק



אִתּ םּ םּ םּ

teht = /t/ ן 1.19.2

The letter /teht/ is pronounced just like /tahv/ /t/.

Practice writing teht _____  ן [See Demo](#)

Read and write these words and phrases:



slower _____
 very good _____
 good morning _____
 Where is David _____

יותר לאט
 טוב מאוד
 בוקר טוב
 איפה (איפו) דוד



Reading, Pronunciation and Writing Practice. תרגילי קריאה וכתבה 1.19.2.1



Who is sitting next to Rina? _____ מי יושב על-צד רינה?
 Who is sitting behind Sara? _____ מי יושבת אחרי סרה?
 Where is Aryeh's house? _____ איפה הבית של אריה?



ZAH-yeen = /z/ ז 1.19.3

Practice writing ZAH-yeen _____ ז

[See Demo](#)

Read and write these words and phrases:



luck _____ מזל
 what's this? _____ מה זה?
 that's very good _____ ז'ה טוב מאוד
 this is very good _____ ז'ה טוב מאוד
 congratulations! _____ מזל טוב!



In the word מזל, accent the last syllable!

טוב מאוד!

SAH-mex = /s/ ס 1.19.4

Start writing the letter SAH-mex at the top and move clockwise

_____ ס

[See Demo](#)

Read and write these words:

student (m)	_____	סטודנט
student (f)	_____	סטודנטית
book	_____	ספר
pardon (me)	_____	סליחה
university	_____	אוניברסיטה
soda pop	_____	סודה
sofa	_____	ספה



STUDY THE EXAMPLES BELOW. (f) זאת and (m) זה - **הכנה קשימו** 1.20

this is a book
 this is a notebook
 that's very good
 this is very good

זה ספר
 זאת מחברת
 זה טוב מאוד
 זה טוב מאוד



Question: מה זה?
 Answer: זה ספר
 זה ספר גדול

Question: מה זאת?
 Answer: זאת מחברת
 זאת מחברת גדולה

שלום, זאת רנה.
 אני סטודנטית באוניברסיטה

When using זה and זאת, use the following vocabulary words to make up your own sentences.

זה - בקבוק, בית, סטודנט, צייל, טוב, גדול, יותר גדול, יותר קטן,
 טוב מאוד,
 זאת - מחברת, סטודנטית, טובה מאוד, גדולה



THE *shva*: אָ 1.21

Use with Software Chapter 1:15 “The Shva Marker in Hebrew”

HOW HEBREW WRITING INDICATES THE ABSENCE OF A VOWEL

What is a "Closed Syllable"?

When a consonant is not followed by a vowel but merely closes, or completes the syllable, we call that syllable a "closed syllable." For example, syllables like:

/ram/ רַם, */ahd/* אַד, and */or/* אור are "closed syllables" because they end with a consonant rather than a vowel.

- In Hebrew, when the **closed syllable** is not at the end the word we use two dots, placed vertically under the letter that closes the syllable. For example the אָ in the word */xahsh-voov/* = חֶשֶׁב

- Similarly, when two consonants begin a syllable, as in the Hebrew words */briht/* בְּרִית "covenant", */dvoh-rah/* דְּבוּרָה "bee", */ahn-glit/* אֵינְגְלִית "English", readers need a signal which tells them not to insert a vowel between the two consonants.

Here the shva אָ is placed under the first of the two consonants of that syllable.

WORD STRESS - WHICH SYLLABLE IS ACCENTED IN HEBREW? אָצֵמָה 1.22



Most Hebrew words are accented on the last syllable. But in some word patterns the stress is on the next-to-last syllable. The vocabulary lists will note these words. In this book, in the English transliteration, the accented syllable will be written with capital letters. */SHEH-lehg/* "snow" שֶׁלֶג .

שֶׁלֶג צִיטָה

If the Hebrew word is borrowed from a foreign language, the stress will often be the same as in the related foreign word: */oo-nee-VEHR-see-tah/* אֲוֹנֵי־בֵּהרֵי־סֵטָה


MORE LETTERS - אָ , בָ , גָ , דָ : אָתֵמָה 1.23



Use with Software Chapter 3:6 “Building Reading Proficiency”, Exercise Set 7

Final noon (*noon soh-feet*) = /n/ | 1.23.1Write *noon soh-feet* _____Note: */noon soh-feet/* extends below the line. [See Demo](#)

Read and Write the Following Words:

small _____ קטן 

smaller _____ יותר קטן

very small _____ קטן מאוד

I understand (f) _____ אני מבינה

I don't understand (m) _____ אני לא מבין

let me see _____ תן לי לראות

give! _____ תן excellent _____ מצוין

luck _____ מזל small couch _____ ספה קטנה

notebook _____ מחברת me too _____ גם אני

I know (f) _____ אני יודעת


xahf = /x/ כ and *kahf* = /k/ כ 1.23.2 




Use with Software Chapter 1:12 “Dots that Make a Difference”


Look for the **dots** ! With the **כּ**, the **כ** sounds just like the /koof/ ק,

Without the **כּ**, the **כ** sounds just like the /xeht/ ח.

See Demo 

Write *xahf* _____ כ

kahf _____ כ 

See Demo 





היא
בוכה



כף

Read and Practice: Writing the Following Words:

everybody _____ כולם yes _____ כן 

here (*kahn*) _____ כאן class _____ ביתה 

long (f) _____ ארוכה star _____ כוכב

to write _____ לכתוב

Write the three pairs of letters we have learned, where the **שׁוּב** affects the pronunciation of the letter. _____



Final xahf /xahf so-feet/ = /x/ פ 1.23.3

To write a *xahf so-feet* start writing a *kahf* and instead of curling it under to the left, extend the stroke downward below the line.



[See Demo](#)

The *xahf so-feet* can take a vowel marker - usually it is a shva. /rahx/ רָחַךְ "soft" It can also take an /ah/ sound.

חַחְךָ /shihm-xah/ "your (m.) name".

Read and Write the Following Words.



Use with Software Chapter 3:6 "Building Reading Proficiency", Exercise Set 8

your (f) name _____ חַחְךָ

long (m) _____ ארוך

your (m) name _____ חַחְךָ



Write down the other Hebrew Letters have you learned which extend below the line. _____

The Letter /seen/ = /s/ שׁ 1.23.4

Write the letter **שׁ** and add a dot to its left. _____ שׁ



[See Demo](#)

Write another Hebrew letter that has an /s/ sound. _____

*This letter, **ס** (the **סָסָס**), is used far more frequently than the **שׁ** for the /s/ sound.

Read and write the following words:

hair _____ שֵׁעָר



put! (f) _____ שֵׂא

joy _____ שֵׂמֶחָ

put ! (m) _____ סָס

cabinet minister _____ שֵׂר