

## CHAPTER TWO

# פ"ת ע דצ"ח'

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN TO

**Consolidate Your Skills in Reading the Hebrew**

1. **Alphabet**  
**Recognize the Complete Set of Vowel Marks**
2. **Count from Zero to Ten**
3. **Use Demonstrative Pronoun "this"**
4. **Introduction of Past Tense**
5. **Use Subject Pronouns**
6. **Use Possessive Pronouns**
7. **Make a Negative Statement**
8. **Identify Parts of the Body**
9. **Recognize and Use the Past Tense for Simple**
10. **Declarations**  
**Express Ownership**
11. **Sing Songs of Idealism and Love**
12. **Practice "Gisting" With More Extended Texts**
- 13.



**Use the Software. Do the flashcard drills to learn the vocabulary for Chapter Two. On the "Main Menu" screen and choose "Flashcard Tools. Then first choose #1 in the flashcard learning modules and do the decks for Chapter Two. Advance the level of difficulty in the flashcard learning modules as you master the vocabulary.**



**Open the "Workbook" from the Chapter Two web page. Click on "Chapter Two Exercise Workbook" to open. Click on "File" on the top menu bar, then on "print" to print the booklet containing all the exercises for Chapter Two which require written responses. Use this printed booklet when you see this icon of this pencil:**



## DIALOGUE TWO - ת'ג-13 2.1



In order to help you establish a context for this dialog, let's make believe that we have equipped you with "thought-interceptors" which allow you to hear what David is thinking. David's thoughts (in English) are enclosed in curly brackets.

**Hint:** Knowing the *context* often helps you **guess** the meaning of unfamiliar words.

1. ר'נה: שלום דוד! מה חדש?
2. דוד: {Oh boy. Here comes that "Rina" character. Well, I guess I'll tell her I learned to read Hebrew.} שלום ר'נה – למדת' לְקַרְא צְהָרִית
3. ר'נה: נְאֻמָּת? בְּהֵרֵמָזְת אֶת \*הַאֵלֶף-הַיָּת?
4. דוד: כן. אִנִּי יוֹדֵעַ לְקַרְא וְלִבְתוּבָה. {Boy, she talks fast}
5. ר'נה: אַתָּה כְּתָבְתָּ מִשֶּׁהוּ?
6. דוד: אֵיךְ ר'נה, יוֹתֵר לְטַט הַבְּקֶשָׁה.
7. ר'נה: אֹו, סִלְמַחֵה דוד. שְׂבַחְתָּ לְרָעָא. אַתָּה כְּתָבְתָּ מִשֶּׁהוּ?
8. דוד: {mm - I'll tell her I wrote my folks.} כְּתָבְתָּ מִיְכָתֵב לְאֵלֵי וְלְאֵלֵי
9. ר'נה: יֵאֵשֶׁה הַהוֹרִים שְׁלֵמָה?
10. דוד: {I'm pretty sure יֵאֵשֶׁה means 'where' ... Well, here goes nothing.} יֵס בְּאֵמְרֵיךָ, הַשִּׁלְזִיזִיךָ.
11. ר'נה: שִׁלְזִיזִיךָ? יֵס ל' דוד וְדוּדָה בְּשִׁלְזִיזִיךָ. אֲוֵי אַתָּה מְבִיר אֶת הַדּוּד שְׁלֵי. הֲוֵא אֲדָם חֲשׂוּבָה. הֲוֵא פְרוּפּוֹסוֹר
12. דוד: רָעָא! רָעָא! {Hold it Rina, wait a sec. Not so fast}



\* Although אֶת is not a "word" in our sense of the term, it has important significance in the Hebrew sentence. It indicates whether a noun is serving as a *direct object* in a sentence. For more information look at §2.26.2. For a much more complete discussion see §3.24.

הֲוֵא פְרוּפּוֹסוֹר

## LISTENING FOR KEY WORDS IN THE DIALOG - אונזר איגים 2.1.1



Use with Software Chapter 2:3 "Listening Comprehension"



Listen to the audio for this exercise and place a check mark next to each word on the printed sheet when you hear it.



already	קבר
really	קאפאת
I learned	למדת'
you wrote (m)	כתבת
something	אשהו
a letter	איכתה
parents	הור'ס
perhaps, maybe	אולי'

### Questions:

Answer these questions, in your own words in Hebrew, on the printed exercise sheet.

(Avoid peeking at the text of the dialog.)

1. What did צוז announce to ר'נה?
2. He claims to have used his new skill. What did he say?
3. She doesn't say "your mom and dad". What does she say instead?
4. What word does she use to express surprise?

## Nouns that refer to people - שמות צצפס 2.1.2

Many of the nouns we will learn have both masculine and feminine forms. For example, teacher is both (m) **אוררה** and (f) **אוררה**. Nouns that end in a consonant in the masculine form often add the ending /iht/ or /ah/ for the feminine form.

librarian = **ספרן, ספרנית**      ambassador = **שגר'ר, שגר'רה**

As you do this exercise look at the ending of the words in column one. Decide the **gender** of the person in each occupation. Now choose and circle a masculine or feminine name for each occupation. You should be able to guess the gender for most of the occupations and names.



**Feminine Names**

**Masculine Names**

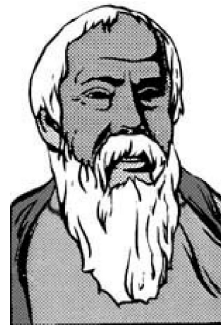
**Occupations**

ה ר'נה	א. צאוס	1. * פּרוֹפֶסוֹרִית
ה דָּבּוּרָה	א. יוֹאֵל	2. הַיּוֹעֵץ
ה תמר	א. דוד	3. פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹג
ה דְּבִירָה	א. דָּבִיר	4. אֶלְרוּמַיִת
ה מִרְיָם	א. מִשֶּׁה	5. פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹגִית
ה חנה	א. אורי	6. סוֹצִיּוֹלּוֹג
ה רוּת	א. דָּנִיֵּאל	7. אַרְבֵּי־אֹלֵג
ה יֵלֶנָּה	א. מִיכָאֵל	8. פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹגִית
ה שׁוּנָה	א. שֶׁמֶרָה	9. רַב (rabbi)

\*Some Hebrew speakers regard פּרוֹפֶסוֹרִית as an error and use פּרוֹפֶסוֹר for both men and women.



אני ביולוגית  
I'm a biologist



אני ספרן  
I'm a librarian

Listen to this audio to see if you chose correctly.

**2.2 שאלות הצהרית - ASKING QUESTIONS IN HEBREW**

Hebrew can indicate that a sentence is a question in two different ways:

- 1) With rising voice intonation at the end of the sentence.
- 2) By beginning the question with the question-mark word. **האם**

אתה כתבת משהו?      האם אתה כתבת משהו?

**Both sentences mean, "Did you write something?"**

## 2.2.1 האָס



הָאָס אַתּ בִּיּוֹלֵטִית?  
 כֵּן, אֲנִי בִיּוֹלֵטִית

לִמַּדְתָּ אֶת הַהֶלֶךְ-לֵיָתִי?



Did you learn **the** Alphabet?

הָאָס לִמַּדְתָּ אֶת הַהֶלֶךְ-לֵיָתִי?

Did you learn the Alphabet?

## 2.2.2 שְׂאֵלוֹת – Posing Questions

Here is one side of a conversation between מ״ס and אורה. She is certain that he's not an Israeli and is curious about him. Using האָס, write on the blank line the questions אורה must have asked to produce the responses מ״ס gave.

? \_\_\_\_\_ אורה:   
 מ״ס: אֲנִי קְטוֹנָה בְּאֵרֶץ-יִשְׂרָאֵל.

? \_\_\_\_\_ אורה:  
 מ״ס: אֲנִי לֹמֵד פֶּסֶד בְּיִשׁוּבֵי אַמֶּרִיקָה.

? \_\_\_\_\_ אורה:  
 מ״ס: כֵּן, אֲנִי מֵאֲמֵרִיקָה.

? \_\_\_\_\_ אורה:  
 מ״ס: מְפִלְצֵי פֶּה.



אֲנִי מְפִלְצֵי פֶּה  
 Go Eagles!



Listen to the audio to see check your answers.

### 2.2.3 הבנת הנשמע - Dialog Comprehension Check



Use with Software Chapter 2:4 "Complete the Sentence"

On the printed exercise sheet circle your answer - **כן** or **לא**, basing your answers on the dialog in §2.1.



הוא יוצא לקרוא.  
הוא קורא איתן

- כן לא
- כן לא
- כן לא
- כן לא
- כן לא
- כן לא
- כן לא

#### הבקשה לענות "כן" או "לא"



1. האם רינה סטודנטית?
2. רינה יהודייה?
3. האם דוד כהן יוצא לקרוא את התקופה-היא?
4. האם אבא של דוד כתב מכתב לדוד?
5. ההורים של דוד יהודים?
6. דוד של רינה גר בירושלים?
7. דוד כהן אמר לקרוא את התקופה?



### 2.2.4 למלא את החסר

Complete the missing part of the sentence. Your answer should be based on the dialogue in § 2.1. Fill in the answers on your exercise sheet before listening to the audio.

1. דוד כהן אמר את ה\_\_\_\_\_
2. הוא כהן \_\_\_\_\_ לקרוא.
3. דוד כתב \_\_\_\_\_ להורים ה\_\_\_\_\_
4. דוד לא מכיר את ה\_\_\_\_\_ של רינה.



### 2.3 'NO' OR 'NOT' IN HEBREW - לא

Remember that the word **לא** is used for negation



- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| I do not know              | אני לא יודע         |
| She's not tall             | היא לא גבוהה        |
| No, I'm not a student      | לא, אני לא סטודנטית |
| I didn't learn how to read | לא למדתי לקרוא      |