THE DEFINITE ARTICLE "THE" つ ー つどづつ 2.15

In Hebrew the letter \mathfrak{I} at the beginning of a noun or adjective is used as the definite article ("the"). The definite article indicates that you are talking about a *specific* person, object, location etc. You are not talking about something in general.

Now let's add an addittional adjective that is describing the purse, making it a black purse.

The black purse is missing! "!つい コロロ アンプラ

Notice that here the adjective "black" also has the definite article \mathfrak{I} at the beginning of the word. NOTE: THE \mathfrak{I} IS ALWAYS ATTACHED TO THE WORD - it is **never** separate and by itself.

If the noun is definite, the adjective must also be definite.

a good parent

a new student

the new student

the tall (f) student

ລາ໒ ລາງາລ

the good parents

פהורים פטובים

Write the Hebrew for the phrases below:

	The state of the s
a big book	
the big book	
a good student	
a tall man	
the tall student	
the good student	



(יואב למורה החדש) יואב: שלום: אני סטודש בפ'תה. המורה: נצ'ם מאוד. מה שימב,? יואב: שמ' יואב.

ลุกเวล เปเวเกลร์ เลเนล

יואב: מי זה שם? נצמה: זה המורה החדש למתנימטיקה. יואב: הוא מוניה טוב? נצמה: אני לא יודעת.

More about the definite article 🧿 : ກາງກາງ 2.15.1

Using what you have learned about the prefix \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{b} and the definite article \mathfrak{D} as a reference, translate the following sentences into Hebrew. Remember that adjectives must agree in number and gender with the noun.

1.	The student is good in math (אתנ'אט'קה).	
		תלאיד, טוב 💹
2.	The good student went to class.	0
		– 3'ND)
3.	The good books are in the library (סְּפָּרִ"ָּה)	
		– p'100
4.	There is a (0') good book in the library (つってつ)	·
		– าอูด
5.	That is a (55) nice song	
		୭ଡ଼ଂ – ୨'ଡ
6.	The nice songs are not long.	
		שירים, - יפים, ארובים
7.	The teacher (m) is tall.	
_		אוֶרֶה – אהוה
8.	The tall teacher is in the cafeteria	·
		– ลาูเก
9.	The long letter is in the purse.	·
		איכְתב – ארוך
0		

המורה: בוקר טוב. יואב, אַבְ אֶלּ הלּוּתַ בְּבּקְשּה. יואב: מה לּכְתוב? המורה: בְבּקשה לְכְתוב את השעה. (יואב כתב חאֵש)

המורה: יואב, דבשיו השדה לא חאש. השדה אחת יואב: או, סליחה, המורה.

EXPRESSING OWNERSHIP IN HEBREW - & 2.16

Use with Software Chapter 1:12 "Expressing Possession with & g"

'my-mine' and 'your-yours'

bęć ięć

A purse that was left on a bus seat could simply be a lost item, left behind because the person got off the bus in haste or because the owner was carrying so many packages that she simply didn't notice it was missing. But it could also be a suspicious item! Then again, it could simply be the purse of a woman who had moved to another seat on the bus to talk to a friend.

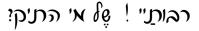
Someone has just informed the driver about the unattended bag. He promptly stops the bus and addresses the passengers,

with a word used to address adults formally: "リンス).



?אי התיק







At first, there is no answer ...

Then a woman interrupts her conversation with her friend ...

The driver wants to be certain ...

She assures him:

	•	ery of the missing purse-owner, let's resease you think it through.)	eview
,	א' הת'ט פּע א' הת'ט want to know? (answer	r in English)	
Now write in	Hebrew what he asked	d	
She responde	ed: 'Þ̞e̞ אַרָּ הת'ק אָאַ'	Translate into English)	
Write what s	she said in Hebrew:		
Then he den Express that	nanded: "Is that your p in Hebrew:	ourse?"	
1. What is t	he Hebrew word for 'pu	urse'?	
2. How did s	she express in Hebrew:	"That's my purse."?	
		in Singular Form 3'ハ'ネリハダ e preceded by the definite article: 3 he noun it describes.	•
	my uncle	,ૡ૾ૢ૾૾ ૾ 313ૐ	
	your (m) uncle	ももら 313 <u>5</u> ももら 313 <u>5</u>	
	your (f) uncle	ESIE BE	
	his uncle	ည်ရှိ 313 ^ည ၂ရရှိ 313 ^ည	
	her uncle	छर्दे ७ अउ <u>छ</u>	
Fill in the bla	nks in Hebrew. Listen	to the audio to see if you did it correct	dy.
my aunt _		his aunt (m)	2
vour aunt	(m)	her (f) aunt	

Note: While not needed for this exercise, the plural forms of \emph{be} are found in §3.12.5

Write the Hebrew translation for these sentences in the blanks.

Don't omit the definite article before the noun!



my parents	'fę p'ns <u>o</u>
your (m) parents	
your (f) parents	
his parents	
her parents	
my book	
your notebook	
my teacher	
your book is big	
your (m) notebook	
your (m) purse	

Challenge: Translation Exercise からか がい よりはい ような 331a¥ 2.16.2

You may find some new items in these sentences. Don't let that worry you. See if, working as a group, you can **use context** to figure out the meanings and even learn some new facts about Hebrew constructions.

Be sure to use all your Hebrew phrases in your comments to one another.



(Translate) PEN

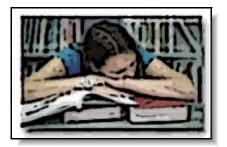
ו. א'פה ההורים שלק.? הם בתל־אביה.

.2 בתבְת' א'בְתב אורוב אַ צוו שָּא'י. 2

 ϵ . ϵ' ue, ϵ' u græin gja qui sol ucil! ræin gja seið!

4. הסטוּצְיְטְ המצם לא אר עם ההורים שָּלוּו.

לקרוא צברית... אי האורה שלק? בבר לאדְרְן לקרוא צברית... אי האורה

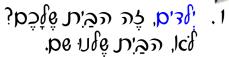


נצמה בסיפְרִיה. היא ציֵיפה ולא רוצה לקרוא. היא ציֵיפה מאוד!

(Translate) penns

Can you guess the "meaning" of the plural forms of $\oint Q$ used below?





- 2. obia ent: Jieu Jest 8 jélis
- 5. באבן ואאטן הּלְבוּ אָם החבּר'ם שֶּלְהֶם.
- 1อร์ยู הוב ודפנה הלבו אם החברות שלפון.4



בנת, א'יפה הקפטָריה? שרה: אני 'ודעת, הקפטָריה ברמוב שלום עליבֶם. תודה.

SONGS - P'7'e 2.17

pfixจ บไต อาลา อบไต ปไต 2.17.1

■ Use with Software Chapter 2 Drill 6 "Learning A Song"

Preparation for learning the song. Read the vocabulary below and look for the words and phrases in the song. Can you guess the meaning of the lines in the song?

Words and Phrases to Note:

it will be	ລ'ູ່ຈຸ'
the world	त्रकीव
You and I	אני ואתה
they've said it before pşŋ	ארו את בה ו
before me	"noł
It doesn't matter / I don't care	અંહર્ષાલું અર્
terrible	Ical
bad	87

Click above to hear the music

bผู้หอ บไต้ อก็ตี อบไต กไต

(แต่เวอ บ.่ฮอ) عالا أعالله bผู้หอ ามไร ชาตี בוני ושופורי ושופורי אל יָבוטוו בְבָר בוּלְם אלרו אור בע לוצם לפה..– มาัดัฟ Icg ขวิ र्वात विश्वास कि विष्य देश हैता है (วัลซ์ นาซีซ์) שלה ואולי ง_ไม่บ้อยห ขอำป่ −หว ก∳ ข,ื่อ่; אין דָּבָר, בֶּה לֹאו ערָאו عُالمُدر عُالا جُو طَادُطٌ فِوَدَ. มาัดีห์ Icg ขวิ निर्मार के प्राट के के अभिवं निर्मेव!

1. What is this song about?

