EXERCISES FOR CHAPTER TWO

LISTENING FOR KEY WORDS IN THE DIALOG - P'S'N BIC 2.1.1

Lsten to the audio for this exercise and place a check mark next to each as you hear it.	word
<u></u>	つるう
	ڰ۠ٵڷؗۿ
ບ	NÅNE
	درېم
	_ไ มตู้N
a	אשֶׁהוּ א'כְת
	ว'าเจ
	' <u>f</u> ilc
Answer these questions in your own words, in Hebrew. (Avoid peeking at the text of the dialog in §2.1))	
1. What did 313 announce to אר'ע?	
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?	

CHALLENGE: Have you matered this vocabulary? Can you translate each Hebrew word into English?

٩٦٦	
ڿٵۣڸٳڔڔ	
ַ אַרָני	
ักลุภจ	
1DêN	
א'כְתג	
הור'ם	
'filc	

Nouns that refer to people - P3 x JING 2.1.2

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.

Femini	ne Names	Mascu	lline Names	Occupations	
ญ'า	<i>چ</i>	OINY	Jc	* פְרוֹפֶּסוֹרית	1.
fici'	٦.	อาเลรุ	Jc	ઇકી'રુ	2.
מאר	<i>ج</i>	313	Jc	ବ୍ରଠ'ଧ୍ୟେ	3.
' 23	ؠ	ລ'ລຸ3ຸ	Jc	אָרועא'ת	4.
IJĠŊ	<i>ج</i>	אָר <u>ְ'</u> מ	Jc	90'c1813'N	5.
ฟท	<i>چ</i>	'7 +1c	.Jc	કાશાયા	6.
りら	<i>چ</i> .	glc,73	.Jc	અવાદ'ગ્રાવિક	7.
איכאַל	<i>چ</i>	alce	.Jc	קָס'כ'אטֶר'ת	8.
ับ,3₁ย,	ه.	ม ผด	Jc	(rabbi) AA	9.

When you finish, close the exercise. You can listen to the audio at the bottom of this list in the book to check your answers.

Posing Questions - Jible 2.2.2

Here is one side of a conversation between p''p' and $\mathfrak{D}lc$. She is certain that he's not an Israeli and is curious about him. Using $plc \mathfrak{D}$, write on the blank line the questions $\mathfrak{D}llc$ must have asked to produce the responses p''p' gave.

?		:ລາ
	אני סטודנט באויניבקרסיטה.	' Q:
?		:ລາ
	אני לואֵד פָסיכולשיה ואתַמטיקה.	' Q :
?		:ລາ
	כן, אני אַאאָריקה.	' Q:
		:ລາ
	.୶ୢ୕ଡ଼ୄ୕ଽୢଽୗଡ଼ୄୢ୵୶	' q :

Llisten to the audio with answers at the bottom of this question section in the book.

Dialog Comprehension Check - YNやりか りょうか 2.2.3

Circle your answer - \cancel{p} or \cancel{c} , basing your answers on the dialog in §2.1.

		"Icil" Ilc "إي" או אלה אבקשה לצעות
Icf	þ	ר. האם ר'נה סְאיּבֶּנְשְ'תנִ?
Icf	þ	? Alchera aun .2
Icf	þ	2. האם דוד בְּבר יוּצֵצַ אֶות האללף בּית?
Icf	þ	? פאן אויבוד איבוד איבוד איבוד איבוד איבוד 4
Icf	Þ	.s. הפור'ם છે કાંક સંતાગી'વડ
Icf	Þ	 הצוד של ריעה אר בפילעלסיה?
Icf	þ	7. דוִד בְּבר לאד לְקרוא צבְרית?

Check your answers by listening to the audio in the book.

าดูทล ภไต ไต้หรื 2.2.4

Complete the missing part of the sentence.	Your answer should be based on
the dialogue in § 2.1. Fill in the answers bef	fore listening to the audio in the
book.	

٠			דוִד כְּבּר לַאד אֶוֹת הּ
		אַקרואל	າລວຸ ໄຕລ .2
		}ลดเר'ם ב	داد وره <u> </u>
	.อบ'ว бе		שליר ארות פ אלו הליביר ארת פ

Reading Practice: "Stop The Music" - かにつり 'からない 2.3.1

The punctuation marks have been deliberately left out of the reading that follows, in order to force you to *think about the meaning*, as you read. Write in the necessary punctuation. Then listen to the audio, paying attention to pauses, etc. to check if you did it correctly (*The content of the paragraph is based on dialogue in* §2.1.)

דוד הטו סטודנט אמריקאי הוא יודע קצת עברית אבל הוא לא מדבר רינה אמרה יופי כי היא רוצה ללמוד עם דוד דוד אמר "למדתי לקרוא עברית" הדוד של רינה לא גר בתל-אביב הוא גר באמריקה יחד עם דודה דבורה

2.3.2 rel 10 fish rell?

Here are seven statements about your school/university. Indicate whether you feel they are correct or not. Even though there are unfamiliar words in some sentences, try to guess which response suits you.

. 1	כל הפרופסורים בקמפוס מצויינים	D LCI	lish leg 🗖
.2	(library) אין הּרְבֵּה סְפּרים בּס'פְּריה	lisi 🗖	lish Icf 🗖
.3	ש אוּניבֶּרְסיטאות יותר גדולות	םנכון	lish Icg 🗖

lish Icg 🗖		("bigger than") 'fe הט'סף, אוניבקרס'	
I POI LCI	D LCI	4. הקאָפוּס הזה יפה	
I POI LCI	D LCI	באוניברסיטה כולם 'ודְצ'ם צבְר'ת	
ns) Icf 🗖	D LCI	טודשים אָסטודשיות פֿלי יֵש יותַר סטודשים אָסטודשיות.	
IS) Icf	וכון 🗖	ך. בכיתה יש פרופסור גם פרופסורית	
		Group Work - りろう あって 2.3	.3

Use this printout in class as you work in a group.

As you work together, avoid using English. If you're not sure how to say something - Take risks... After all you're among friends! *It is to be expected that beginners will make some mistakes*.

And when you forget whose turn it is. Be sure to ask: אי התור? או לפוניים או לייניים או איל התורי

Take turns reading these statements aloud. Then declare either:

4. אני לא יודעת	זון, פטן ,וצא	2. كا لدا	נ. נכון,	1
		.ลด์เระ ว'ช ล'อิ	D\f3\g	.1
		<u>.</u>	צוצ אֹיִּצ	.2
		אִירושלים.	ചർദ	.3
	בֵית אָם ר'נה.	- filcə Diç 3	Nf 313	.4
		<u>_</u> んに'a	12 313	.5
		ผาวุ'ห จลกุร	ว ฌ'า	.6
		ردوچرر لامدرر	ר'עה א <u>ַ</u>	.7
		מ שָּהוּטו מַטוֹאֶר	26 313	.8
		אניין. שינויין.	(Ó 313	.9
	.311c	ردوگرد لمام) لم	ר'עה א <u>ַ</u>	.10
	နှပဲ့၎O၁lO	त के हाह उत्व	า'าโกก	.11
	בנטים באויניברסיטה.	פנה, ור'נה סטו פנה ארינה סטו	7313, 80	.12

Answer the que	estions – ภาประจา ใช ภามชา กอกลุ 2.3.4
These questions are based on e	, , ,
<u>-</u>	ו. את לאצ צוצ?
	2. האם דוד יוצֵץ אָקרוא צברית?
	3. דוד 'וצֵץ ∮כתוה צהר'ת?
	4. האם דוד כתב מיבתב?
	2. א'יפה ההורים של דוד?
	ם. מי באליריקה? <u> </u>
	ד. א' פרופֶּסור?
	8. מי ארם חפוב? <u></u>
	?. האם רינה יודעת את האלל–בית?
	10. מי כתב מיכתב לאבא ואמא?
	ו ו. אַניפה ירושלים?
	2 ו. לאה דוד לא 'ודע עברית ?
Listen to the audio at the end of these	questions to see if you answered correctly.
Con	mmon Classroom Expressions - りづらる 2.6.1
again	AIE GAD
please repeat after me	"าทโร าเรท อิลอุลลุ
slower please	ลอกลล (1cf าบา
correct	ובון
incorrect	الادار الدارا
come to the chalkboard (f)	(f) ทุฬก ปี่ เเล (m) ทุฬก ปี่ เเล

(f) יאָרְ אוֹרָ (m) אָבְי (h) אָבְי אוֹרָ אוֹ אָרְאוֹרת (m) אַפַּ

9'Q (m)

9'**K'** (1)

sit

put

let me see

go		(f) کُور (f)	اً ر _ا ر (m)
who knows		(f) אי 'וצערע ?	(m) جالاً آلاً جالاً جالاً الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
who wants?		(f) あ3い (t)	(m) אי רובֶּה ? אי רובָּ
I know		(f) און פין ונארן ונארן	(m) \$31, 1cg, 71c
I don't understand		(f) אָב'עה אועי לא	טוני לא אבין (m)
please write			anjag agaaa
please write in the no	tebook	ىرېۋرىر	ra auraf sepaa
please read			kadae jiduni
very good	alle Asile	good	216
I forgot	שכמְתי	excellent	אָצוּיין
pardon me	จก 'ช์ဝุ	thanks	องกา
homework	D'A 'Z18'0	class session	71816
how do you say?	בויק אואָרים	to mark	hiol

Common Classroom Expressions - D''16' 2.6.2

Be sure to refer to the pictures in the book for this exercise. Each picture has a number under it indicating the caption number to use when entering your answer.

Look at each picture. Choose A classroom expression from §2.6.1 (printed above) that you think fits one of the pictures and write it in on the line with the matching number.

 6	 1
 7	 2
 8	 3
9	 4
	 5

Be sure to respond with a complete sentence. ?@', and

Be sure to refer to the pictures in the book for this exercise. The pictures have a caption under them indicating the question number (picture) they belong to.

- 2. How many women are in the picture (p'\omega)
- 3. How many girls are in the picture? ()
- 4. How many young women are in the picture? (DUA)_____
- 5. Can you write down your telephone number using the Hebrew words for the numbers?

What time is it? - ? אנה או גריבין 2.9.3

Look at the eight clocks below and write in the time you see on the face of each clock. Remember that the "greeen" hand of the clock shows the hour.

















PAST TENSE, SECOND PERSON AND THIRD PERSON - つみと 以ら 2.10.3

After studying the examples in the book see if you can derive the rules for conjugating verbs when you use $\mathfrak{Dlc} \setminus \mathfrak{Dlc}$ or when you use $\mathfrak{lc'd}$.

Write down what you think the rules are.

Observations

	differences in the verb ending		1
	Fill in the blanks - N	opa ple led	f y f 2.10
	s for the Hebrew verbs belo o. Write in the correct Engli	w. Write in the	e vowels,
jo	<u> </u> lc'จ	ຄລ	3NS
	(s)he		
n	lc'ก	pa	noe
	(s)he		<u> </u>
p	lc'ຈາ	pຈ	83'
	(s)he		_
	<u> </u> เว่า	pa	၁ &
	(s)he		

	pn	olc _		อกโ	c 3NS
-	pr	olc		nlc	
		<u> </u>	5	nnlc	ทวย
_	pr	olc		nlc	
	pn	olc	ĵ	nnlc	83'
<u>-</u>	γ	olc		nlc	
	na	olc	ĵ	nnlc	၁ ೬
	\r	olc		nlc	
	บทุบ	<u> </u>		ָרְי <u>ְ</u>	3NS
	เมทุป	<u> </u>	_	<u>۽</u> الِ'	83'
	บทุป	<u> </u>		בּורִי	noe
	เมทุบ	<u> </u>		<u>۽</u> الِا	3 C
The vocabulary lis them and determin		g from the wa	ved from Englisl ny they sound.	h. Rea	ייי 2.11.1.2 d טוכי <u>י</u> י
How would you sa	y these sentence	s in Hebrew	? ৯ ৯ ?	,	
1. I am at the mu	seum.				
2. I am in the the	ater. (2)				
3. The opera is ir	າ Eilat (ກໍຢ່າc).				
4. The teacher is	at a museum.				
5. The museum i	s in Tel Aviv.				
6. You (f) are in	a cafeteria. (२)				
7. He's at a conce	ert.				

Where did you go? ("to what place?) - אָרְלָן פֿלּרָן אָרָן אוֹרָלָ אָרָן פֿלּרָן אַרָן אַרָּלָּרָן אַרָּלְּרִי લગી હરુવ મુંચાર્ટિક **Example:** He went to a concert. 1. I went to a museum. 2. I went to the theater. 3. You (m) went to a cafeteria. 4. She went to a university in Haifa. 5. He went to an opera in New York. 6. You (f) went to a theater. Remember that you should include the pronouns |C|D and |C'D in your sentences. Including the pronouns AMC , MC , UC is optional. **Explain the difference between the question words:**

SENTENCES TO RECITE AND TO WRITE FROM MEMORY - אָל 2.13 2.13

Next to each of these phrases jot down (in English) a situation where it would be appropriate to use that phrase.

appropriate to use that phrase.	ָּרִנ' צּבְר'ת בּאוּניבָרסיטה.	N f .1
	אני אָדּבֵּר (אָדּבֶּרָת) צבְּר'ת.	.2
	אני לא אָדּבֶּר (אְדּבֶּרת) צְּבְרית	.3
	. צבּר (דִּבְּר') לְּאוֹט בְּבּקשׁה	.4
	תפיר (תפירי) בהקשה אות	.5
	אר, שאן ,וצֹאַ (,ו צֿ אַער)	.6
	. วา เลลุนาะ	.7
	ອັປຄູກປ _ູ ອັປຄູກປຸຊ	.8
	jη	.9
	?e3n an	.10
	!e3n 'lc	.11

		.અીંદ્રહ્ 'કે હ'	.12
	رىرز چۆخرى <i>ر</i> ز	_ בויך אוויףרים	.13
		รูจรู จด	.14
THE DEF Write in the Hebrew for the	INITE ARTICLE "THE" phrases below:	ภ –	ー にか 2.15
a big book			
the big book			
a good student			
a tall man			
the tall student			
the good student			
a new student			
the new student			
the tall (f) student			
More abo	ut the definite article 3 :	תרְאיל בדיקדום	2.15.1
Using what you have learned about reference, translate the following must agree in number and gender	sentences into Hebrew. Rem		es
1. The student is good in mat	h (את'אט'קה).		
		a16 - 3')	(fr
2. The good student went to c	class.	('3 – 1)16 	fp.
			<i>ر</i> رہ

3. The good books are in the library (ゔ゚゚゚゚゚ゔ゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゙゙ゔ゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚	
4. There is a (e') good book in the library (つってつ)	·
	– วอู้ด
5. That is a (53) nice song	
	୭୭୯ – ୨୯୧
6. The nice songs are not long.	
	9'r'a - '6'a - ola
7. The teacher (m) is tall.	ภูเละ – ภาม
8. The tall teacher is in the cafeteria	אַתְּיֶּל מּ
	– ลาเพ
9. The long letter is in the purse.	·
	איבְתב – ארוב
Listen to the audio at the end of this exercise (in the book) to answers.	compare your
EXPRESSING OWNERSHIP IN	N HEBREW - & 2.16
Fill in the blanks based on the dialogue in the book be driver and his passengers.	tween the bus
He asked: אי התיק?	
What did he want to know? (answer in English)	
Now write in Hebrew what he asked.	
She responded: ່ງ ຜູ້ ກ່ຽວ ລຸຣູ່ (Translate into English)	
Write what she said in Hebrew:	

Then he demanded: "Is that your pu	rse?" Express that in Hebrew:
1. What is the Hebrew word for 'pur	rse'?
2. How did she express in Hebrew:	"That's my purse."?
The Inflection of	Singular Form 3'か'み いいろう :fe 2.16.1
Fill in the blanks in Hebrew.	
my aunt	his aunt (m)
your aunt (m)	her (f) aunt
your (f) aunt	
Write the Hebrew translation for to Don't omit the definite article before my parents	
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	_

pfixจุ ภาเร อายุ จภาเรา บาเราาัย 2.17.1

Answer in English.

- 1. What is this song about?
- 2. Which words express the couple's nonchalance about difficulties?

Read the following words. To prepare, put a 5 (ככל) or a J (אָמָהּהּ) after each word. If a verb is a form that can be both כבל and במל put both a J and a 5

ചെറ്റാ .1	'J7\\7' .6	ภภ '⊃ .11
ב. לאדְרָן.	7. วโหุกต	.12 אין אֶרת
צ. אַאנָתָ	8. קאָתי	n18.13
บทุวย .4	9. عدا	7'8 .14
บรุพธ์ .5	pຫຼລຸກວ .10	שה'ים. אברית. 15

2.19.1 תרְאל ד'קדוק: אין זכר או אין עבה 2.19.1

ne'lc	e'lc	JÔÖ	γύλ	מקום	.1
ICNIC	הור'ם	313	2313	p3lc	.2
บว่ซิ่มห	์ กร'ท'	ງ <u>໖</u> ດ−ນ,ື່ອ	กรุ่ห'ุริต	צ'@רון	.3
7'6	カ'つるギ	nif	Icalc	ภอพ	.4
(UỷICQ	ลาจุติกล	א'כְתג	bë	ש'רון	٠5
JAG	વાંતાય	<u> </u>	31N8	จภ'ว	.6
	D,MåiQÓ	g'n	FIO	อใหกุจ	.7
₹1 % 6	ลช์ว	elcin	riba	7'8	.8
			ລທວງລູປາໄc	าอูเล	.9

Nouns - p3y Jing 2.20.3

In this exercise first decide if the noun is masculine or feminine Then choose the correct number. We will only use numbers one and two.

The number "One" follows the noun -- All other numbers precede the noun.

two letters	א'בְתבּ'מ	ήĠ	one letter איבְתה אֶל
?	มา จูเหา จูก		? Janle Ile 3ale
	2	1	(U3160
			0)1FW'q
p'6¥	2	1	(Å
	2	1	න 1 ap
			၂၂၀
	2	1	พ'จุธตล
			איִשְּׁפּמוּת
ກາກ+8	2	1	<u>ท</u> าธ์
	2	1	ציפרון
			هٔ فرالار
אילים	2	1	ี ลย่ง

When you finish, listen to the audio using the icon at the bottom of this exercise in the book to check your answers.

PISP'3 2.21.1

Read the following summary of a dialogue. When you reach a blank line try to anticipate the word that could or should be there and write it in. When finished, listen to the dialogue using the audio icon in the book to check your answers.

		રાગમૃદ કોલ્ સાંભુદ
٠	הן תלְא'צות ב	ภาลุก ณ'าเ พอุร
		30 דוד תלאיד. היא
לָּקרוא <u></u>	'עה – "ר'עה, אני ∛אי	אברית הוא אמר לר
lonici isinol.	ุ	פוא גם אמר לריעה ש
313 "?	_ 🌡 אַ'פֿה ההור'ם	:313 171¢ 20166 201'7
•	٦,	a pag, and

Answer the following questions - ກາກໂຕຍຸລ ໃຊ້ ລຸງ 2.21.2

1. Find and copy the words that express the following:
a. David's knowledge of Hebrew.
b. What is the relationship between Dafna and Rina?
c. How did Rina learn about David's parents?
2. How many verbs are there in this exercise? Copy them.
3. What is the meaning of δ in the word δ ?
4 In the words ICIDQ and DDQ TNIC, hazard a guess as to the meaning of Q
Group Work – אבוצה בּקבוּ האוצל ביינו ביי
A. Read and translate into English §2.22.
1.
2
3
4

- B. Rewrite sentence #3, substituting the pronoun lcia for 'Jlc
- C. Can you guess why, in sentence number one, one of the verbs is followed by **D** while the other is not?
- D. The word "ICID" requires three different English translations in the sentences above. Locate each instance and explain.

A LETTER WRITTEN BY RINA - ຈລກຸວ ຈປ່າອູ ລກວຸ່ນ 2.23 Answer in English:

- 1. To whom is the letter written?
- 2. Does Rina mention the name of the person she is writing about?
- 3. List as many facts as you can about that person.

ຈລ'ຫຼວ ຄ່ຽງຫຼາ 2.23.1

Write your parents a short letter in Hebrew. Tell them that you are a student, living in Tel Aviv. You have learned the Hebrew alphabet and have learned to read Hebrew. Mention that there is a woman in your class who doesn't know English and you communicate with her solely in Hebrew!

REVIEW: NEGATIVE STATEMENTS - かつろり 2.24

Turn the sentences below into negative statements.

דּלְאה: דּפְנה סטודש'ת	
ગા,ભગાલ ૧૯૧ આર્કેક	
בוד אורה	.1
ลร'ศุก ล'ศุร	
'৪৪ রারন াণেন	.3
หะาน ๑๐'cเหษาน	.4
Translate these negative statements into Hebrew:	
5. The blackboard is not large.	
6. The book is not small.	
7. Dinah is not at the University. Positive or Negative - ລື ວິ່ງ ລັກ ກັກ Read each line and then rewrite it making it the opposite of the original	(2.24.1
Positive or Negative - אָפּ פֿרַ'©ָּס	
Positive or Negative - つらっかい Read each line and then rewrite it making it the opposite of the original statement. Remember that the negative に goes before the subject noun, r before the adjective.	
Positive or Negative - つらっかい Read each line and then rewrite it making it the opposite of the original statement. Remember that the negative に goes before the subject noun, r	ot
Positive or Negative - הפלים הפלים הפלים אלת הפלים הפלים הפלים אלת אין בער טובה.	oot
Positive or Negative - つらっかい Read each line and then rewrite it making it the opposite of the original statement. Remember that the negative に goes before the subject noun, r before the adjective.	.1 .2
Positive or Negative - אָפּר פּרֵל 'פּרָל 'פּרָל 'Read each line and then rewrite it making it the opposite of the original statement. Remember that the negative lcd goes before the subject noun, r before the adjective. בר פּפָר אב פּר אב פּר אב פּר אַרָר אבר. באר אין בּרָרו אבר.	.1 .2
Positive or Negative - אָר הֹהֵ' שֶּלְה Read each line and then rewrite it making it the opposite of the original statement. Remember that the negative colors before the subject noun, rebefore the adjective. בר בי שופעה בי שובי שובי שובי שובי שובי שובי בי שובי שו	.1 .2 .3 .4.

		אריקאוי?	.8
		!מפּי אַ פֿרּ!	
		ขอำ. pcg. 313	
		באת כיתה לדולה ועצימה!	
-		!กอ' (shirt) การให	.12
		.ภยวท โตร์ โต'ภ ,โตร์	.13
		!ลดิสะุ ลริติท มาเร	
		၁၁ နှစ်သ	2.25.1
		1. Who is this reading about?	
		2. List a few facts about this person?	
		3. Where does he live?	
		הקשה לְתְרָבִם לּצברית	2.26.1
	1.	She knows how to read Hebrew.	
	2.	I know (f) how to write in English.	
	3.	Did you (f) write a letter?	
	4.	Excuse me, does she know Hebrew?	
	5.	What did I write?	
	6.	I forgot for a moment.	
	7.	I am in Philadelphia.	
	8.	Where is my letter?	
	9.	Who wrote a letter?	

10. Father and Mother are in New York.	
11. My aunt is a good teacher.	
12. Your parents are in Israel.	
13. Where is Tel Aviv?	
14. Where did you go today?	
Write three sentences in Hebrew modeled on the sente group of sentences should have both with and without	the use of Dic.
MORE WORK ON NUMBERS: COURead the caption with each picture. In Hebrew, write in the in the catergory named.	
	_ כאה בננות יֵש?
- 	_ כמה כוהצים יֵש?
	_ ?ย่ ภาษิศก จหว
	_ כאה סְוֶוּצֶרִם יֵשׁ?