## EXERCISES FOR CHAPTER TWO

## LISTENING FOR KEY WORDS IN THE DIALOG - $\mathrm{p}^{\prime} \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ )3llc

Lsten to the audio for this exercise and place a check mark next to each word as you hear it.


Answer these questions in your own words, in Hebrew.
(Avoid peeking at the text of the dialog in §2.1))

1. What did $3 / 3$ announce to $\boldsymbol{T} \boldsymbol{J}$ ?
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？

Nouns that refer to people - 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．

| Feminine Names | Masculine Names | Occupations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| จ．ר＇נח | OINY ．lc |  |
| ficl＇． |  | 2. |
| N0 入 | 313 ．$/ \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| ＇D3 ． |  | J＇NiJnlile 4. |
| จยูู 入 | D＇N N J |  |
| 刃ノク •入 | ＇）lle ． l | ट1f3IO 6. |
| の川，入 | 8c＇J3．lc | cıfic＇？ |
| diçin ．－ | Tled．． C | フ＇つOlc＇つ＇Oอְ 8. |
| プアパ：入 | ojele ．lc | （rabbi）Мลา 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．

Here is one side of a conversation between $\mathrm{P}^{\prime \prime} \boldsymbol{n}$ and $\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \mathbf{l}$. She is certain that he's not an Israeli and is curious about him. Using Plc̣, write on the blank line the questions $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \mathbf{C}$ must have asked to produce the responses p " $n$ gave.
?

?

? $\qquad$ caור:
n'
?


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

## Dialog Comprehension Check - ชNẹ̣

Circle your answer -

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{c} \delta$ | $p$ |  |
| Ic $\delta$ | $p$ | 2. ר'נד |
| $1 \mathrm{c} \delta$ | $p$ | ? ${ }^{3}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{c} \delta$ | $p$ | 4 |
| $1 \mathrm{c} \delta$ | $p$ |  |
| $1 \mathrm{c} \delta$ | $p$ |  |
| Ic $\delta$ | $p$ | 7. |

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

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

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Jchpor |
|  | - $\mathrm{p}^{\prime}$ 'וֹ |
| eֶ |  |

## Reading Practice: "Stop The Music" - 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.)


Ic'
 de 3130 "n'רar lcind insnd" ר'נר

2.3.2 Jدון Ic\& Jic

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.

|  | ם נدן |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ו Jc¢ | ם נدן | 2 |
| ם Ic\& | םנدן | \% 3 |


| ם ו¢ \% | ם |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ם Ic - | ם | 4. 4. |
| וֹ8 | ם | 5. |
| Ic\& | ם נدן | 6. |
| ם Ic | ם | 7. |

## Group Work - 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.


Take turns reading these statements aloud. Then declare either:
 4

 7.

-

11. החדור'p


Answer the questions - 2.3.4
These questions are based on e Dialogue §2.1.


Listen to the audio at the end of these questions to see if you answered correctly.

|  | Common Classroom Expressions - $\mathrm{N}^{\prime \prime \prime \prime}$ ('入 2.6.1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| again |  | pro 318 |
| please repeat after me | "nnle וsnd mepar |  |
| slower please |  |  |
| correct |  | נد1 |
| incorrect |  | Jا |
| come to the chalkboard (f) |  |  |
| sit | (f) ' | (m) 入e |
| let me see | (f) | (m) |
| put | (f) N ' C | (m) $\mathrm{D}^{\prime} \mathrm{e}$ |

go
(f) ' $\quad$ §
(m) : $\uparrow \delta$
who knows
who wants?
I know
I don't understand
please write
please write in the notebook
please read
very good
I forgot
pardon me
homework
how do you say?
3)CN ale
eגר: on'\&o
én'

(f) ? ファ3)'
(f) $\rightarrow 3 n / N$

(m) ? ลใֶา ר N


(m) ชِ


 lcmp

$$
\text { Common Classroom Expressions - } م^{\prime \prime \prime} \sigma^{\prime} \text { 2.6.2 }
$$

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.


Be sure to respond with a complete sentence. ? $e_{.}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{N}$ 〇
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.

1. How many students (f) are in the class? (100 $\qquad$ $e^{\prime}$
2. How many women are in the picture ( $\left.\mathbf{\rho}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{U}\right)$ $\qquad$
3. How many girls are in the picture? ( $\sim 13 \delta_{i}^{\prime}$ ) $\qquad$
4. How many young women are in the picture? (ص) $\qquad$
5. Can you write down your telephone number using the Hebrew words for the numbers?

## 

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.



2.10 .3

After studying the examples in the book see if you can derive the rules for


## Write down what you think the rules are.

## Observations

1. When you pronounce the past tense verb forms for $\boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ (masculine) and $\boldsymbol{\jmath} \mathbf{~ C}$ (feminine) you hear the differences in the verb ending. Write an example:

## 

Fill in the past tense forms for the Hebrew verbs below. Write in the vowels, matching your model verb. Write in the correct English translation (learned, forgot, knew, etc.) on the lines provided.



The vocabulary listed below uses words borrowed from English. Read them and determine their meaning from the way they sound.
ค

How would you say these sentences in Hebrew? ค $\underset{\sim}{\text { ® }}$ ?

1. I am at the museum.
2. I am in the theater. ( $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{ }$ ) $\qquad$
3. The opera is in Eilat ( $\left.\left(f^{\prime}\right) \mathrm{c}\right)$. $\qquad$
4. The teacher is at a museum. $\qquad$
5. The museum is in Tel Aviv. $\qquad$
6. You (f) are in a cafeteria. (คְ) $\qquad$
7. He's at a concert.

Where did you go? ("to what place?) - -
Example: He went to a concert. $\quad$ דּ

1. I went to a museum. $\qquad$
2. I went to the theater. $\qquad$
3. You (m) went to a cafeteria. $\qquad$
4. She went to a university in Haifa. $\qquad$
5. He went to an opera in New York. $\qquad$
6. You (f) went to a theater.

Remember that you should include the pronouns $\mid C \cdot 1$ and $\mid C^{\prime} D$ in


$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

SENTENCES TO RECITE AND TO WRITE FROM MEMORY - DIfP'3 2.13
Next to each of these phrases jot down (in English) a situation where it would be appropriate to use that phrase.
$\qquad$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
?e3n $\rightarrow \mathbb{N} .10$


## THE DEFINITE ARTICLE "THE" 刀 - $\quad$ ) 2.15

## Write in the Hebrew for the phrases below:

a big book $\qquad$
the big book
a good student $\qquad$
a tall man
the tall student $\qquad$
the good student $\qquad$
a new student $\qquad$
the new student $\qquad$
the tall (f) student $\qquad$

## More about the definite article $\boldsymbol{\square}$ :

Using what you have learned about the prefix, $\delta, \curvearrowright$ and the definite article $\boldsymbol{\jmath}$ 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 ( $\Omega^{\prime}\left(G N^{\prime} \Omega N\right)$.
2. The good student went to class.

- 3'N


4. There is a ( $\boldsymbol{e}^{\prime}$ ) good book in the library ( $\rightarrow$ ") 0 O)
$\qquad$
5. That is a ( $\rightarrow$ ) nice song
e'ר - '®ֶּ
6. The nice songs are not long.
7. The teacher $(m)$ is tall.
אוּרֶה - Cגוּהַ
8. The tall teacher is in the cafeteria

- N

9. The long letter is in the purse.
א'כְתתה - cורוץ

Listen to the audio at the end of this exercise (in the book) to compare your answers.

$$
\text { EXPRESSING OWNERSHIP IN HEBREW - } \delta e 2.16
$$

Fill in the blanks based on the dialogue in the book between the bus driver and his passengers.

He asked: ?
What did he want to know? (answer in English)

Now write in Hebrew what he asked.

She responded: '§e ֶֶ (Translate into English)

Write what she said in Hebrew:

Then he demanded: "Is that your purse?" Express that in Hebrew:

1. What is the Hebrew word for 'purse'?
2. How did she express in Hebrew: "That's my purse."?

## The Inflection of $\delta e$ in Singular Form. - 3'n'קֶ 2.16 .1

Fill in the blanks in Hebrew.
my aunt $\qquad$
your aunt (m) $\qquad$
his aunt (m) $\qquad$
her (f) aunt $\qquad$ your (f) aunt $\qquad$
Listen to the audio at the end of this exercise to check your answers.

Write the Hebrew translation for these sentences in the blanks.
Don't omit the definite article before the noun!
my parents

your (m) parents
your (f) parents
his parents $\qquad$
her parents $\qquad$
my book $\qquad$
your notebook
my teacher
your book is big
your (m) notebook $\qquad$
your (m) purse $\qquad$
2.17.1 e':

## 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 3 （ 1 ）or a $J$（ $J$ ）after each


| כֹ＇תר | ． 11 | ＇ляз＇． 6 | － 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Јרֵֵก | ． 12 | OnN（C． 7 | J3TN ${ }_{\text {d }}$ ． |
| ַ－18 | ． 13 | ＇נNP． 8 | Јָ3＾N ． 3 |
| ר＇e | ． 14 | 17c． 9 | 4． |
|  | ． 15 |  | リアְN8．5 |

Read these nouns and decide whether each is either：：נָּן Put a 3 （ $\sim$ S ）or a $J$（ $\rightarrow$ ）after each word to indicate its gender．You won＇t recognize all the words so use the rules and discussion above to help you decide．

| －${ }^{\prime}$ lc | $e^{\prime} \mathrm{l}$ | ）®ֶ | ） | PIPN | ． 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lCNIC | הוֹ＇p | 313 | －313 | p3lc | ． 2 |
| N | ง3＇ท＇： |  | －3＇N（л） | צ＇هִ | ． 3 |
| ר＇e | Ј＇入入ִ | ַ．18 | lcalc | O®N | ． 4 |
| （J）\％ | บท®e่ |  | pe | e | ． 5 |
| Jab | $\varphi_{1 \rightarrow 2}$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 31 Nr | ב＇תד | ． 6 |
|  |  | $\varphi^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | 1 O |  | .7 |
| － | $\rightarrow$ ๑つ | elci） | pfir | ¢＇ | ． 8 |
|  |  |  |  | גקֶ | ． 9 |

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.


$\qquad$ 2

1
? תnole lle shle
 2

$\qquad$ 21


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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IcIpple Slc alend }
\end{aligned}
$$

IcIn
JcNlel laaled ___

# Answer the following questions - 

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 $\delta$ in the word $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ ?

Group Work - 2.22.1

Prepare this exercise before class. Bring your work to class to participate with your group, comparing what you've done.

## A. Read and translate into English §2.22.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
B. Rewrite sentence \#3, substituting the pronoun $\mathbf{C C}$ ( for J/C
C. Can you guess why, in sentence number one, one of the verbs is followed by $\boldsymbol{J} / \mathbf{q}$ while the other is not?
D. The word " $/ \mathbf{c} / \rightarrow$ " requires three different English translations in the sentences above. Locate each instance and explain.

## A LETTER WRITTEN BY RINA - - 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.

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 - ๑)
Turn the sentences below into negative statements.


O)/N 313.1
$\qquad$ ๑3'N
$\qquad$ \&e 313n (c. 3 . 4

Translate these negative statements into Hebrew:
5. The blackboard is not large. $\qquad$
6. The book is not small. $\qquad$
7. Dinah is not at the University. $\qquad$

Positive or Negative -
Read each line and then rewrite it making it the opposite of the original statement. Remember that the negative $I \subset \delta$ goes before the subject noun, not before the adjective.



1. Who is this reading about? $\qquad$
2. List a few facts about this person? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Where does he live? $\qquad$

ת'תลช

1. She knows how to read Hebrew. $\qquad$
2. I know (f) how to write in English. $\qquad$
3. Did you (f) write a letter? $\qquad$
4. Excuse me, does she know Hebrew? $\qquad$
5. What did I write? $\qquad$
6. I forgot for a moment. $\qquad$
7. I am in Philadelphia. $\qquad$
8. Where is my letter? $\qquad$
9. Who wrote a letter? $\qquad$
10. Father and Mother are in New York. $\qquad$
11. My aunt is a good teacher. $\qquad$
12. Your parents are in Israel. $\qquad$
13. Where is Tel Aviv? $\qquad$
14. Where did you go today? $\qquad$

An introduction to its usage - J $\mathbf{J} \mathbf{~ 2 . 2 6 . 2}$
Write three sentences in Hebrew modeled on the sentences in §2.26.2 . Each group of sentences should have both with and without the use of $\mathfrak{J} /$ c.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

MORE WORK ON NUMBERS: COUNTING - ) OOְ $\delta 2.27$
Read the caption with each picture. In Hebrew, write in the number of items in the catergory named.


