# PHRASES FOR USE IN THE CLASSROOM - ביטויים לשימוּש בּכּיתה 1.35

## 

#### **Use with Software Chapter 1:7 "Vocabulary Presentation"**

The verbs used below are *infinitive* forms as indicated by the 5. The infinitive is often used when giving a "command". Infinitive forms will be discussed later: §3.21.



#### Carry out these requests as your teacher makes them in random order.\*

Please write "Hello" in the notebook.	<ol> <li>בְבקשה לְכְתוב "שלום" במחְבֶּרֶת</li> </ol>
Please write on the chalkboard	<ol><li>בקשה לְכְתוב על הלוּחַ</li></ol>
Please read	3. <b>בְבקשה לְקְרוא</b>
Please open your book	4. בְבקשה ל <mark>ְ</mark> פְתוֹחַ את הֹסֵפֶר
Please open to page ten	5.    בְבקשה לְּפְתוֹחַ בְעמוּד עֶשֶׂר
Please speak Hebrew	6.  בְבקשה לְדבֵּר עִבְרית
Please look to the right	7. בְבקשה לְהִסְתכֵּל ימינה
Look to the left	8. לְהִסְתכֵּל שׂמֹאלה
Speak loudly	9. לְדבֵּר בְּקול רם
Speak quickly	10. לְדבֵּר מהֵר
Please listen to the teacher	11. בְבקשה לְהקְשיב למוֶרה / למורה
Don't listen to the teacher	12. לא <mark>לְ</mark> הקְשיב למוֶרָה / למורה
Please speak slowly.	13. <b>בְבקשה לְדבֵּר</b> לְאט
Please write the word	14. בְבקשה לְּכְתוב אֶת המילה: תודה
	תודה

Note: The  $\Box$  could have been added to the first  $\Box$  in  $\Box$  and to other letters that take a  $\Box$  is not usually written. In Hebrew without vowel symbols the  $\Box$  is not usually written. You should assume that when the letters  $\Box$ ,  $\Box$ ,  $\Box$  occur at the beginning of a word they are to be read  $\Box$ ,  $\Box$ ,  $\Box$ 



### UNDERSTANDING A DIALOG – איר 1.36



#### Use with Software Chapter 1:10 "Hebrew Personal Names"



David, a young American studying in Israel, meets two Israelis. Listen to their conversation as read on the audio recording. Then state the gist of the dialog in English. *Do Not Translate*.

- 1. רינה: דפנה! בּואי רֵגע.
  - 2. דפנה: רינה! שלום.
- 3. רינה: דפנה, מי זה שם!
- 4. דפנה: זֶה דוד. הוּא תלְמיד בַּכּיתה, תלְמיד מְצוּיין.
  - 5. רינה: הוא אמריקאיי
  - 6. דפָנה: כֵּן. הוּא לֹא יודֵע עבְרית רק אנְגְלית.
- 7. רינה: הֵי דוְד! כֵּן אתה... בּוֹא רֻגע... בּוֹקֵר טוב, שָמי רינה



8. David - I'm sorry - I understand some Hebrew.. But I don't speak very well.

.9 רינה: יופי. אני לא יודעת אנְגְלית.
בוא נַלמד יחד.

אני לא יודע לְדבֵר בְּעבְרית .10. דפָנה: דוד, בָּבקשה לחזור אחריי "בּוּקֵר טוב".

- .11 דוד: בוקר טוב.
- ! יופי! מצויין !
- Good Morning ערָשיו, לחְזור אחריי ערָשיו, לחְזור אחריי 13
- Good Morning :הינה ודפנה:
- Does that mean "very good " ? .... טוב מָאוד :: .15
  - 16. דפנה: כֵּן! טוב מָאוד!

#### 1.36.1 הבנת הנִשְמע

Here is an example of what might be your initial summary of this conversation.

A conversation between two young women. It deals with an American student. Something about Hebrew and English. They call him over and greet him. He responds in English. They get him to say בּוֹבֶּיך טוב and praise him. He teaches them to say "Good Morning" in English.



**Listen to the dialog a second time**, either with the teacher reading the dialogue, or listening to the audio recording. Answer these questions in Hebrew using the phrases in the dialogue.:

- 1. What are the names of the three persons in the scene?
- 2. Why didn't they know the young man previously?
- 3. What does Rina propose? Why?
- 4. What words or phrases express approval?

If you are listening to your teacher read the dialogue, call out "בֶּגֹע" when you think you have heard words that provide the answer you are seeking. Even if you already know the answer, you must still wait until the information-bearing words have been uttered in the performance of the dialog, before you call "בְּגֹע" (If you are using the audio recording, stop the machine.) Write the word or words on a sheet of paper. Then call out "לְהֹמְשִׁיִּך" to move on to the next question.

## Review הזרה 1.36.2

- 1. **Read the dialogue aloud.** Practice reading with apropriate expression. Let your "sentence-melody" (*i.e. the expression that you put into your voice as you read*) indicate that you understand what you are reading. **The speed is not important at this state.**
- 2. **Copy the dialog.** Use a separate sheet of paper. Write your name at the end.

Write in Hebrew	בְבקשה לִכְתוב בְעבְרית
1. Good morning	
2. Who is this?	
3. I am the teacher.	
4. He is a teacher.	
5. I am a student (m).	
6. He is a good student.	
7. Come here (f) a minute.	
8. What is your name (f)?	
9. Pleased to meet you.	
10. My name is Rina.	
11. Who are you?	
12. She is here.	



היא תלמידה טובה אבל גם היא עיֵיפה



# WRITING PRACTICE - תרְגיל כְתיבה 1.37

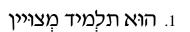
	Use with Software Chapter 3, Drill 5: Hebrew Keyboard"	"Typing Practice With the
Come	these Hebrery whereas	





Who's that over there?	מי זֶה שם?
An excellent student	תלְמיד מְצוּיין
I don't know (f)	אני לא יודעת
Now	ערְשיו
Please repeat after me	בָבקשה לחזור אחריי
Come (f) [here for] a minute	בואי רֶגע

Now, with your books closed, write these sentences as dictated by your instructor.





- 2. רינה יודעת עבְרית, ואני לא יודע עבְרית
  - 3. בְבקשה לחזור אחריי עכְשיו



בְבקשה לחזור אחריי