CHAPTER ONE

יְחִידה אחת

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL:

1. **Learn to greet one another and get acquainted in Hebrew using Hebrew names**

2. **Learn all the letters of the Hebrew alphabet**

3. **Learn how the dagesh affects pronunciation**

4. **Recognize how Hebrew is written and read without nikkud**

5. **Learn classroom phrases and how to respond to simple questions in Hebrew**

6. **Use the Hebrew alphabet to write the words you and your instructor frequently use**

7. **Read simple sentences you use**

8. **Sing two Hebrew songs of hope and brotherhood**

9. **Use listening-comprehension strategies**

10. **Pronounce the special sounds of Hebrew**

11. **Recognize the following grammatical elements in the Hebrew Language -**

   a. Prefixes: וֹ *- and*;   ה   *the;*   ב *in the, at the, with the*

   b. Gender of nouns
   c. Agreement of adjectives with nouns
   d. Subject pronouns in the singular
   e. זה and זאת as demonstrative pronouns

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

Open the "Chapter One Exercise Workbook" file from the Chapter One main web page or the Table of Contents. When open, click on "File" on the top menu bar, and then on "print" to print the workbook. Use your printed booklet when you see this icon of a pencil.

1.1 הֶיכֵּרוּת: שלום מי את, מי אתה - GETTING ACQUAINTED

We can begin speaking even before you can read Hebrew.

Let's begin with a two word phrase asking "who are you? Since you can not yet read the Hebrew letters yet, use the transcription. Click on the picture of the earphones to hear the correct pronunciation of the Hebrew.

Please note that usually the last syllable of a word is accented. When this is not the case, capital letters are used.

Be sure to Read from RIGHT TO LEFT ⬅

1. When asking a female *Who are you?* say: /mee AT /?	מי את?
2. When asking a male *Who are you?* say: /mee ah-TAH/?	מי אתה?
who are you? (m)	מי אתה?
3. I am Shah-OOL /ani shah-OOL/	אני שאול
4. who are you? (f) /mee AHT/?	מי את?
5. I am shoh-SHAH-nah /ani shoh-SHAH-na/	אני שושנה
6. Hello, Shah-ool /shah-lom shah-OOL/	שלום שאול
7. Hello, Shoh-sha-nah /shah-lom shoh-SHAH-nah/	שלום שושנה

Yes, you guessed it!... A person who is eavesdropping on your telephone conversation will always know the gender of the person to whom you are speaking, because the word for "you" is different for male and female!

You (f) - / *aht*/   את   You (m.) / *ah-tah*/ - אתה

I (*m. & f*) - /*ah-nee*/ אני (the same pronoun for male and female)

"hello" or "goodby" - /*sha-LOHM*/ שלום

I (am a) new student   –

אני סְטוּדֶנְט חדש (m)

ah-nee stoo-dent xa-dash

אני סְטוּדֶנְטית חדשה (f)

ah-nee stoo-den-tiht xa-da-shah

Notice that Hebrew does not use a word for "am", "are", "is".

1.2 שם, שמות - THE SOUNDS OF HEBREW. TAKE A HEBREW NAME

Every language has a unique style and personality. When we take on a new language we also enter its world of style and flavor, its thought patterns, and idiom. When you speak a different language you may discover that you express yourself with a slightly different personality in the second language... You assume a different *persona.*

As you begin your journey into Hebrew, we suggest that you choose a Hebrew name as part of your assumption of a "Hebrew alter-ego". Your instructor, and the audio recordings, will model the pronunciation of the names that appear on the following pages and ask you to repeat them. Some of the names will be familiar to you in their English equivalents, since so many of our popular names are derived from biblical sources. Others may appeal to you because of the meaning of the name. (You may like the notion of calling yourself *Ora*, "light" or *Aryeh*, "lion".)

The list of names contains all of the sounds of Hebrew and all of the letters in the alphabet. But do not expect that you will master them by just reading over the list. Learning to read and write the alphabet is covered in the rest of this chapter. **Remember that usually the last syllable of a word is accented. When this is not the case, capital letters are used to show the stressed syllable.** (The stress pattern of Hebrew names can vary from formal to informal contexts.)

1.2.1 אני _____ /_____ *ani*/ - CHOOSING A HEBREW NAME

Now choose the Hebrew name that will be your "persona" in this course. The list of names on the following pages will be helpful, but you need not limit yourself to these suggestions. If you know another name that you prefer, adopt it! Names below that are followed by a * are likely to be accented on the first syllable in informal contexts. Note that in the phonetic transcription used below the letter "x" stands for the sound you make when you pronounce the name Bach.

אני שאול
/ani shah-OOL/

אני שושנה
/ani shoh-SHAH-na/

MASCULINE NAMES		**FEMININE NAMES**	
זכר /za-xar/		**נקבה** /ne-kai-vah/	

dah-veed *	דוד **1.2.1b**	yah-ehl	יָעֵל **1.2.1a**
moh-sheh *	משֶׁה	mee-xal	מיכל
yah-ah-kov *	יעקֹב	tah-mahr	תמר
yoh-sehf *	יוֹסֵף	OH-rah	אורה
dahn	דן	ah-DEE-nah	עֲדִינה
r'oo-vehn	רְאוּבֵן	kar-MEH-lah	כַּרְמֶלה
sheem-'ohn *	שִׁמְעון	AH-dah	עדה
aha-rohn *	אהרון	OHF-rah	עוֹפְרה
yoh-nah-tahn *	יונתן	eh-lee-SHEH-vah	אֱלִישֶׁבע
sh'LOH-moh	שְׁלֹמֹה	shah-ROH-nah	שרוֹנה
OO-ree	אוּרי	na-ah-mah	נעמה
ah-KEE-vah	עקיבא	meer-yahm *	מִרְים
yits-xahk	יצְחק	DAHL-yah	דליה
y'hoh-SHOO-ah	יְהושוּעַ	LEH-ah	לֵאה
yir-mee-YAH-hoo	יִרְמיהוּ	noh-OH-mee	נעֳמי
meh-eer *	מֵאיר	rah-xehl *	רחֵל
nah-tahn *	נתן	ha-DAH-sah	הדַסה
sh'moo-ehl *	שְׁמוּאֵל	ehs-tehr *	אֶסְתֵּר
ahv-nehr *	אבְנֵר	XAH-nah	חנה
eh-LEE-shah	אֱלישע	SAH-rah	שֹׂרה
ohm-ree *	עָמְרי	REEV-kah	רבְקה
PEH-rehts	פֶּרֶץ	root	רוּת
eh-hood *	אהוּד	EHD-nah	עֶדְנה
ahv-rah-hahm *	אבְרהם	DEE-nah	דינה

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MEE-xah	מיכה **1.2.1d**	d'VOH-rah	דְּבוֹרה **1.2.1c**
EH-tahn	אֵיתן	BAHT-yah	בּתְיה
ehf-RAH-yeem	אֶפְרַיִם	shoh-SHAH-nah	שושנה
ahm-nohn *	אמְנון	tsee-POH-rah	צִפּורה
shah-ool *	שאוּל	REE-nah	רינה
yoh-ahv *	יואב	TAHL-yah	טליה
mee-xah-ehl	מיכאֵל	TZEEV-yah	צִבְיה
ts'vee	צְבִי	GEE-lah	גילה
dohv	דוב	VAHR-dah	וִרְדה
z'ehv	זְאב	YAH-fah	יפה
been-yah-meen	בִּנְיָמין	ee-LAH-nah	אילנה
g'dahl-yah *	גְּדלְיה	NAH-vah	נאוה
XAH-yeem	חיים	TOOV-yah	טוּבְיה

WRITE YOUR NAME **תַּרְגִיל כְּתִיבה:** 1.2.2 1.2.2 WRITE YOUR NAME

Even though you have not yet learned to write the letters of the Hebrew alphabet, try to copy the letters in the Hebrew name you have chosen. (You will be using the accompanying software to learn to write the letters in both script and print form. Please note that the rules for modern Hebrew spelling do not apply to names.

_____

_____

1.2.3 Pronunciation Review

Review the pronunciation of the words you have used so far:
(you will soon be able to read these words. For now, repeat as you listen to the audio).

/ah-nee/ _____ אני

/ shehm/ שֵׁם   */ha-shehm/* הַשֵּׁם   */shah-lohm/* שלום

/mee ah-tah/ מי אתה?   */mee aht/* מי את?

/shah-lohm shmee/ _____ שלום שְׁמי