

Review :

/loo/ לוּ /bih/ = בִּי



/boh/ = בוּ /bahr/ = בַּר

שִׁיר: אֲנִי שֶׁרָה I (am) singing (f)



1.6 בִּיטוּיִים - HEBREW RESPONSES TO YOUR WRITING

As you practice writing the letters and words you are learning, your instructor will offer you words of praise and advice. Though you can't read them all yet, here, with transcription, are some of the phrases you can expect to hear. (*Remember: the "x" stands for the sound you make for the final letters of the name "Bach".*)

very good	<i>tov m'ohd/</i>	טוֹב מְאוֹד	
great!	<i>/YOH-fi /</i>	יוֹפִי	
larger	<i>/yoh-tehr gah-dohl/</i>	יוֹתֵר גָּדוֹל	
smaller	<i>/yoh-tehr kah-tahn/</i>	יוֹתֵר קָטָן	
please write	<i>/b'vah-kah-shah lih-x-tov/</i>	בְּבַקְשָׁה לְכָתוֹב	
in the notebook	<i>/bah-mah-x-BEH-ret/</i>	בַּמְחֵבֶרֶת	
on the chalkboard	<i>/ahl hah-LOO-ah-x/</i>	עַל הַלּוּחַ	

יותר קטן ← ה

יותר גדול ← ה

1.7 הַאֲלֶפֶת־בֵּית: LEARNING TO READ AND WRITE MORE LETTERS

1.7.1 הַאֲלֶפֶת־בֵּית: The letter *heh* ה

The letter *heh* ה is written with two strokes. Do not connect them. Begin with the stroke to the right. Start with a *rehsh* ר; then make a smaller version of the *rehsh* ה inside the larger one.

Practice writing:

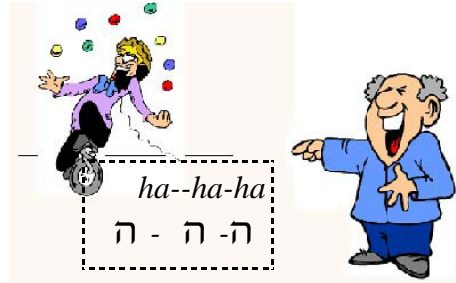
/heh/ _____ ה

See Software Chapter 1:3 for a writing demonstration

- When the letter ה appears at the end of a word it is usually a vowel indicator for /ah/ and isn't pronounced.
- At the beginning or in the middle of the word, ה has the consonantal sound: /h/.

For example: /shee-rah/ = שירה

/mah-hehr/ = מהר



1.7.2 האלף-בית: ה THE DEFINITE ARTICLE

A "ה" which is attached to the beginning of a noun or adjective usually equals the word "the". It is called the "definite article".



Write: "the song" = השיר

"the peace" = השלום

אה... איזה יופי!

Write the Hebrew: "the song" _____ השיר

"the peace" _____ השלום

1.7.3 האלף-בית: א ע

When a syllable begins with a vowel sound. א ע

The letters א and ע are generally used when a syllable begins with a vowel sound.

For example, the first syllable of the names:


Amos -/ah-mohs/ עמוס, Esther -/ehs-tehr/ אֶסְתֵּר and Iraq -/ih-rahk/ עיראק

or the second syllable of the names:


Yaakov -/yah-ah-kohv/ יַעֲקֹב, Shmuel - /shmoo-ehl/ שְׁמוּאֵל

Shaul - /shah-ool/ שאוּל, or Shimon - /sheem-ohn/ שִׁמְעוֹן

Study the following examples:

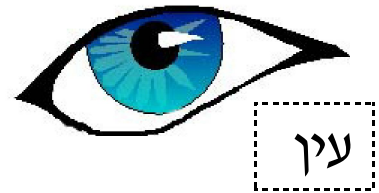
/oh/	עו	/oh/	או	
/ee/	עי	/ee/	אי	
/oo/	עו	/oo/	או	
/ah/	ע	/ah/	א	
/ah/ (end of word) עה		/ah/ (end of word)	אה	

Practice writing /AH-lehf/ א and /AH-yeen/ ע. Start at the right side of the letter.

_____ 

ע See Software Chapter 1:3
א for a writing demonstration

QUESTION: Why does Hebrew have both the א and the ע, if either of them can represent a syllable that consists of just a vowel? The answer is that the sound of ע is still pronounced as a consonant in some dialects of Hebrew, but has merged with the א in the western dialect of Hebrew. Many Sephardic Jews in Israel, whose origins are in Middle Eastern countries, retain the distinct pronunciations of א and ע. The historical difference is preserved in written Hebrew, and words with א or ע must be spelled correctly.




1.8 חזרה: קריאה וכתובה

REVIEW: Read and practice writing these words:



Use the software, Chapter One, 1:3 “Writing Block Letters” to review the correct way to form your letters.



_____ 



שיר
שירה
שלום
ערוב
על
הקלם
באר
רעש
רשמה

מה זה על הגב /gahv/ שלו?
What's on his back?

_____ שָׁרָה
 _____ הֶבֶל
 _____ הַבַּיִר
 _____ שִׁלֹּם
 _____ בְּרוּב

1.9 האלף-בית: ת, ד - MORE LETTERS

1.9.1 ת /tahv/ The letter

The word /aht/ את means "you" (feminine singular only).

Practice writing

tavh/ = /t/ _____ ת

(Begin by writing a *resh*. Add a second stroke, beginning at the top.)



See Software Chapter 1:3 for a writing demonstration

"who are you" (m) _____ מי אתה

"who are you" (f) _____ מי את

"hello" _____ שלום

"who are you (m)? I am" _____ מי אתה? אני

"who has a question?" _____ לְמִי יֵשׁ שְׁאֵלָה



1.9.2 ד DAH-leht = /d/

Practice writing DAH-leht _____ ד

See Software Chapter 1:3 for a writing demonstration

"thanks" _____ תּוֹדָה

"learned" _____ לָמַד

"to speak" _____ לְדַבֵּר

Practice reading:



לא לדבר

מָהָר	לְדַבֵּר	לְמָה
תְּנִי	לְרִאוֹת	לְמַד
לִי	מְדִי	מְאוּד

