Hebrew Step-By-Step

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NEW LETTERS:

ל כ ה ר

NEW VOWELS:

REVIEW LETTERS:

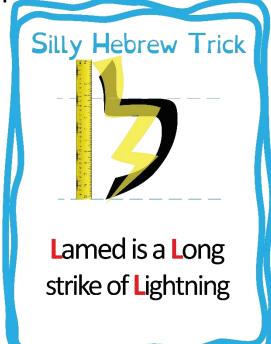
תבשמ

REVIEW VOWELS:

Meet your next letter, the Lamed!



Lamed makes the same sound as the English letter



Here's the Lamed in several different fonts and handwritings – as you can see, they're all very "Long" (going above the "top line" of most letters) and jagged like Lightning!

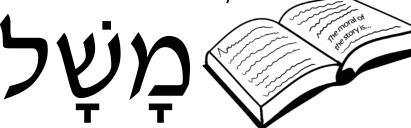
ラララララララララ ララララララララ

Circle the long part of each Lamed that goes further up than the other letters!

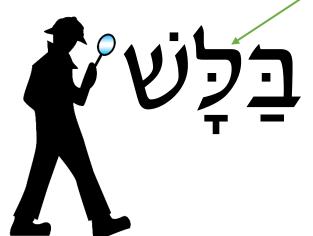
The first one has been done for you!

Now you can read the Hebrew word for parable

(a story with a "moral" to teach):



And the Hebrew word for detective:



Almost any letter can get a dot in the middle because of grammar or spelling rules – it doesn't change the sound in the Lamed either!

Read the following Hebrew out loud:

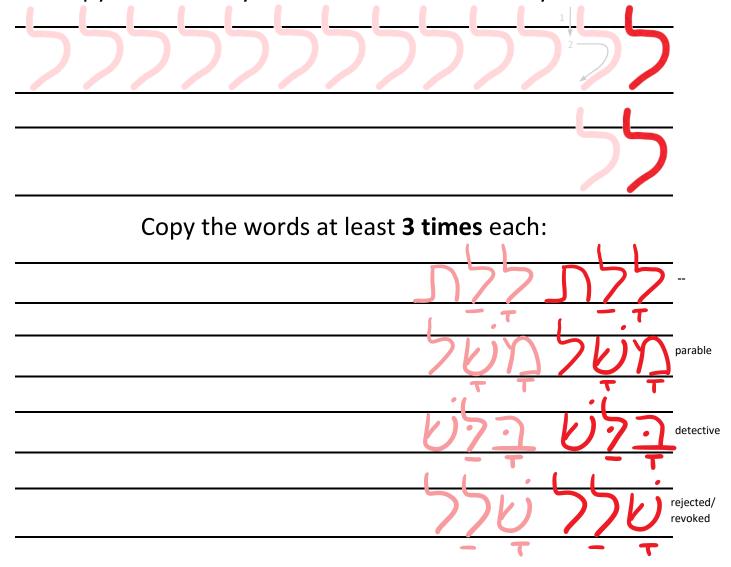


Writing Practice

Make the letter Lamed with a line and a curve:

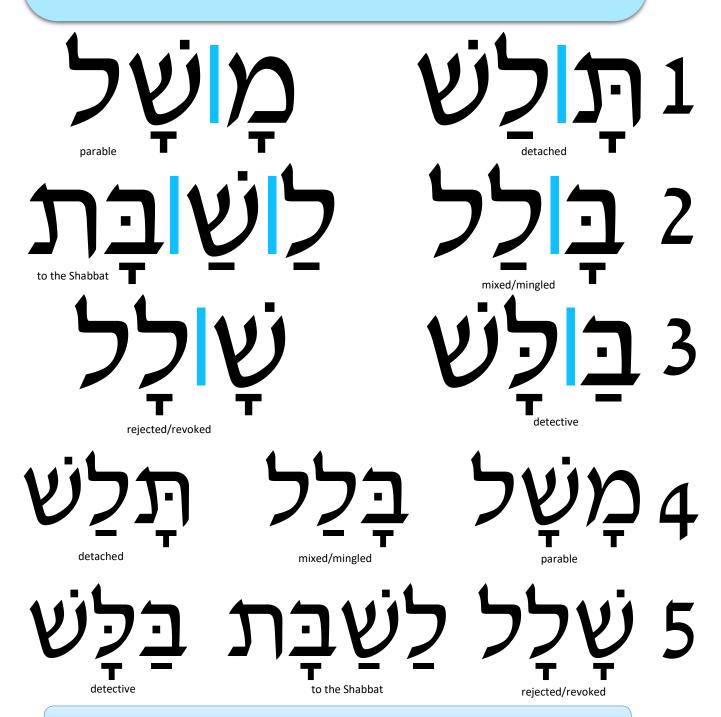


Now you try: trace the letter across the first line, then copy it all the way across the second line on your own!



Read Aloud!

Read the Hebrew below. Lines separate the syllables for you on the top – see if you can figure out the syllables on your own on the bottom!



Woohoo! You know enough letters to read a whole page of real words!

Match-A-Rhyme

Read the Hebrew on the right out loud, then the Hebrew on the left.

Match the ones that rhyme within each group!

(For instance, \mathfrak{I} could match to \mathfrak{I} . One's been done for you!)

rejected/revoked

to the daughter

rejected/revoked

detective

A מְלֵשׁ 1
B מְלֵתׁ 2
C בַּלְשׁ 3
C שׁמְל 3
C בַּלְשׁ 4
E מְלֵת שׁבְּת ז בַּלֵל ס בְּלֵת בּ בַּלָת ז בַּלַל ס בַּלָת ז בַּלַת ז בַּלַל ז בַּתְּ בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבִּת בַּתְּבִּת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְּבָת בַּתְבַת בַּתְבַת בַּתְבַת בַּתְבַת בַּבְּתָב בַּתְבַת בַּתְבַת בַּתְבַת בַּתְבַת בַּתְבַת בַּבְתָּבְת בַּבְּתְבַת בַּבְּתָב בַּתְבַת בַּבְּתְבַת בַּבְּתְבַת בַבְּתְבַת בַּבְּתְבַת בַּבְּתְבַת בַּבְּתְבַת בַּבְּתְבַת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבַת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְתָבְת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְתְבָּת בְבָּתְבָּת בַּבְתְבָּת בַּבְתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְתְבָּת בַּבְתְבָּת בַּבְתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְתְבָּת בּבְּתְבָּת בַּבְּתְבָּת בּבְּתְבָּת בּבְּתְבָּת בּבְּתְבָּת בּבְּתְבָּת בּבְּתְבָּת בְּבָּת בּבְּתְבָּת בּבְּתְבּת בּבְּבָּת בְּבָּבְיבָּת בְּבְּתְבָּת בּבְּבָּת בְּבְּתְבָּת בּבְּבָּת בְּבָּת בְבָּת בְּבָּת בְּבָּת בְּבָּת בְּבָּת בְּבָּת בְּבָּת בְּבְּתְבּיב בּבְּתְבּיּב בּבְּתְבּיּב בּבְּתְבּיב בּבְּתְבּיב בּבְּתְבּיב בּבְּת בּבּבְּת בּבּבְּת בּבּבּת בְּבָּת בּבּבְּת בּבּבּת בְּבּת בּבּבּת בּבּבּת בּבּבּת בּבּת בּבּיב בּבּיב בּבּת בּבּיב בּבּבּת בּיב בּבּת בּבּיב בּבּבּת בּבּבְּת בּיבּבּת בְּבּת בּבְּתְבּיב בּבּבְּת בּבּבּת בּבּיב בּבּת בּבּיב בּבּת בּבּבּת

mixed/mingled

detective

rejected/revoked

helper candle

Are you having a LOT of trouble figuring out what rhymes? Then just read the Hebrew out loud for practice then move on to the next page – only match this page if it's a fun puzzle for you!

Speed Read!

Time yourself reading the Hebrew below out loud at least twice. What's the best time you can get?

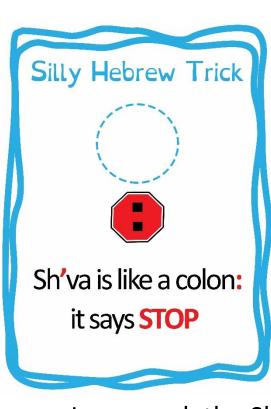
רָלש	בָל	מָשָׁל	1
V D	nixed/mingled 1	5 parable	2
	5 to the Shabbat	rejected/revoked	3
) In planted	to the shawl	בַל	4
to the daughter	to the helper candle		5
navery/much	bunda.		6
in/on the Shabbat	in the parable Time Log:	flowed	
	200.		

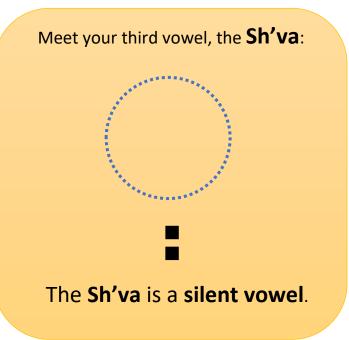
3

4

2

1

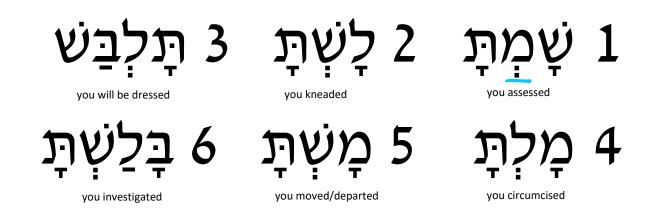




In general, the Sh'va makes as little sound as it possibly can.

When it's at the end of a syllable, it's completely silent, acting like a Stop Sign.

Try reading these words aloud and underline the **Silent Sh'va**:



But <u>when it's the first vowel in a syllable</u>, it has to make a little bit of a sound – sort of like a short "i," as in "little." When the Sh'va makes this sound, it's usually represented by an apostrophe (') in the English-letter version of the word – like in its own name, Sh'va!

sh^yva

Read these words aloud & circle the Sounded Sh'va:



The Sh'va also has to make a sound when there are two of them in a row – but 99.9% of the time, the first one will be a Silent Sh'va, and the second one will be a Sounded Sh'va. Read the Hebrew below aloud which have both types of Sh'va – break them up into syllables first if that would help you sound them out!

(You'll be able to read real words with two Sh'va vowels in a row soon, but you need a few more letters first.)

Reading Strategy:

Prefixes & Prepositions

PREFIX:

A set of letters attached to the beginning of a word that add to or change its meaning.

Many words have a **prefix**, which is a syllable or two that go before a word and which changes or adds to its meaning. Can you find the prefixes in the English words below?

The first one has been done for you as an example!

1 antimatter

2 prewash

3 undo

4 redecorate

5 misguide

6 coworker

In Hebrew, most prefixes are also **prepositions**. See the chart below with two of the most common preposition prefixes you can read so far and what they mean:

PREPOSITION:

A word usually before a noun that expresses its relation to another, such as *in*, *on*, *under*, *over*, *with*, *to*, *from*, *etc*.

in/on	- j
to	ל-

Use the chart to match the English on the left to the Hebrew on the right with the same meaning!

(Note: the word "a" doesn't exist in Hebrew, but is necessary for some of the English phrases to make sense.) *One has been done for you!*

Α	To Shabbat	ל <u>ב</u> ת	1
В	On Shabbat	לִבַּלָש	2
С	To a daughter	בִבַּלָש	3
D	On a detective	בִּמשׁל	4
Ε	To a detective	לְמָשַל	5
F	To a parable	בִשַבָּת	6
G	in a parable	לשבת	7



Meet your next letter, the **Kaf**!



Kaf makes the same sound as the English letters

C or K

Here's the Kaf in a bunch of different fonts and handwritings – as you can see, they all have that "Cough drop" and look a little like a backwards "C" even if other parts of the letter are slightly different!





Circle the Cough drop in the mouth of each Kaf!

The first one has been done for you!

Now you can read another very common **prefix**:

$$-$$
 = "like" (or "as")

PREFIX:

Syllable(s) attached to the beginning of a word that add to or change its meaning.

So if you had a very peaceful day that felt "like Shabbat," you would say it felt



Read the Hebrew phrases below out loud and match them to the English that means the same thing!

(Note: the word "a" doesn't exist in Hebrew but is necessary for some of the English phrases to make sense.)

A Like a daughter

B Like a helper candle

C Líke Shabbat

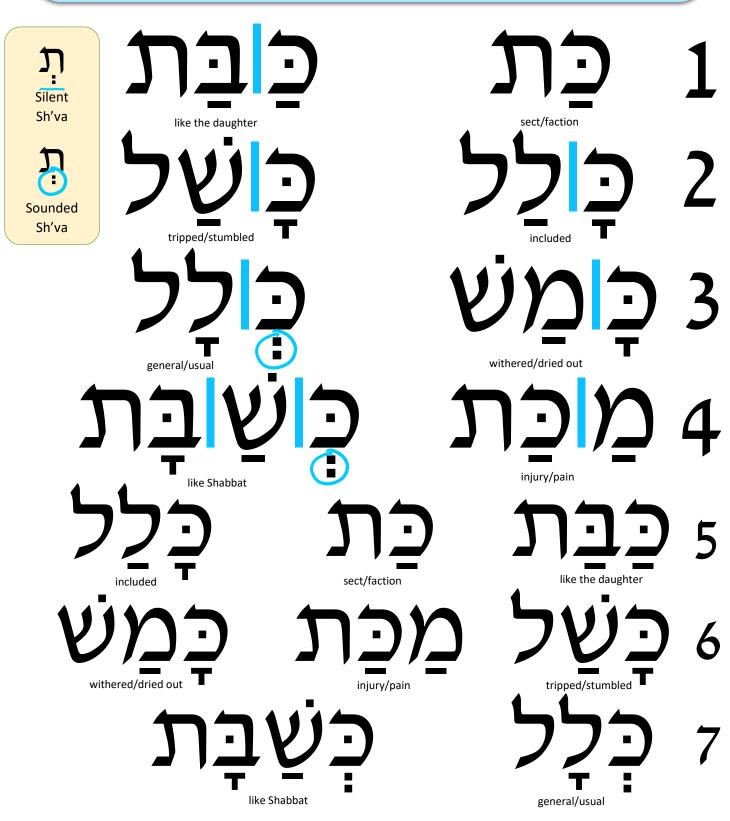
D Like a parable

E Like a detective

1 רְשַבָּת 2 רְבַּת 3 רְבַלָּש 4 רְבַלָּש 5 רִשׁמש

Read Aloud!

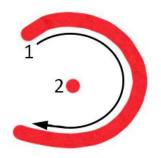
Read the Hebrew below. Lines separate the syllables for you on the top – see if you can figure out the syllables on your own on the bottom!

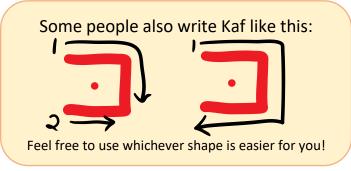


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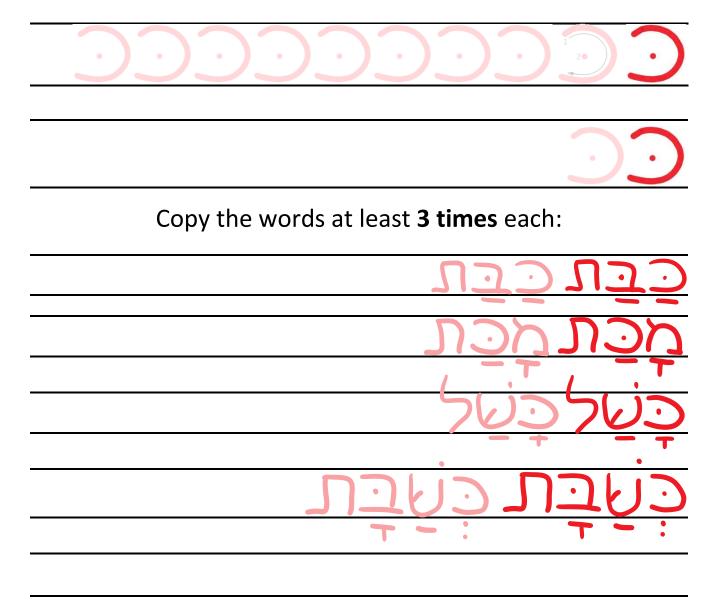
Writing Practice

Make the letter Kaf with a curve and a dot:





Now you try: trace the letter across the first line, then copy it all the way across the second line on your own!



Lookalike Letters

In the grid of Hebrew letters below, put a circle around every Kaf and a square around every Bet!

Each row is in a different font – reviewing the Silly Hebrew Tricks may help you recognize them all!



Reverse 1t!

Write out Hebrew that sounds the same as the English on the left. The first one has been done for you as an example!

K'BAT	<u> </u>	1
BAKASH		2
MAKAT		3
B'KAL		4
L'MATA		5
BAT'KAL		6
SHAKATA		7
KABALAT		8
K'MASHAL		9

Vowels	Letters
<u> </u>	הכלמשת

Match-A-Rhyme

Read the Hebrew on the right out loud, then the Hebrew on the left.

Match the ones in each group that rhyme!

(For instance, \mathfrak{I} could match to \mathfrak{I} . One has been done for you!)

A	מְלַל	בֿבֿע	1
B	כָתַל	מַכַּת	2
C	מַבַת	בְלַל	3
D	בָּבָשׁ	בְתַל	4
E	בֿכַת	לַבָּשׁ	5

like the daughter

injury/pain

general/usual

you kneaded

to a daughter

C	לְבַת
D	تُخِث
E	לַבַּש

like a daughter

Are you having a LOT of trouble figuring out what rhymes? Then just read the Hebrew out loud for practice and move on to the next letter – only match this page if it's a fun puzzle for you!

Meet your next letter, the **Hei**!



Hei makes the same sound as the English letter





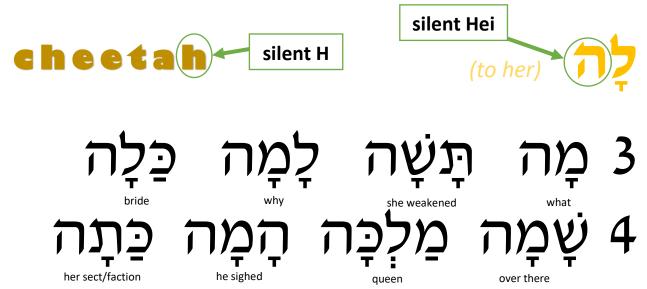
Here's the **Hei** in several different fonts and handwritings – as you can see, they all have that "hole" on the left side, even if other parts of the letter are slightly different!

Circle the Hole in each Hei!

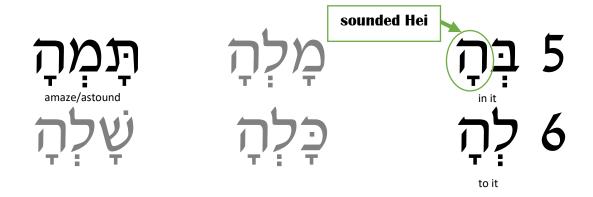
The first one has been done for you!

Practice reading the Hebrew below aloud:

Similar to the H in English, when the Hei comes at the end of a word, it doesn't really make any sound:



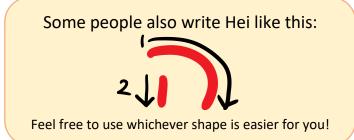
Of course, if that Hei at the end has its own vowel, then it still makes a sound. Try reading the Hebrew below aloud:



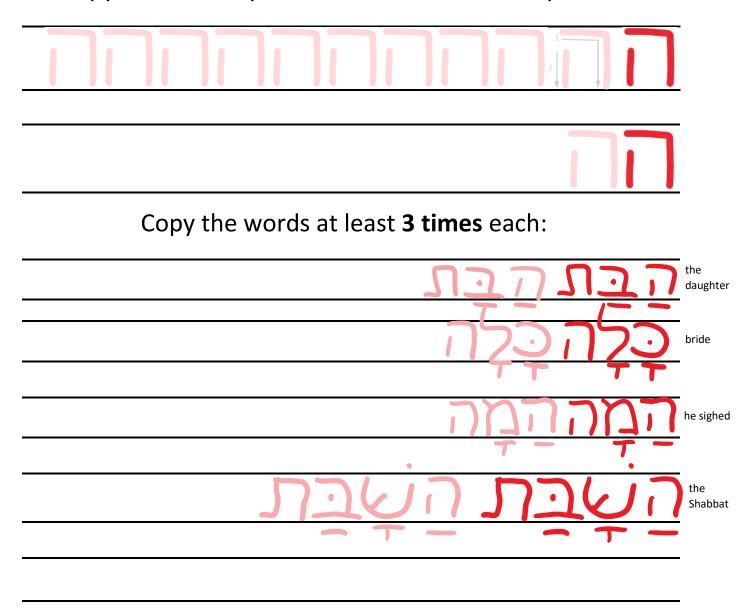
Writing Practice

Make the letter Hei with a corner and a line – be sure to

leave a <u>h</u>ole between them!



Now you try: trace the letter across the first line, then copy it all the way across the second line on your own!





Now you can read two new Hebrew words and a new prefix:

Bride	כַּלָה
Queen	מַלְכָּה
The (prefix)	- <u></u> ק / - <u></u> ק



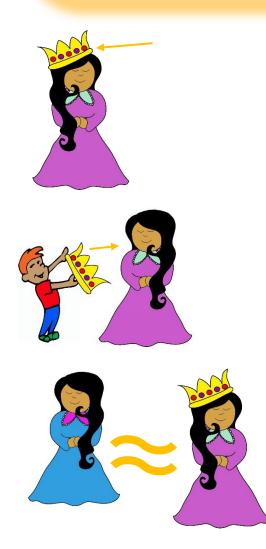
Use the chart and the vocabulary you already learned to match the Hebrew on the right to the English that matches on the left! One has been done for you!

A	The daughter —	1
В	A daughter	2
С	A Shabbat שַׁמְשׁ	3
D	The Shabbat שֹׁבְשִׁלִי	4
Ε	A bride	5
F	The bride השׁבָּת	6
G	A detective	7
Н	The detective הבלה	8
I	A helper candle	9
J	The helper candle הַמַּלְכָּה	10
K	A queen	11
L	The queen רבבלש	12

Preposition Matching

Now that you know the Hebrew word for "queen," use the prefix chart to match the illustrations to the Hebrew that describes them on the right!

on (or in)	- '
to	ל-
like	- Þ

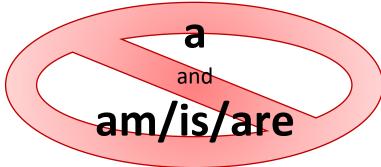




You can also read two question words:

What?	מָה?
Why?	לָמָה?

To understand Hebrew questions, you'll need to know that Hebrew leaves out some words which can easily be assumed:



So

"I am Sarah"	would look like	"I Sarah."
"She is tall"	would look like	"She tall."
"They are here"	would look like	"They here."
"A dog is here"	would look like	"Dog here."
"We are a family"	would look like	"We family."

Match each Hebrew question on the right to the English question that matches it on the left!

One has been done for you!

Α	What is a bride?	מָה שַׁמְשׁיּ	1
В	What is a helper candle?	מָה מַלְכָּה?	2
C	Why to a queen?	מָה כַּלָה?	3
D	What is a queen?	מָה שַׁבָּתיּ	4
Ε	Why on Shabbat?	לָמָה לְכַּלָה?	5
F	What is Shabbat?	לָמָה בְּשַׁבָּתיּ	6
G	Why to a bride?	לַמַה לְמַלְכַה?	7

Read Aloud!

Read the Hebrew below. Lines separate the syllables for you on the top – see if you can figure out the syllables on your own on the bottom!



Hidden Words Bonus

Some Hebrew poems, such as the song L'cha Dodi, refer to Shabbat as a "bride," because it is the day God and the Jewish people love the most. Below is a simple micrography piece that uses the first line of the L'cha Dodi poem to make a heart. Circle the Hebrew word for "bride" every place you can find it in the picture!



How many times did you find "bride" in the micrography?

Lookalike Letters

In the grid of Hebrew letters below, put a circle around every Hei and a square around every Tav!

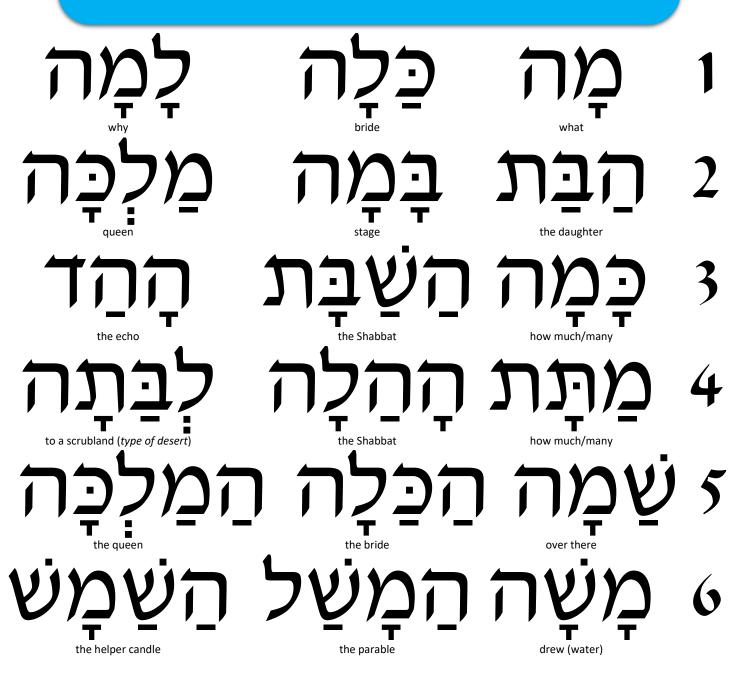
Each row is in a different font – reviewing the Silly Hebrew Tricks might help you recognize them all!



Speed Read!

Time yourself reading the Hebrew below out loud at least twice.

What's the best time you can get?



Time Log:

1		2		3		4	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

Meet your next letter, the **Reish**!



Reish makes the same sound as the English letter

R



Here's the Reish in several different fonts and handwritings – as you can see, they're all a **Right-angle**, and in most fonts with a **Round** corner, even if other parts of the letter are slightly different!

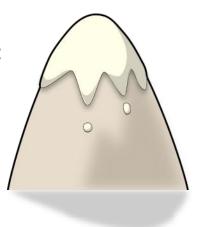


Circle the Right-angle corner in each Reish!

The first one has been done for you!

Now you can read the Hebrew word for **mountain**:





And the word for level:



...as in your Hebrew-reading **level** is increasing every day you practice!

Practice reading the Hebrew below aloud:



Preposition Matching

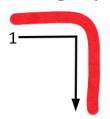
Now that you know the Hebrew word for "mountain," use the prefix chart to match the illustrations on the left to the Hebrew that describes them on the right!

on (or in)	- '
to	ל-
like	- Þ



Writing Practice

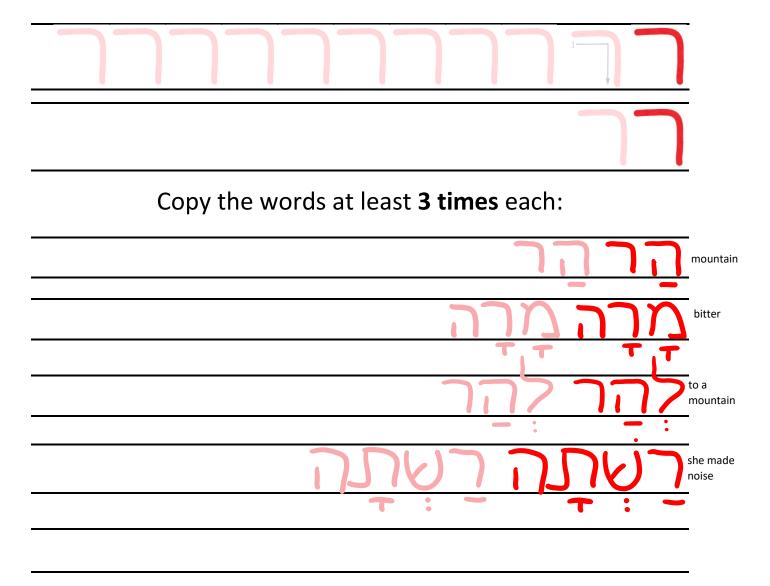
Make the letter Reish with a rounded right-angle penstroke:



Some people also write Reish like this:

Feel free to use whichever shape is easiest for you!

Now you try: trace the letter across the first line, then copy it all the way across the second line on your own!



Read Aloud!

Read the Hebrew below. Lines separate the syllables for you on the top – see if you can figure out the syllables on your own on the bottom!



One-Off Matching

Read the Hebrew on the right out loud, then the Hebrew on the left. Match the ones in each group that **sound exactly the same** but have one spelling difference. **BONUS**: Circle the thing that's different!

(For instance, \mathfrak{I} would match to \mathfrak{I} and the vowel would be circled. One's been done for you as an example!)

A	בְרָּר	_₽± <u>+</u>	1
В	קבָּה	שָׁתַּר	
	מַבָּת	בְתַר	3
D	הַהַר	ממת	4
E	מְמַת	מַבַת	5

very much or rabbi (female)

the mountain

on a mountain

A	מַתָת	שַׁמֶתָ	1
В	משת		2
C	تَلْثِ	מַשָּׁת	3
	שַׁמַתָּ	בָת	4
	מָשָׁתָּ	حَرثِدَ	5

gift

Reverse 1t

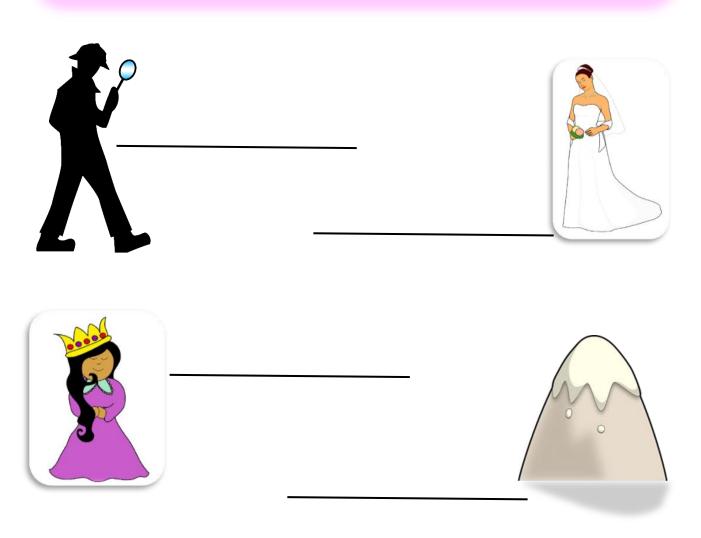
Write out Hebrew that sounds the same as the English on the left. The first one has been done for you as an example!

L'BAR	<u> </u>	1
HARASH		2
MARAH		3
KALAH		4
BALASH		5
L'KARAT		6
HAHAR		7
LAHAK'TA		8
MAK'SHAL		9

Vowels	Letters
	בהכלמרשת

Vocab Bonus

You've met a few new Hebrew words lately – write the Hebrew word next to the picture of what it means using the Word List at the bottom! (Look back through the packet if you have trouble remembering any of them!)



שפר בּלָשׁ בּלָשׁ בַּלָשׁ בַּלָשׁ בַּלָשׁ בַּלָשׁ

Name Recognition

Write each Hebrew letter's English name next to it – you have a Name List at the bottom to help you with spelling!

One has been done for you as an example!

	1 Bet
5	
U	

Bet Hei Kaf Lamed Mem Reish Shin Tav

Bonus: Point out the Silly Hebrew

Trick for each letter!

Packet 2 Reading Review

Time yourself to see how long it takes you to read this whole page. It's okay if you read very slowly the first few times!

When your time is as fast as you think you can get it, read this page to a teacher to earn your Packet 2 Award!



4

2

1

M@Z@I T@v!コiu 为ţや

This award certifies that

has completed Packet 2

in the Hebrew Step-By-Step program, now knows eight letters:



Three vowels:



...and is ready to learn more in Packet 3!

Teacher Signature: _____

Student Signature: