# Hebrew <br> Step-By-Step 

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| NEW LETTERS: |
| :---: |
| NEW VOWELS: |
| $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ |

REVIEW LETTERS:
מ $\because \in \Omega$
REVIEW VOWELS:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5}{1} \\
& \text { ללללללללל } \\
& \text { ל"לללֹלֹלל }
\end{aligned}
$$

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:


Feel free to use whichever shape is easier 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!


Copy the words at least 3 times each:


## 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, בַּת
mixed/mingled
detective
rejected/revoked
helper candle

| A | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ב | 2 |
| בַּלִט | 3 |
| ס טֶלָ | 4 |
| E | 5 |

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?

to the daughter

very/much

in/on the Shabbat

to the helper candle

to the detective

in the parable

rejected/revoked

un-/non-

$\theta$
Time Log:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Silly Hebrew Trick



Sh'va is like a colon: it says STOP

Meet your third vowel, the Sh'va:


The Sh'va is a silent vowel.

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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& \text { you will be dressed } \\
& 5 \text { מָשְָּׁ } 6 \text { בָּלַשְׁתָּ } \\
& \text { you moved/departed } \\
& \text { you circumcised }
\end{aligned}
$$

But when it's the first vowel in a syllable, 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 va

Read these words aloud \& circle the Sounded Sh'va:
3 בְּשַַׁׁׁ
on a helper candle

2 בְּשַַּׁתּת
in/on Shabbat
5

to a shawl

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!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 4 \text { שַׁלְבְּתּ } 5 \text { מַשְׁבְּתּתּ } 6 \text { לַבְּשְׁתּ }
\end{aligned}
$$

(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 $\mathcal{G}$ 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
4 redecorate
5 misguide
3 undo
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


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!


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## Silly Hebrew Trick



Kaf has a Curved Corner and a Cough drop in its mouth

Meet your next letter, the Kaf!


Kaf makes the same sound as the English letters © or

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:


## PREFIX:

Syllables) 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
ְְּשַַָּׁת!

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 Like Shabbat
D Like a parable
E Like a detective


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## 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!


## Writing Practice

Make the letter Kaf with a curve and a dot:


Feel free to use whichever shape is easier 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!
$\qquad$
Copy the words at least 3 times each:


## 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!

ת ロ ヨ
-כ
מ
בּ כּ מ ש


בּ


## 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
BAKASH
MAKAT
B'KAL
L'MATA
BAT’KAL
SHAKATA
KABALAT
K'MASHAL

$\underline{\longrightarrow}$

$\underline{\square}$


7
8


| Vowels | Letters |
| :---: | :---: |
| Y | בּ כּ מ |

## 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!

A
to 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!


## Silly Hebrew Trick



## Hei has a Hole on its left side

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!

## רֶחה ההתההה

 4החהחהחהחהCircle 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:

amaze/astound


to it

## Writing Practice

Make the letter Hei with a corner and a line - be sure to leave a hole between them!


Some people also write Hei like this:


Feel free to use whichever shape is easier 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!


Copy the words at least 3 times each:


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

| Bride | 172 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Queen | ַַלפְ |
| The (prefix) | - |

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
B A daughter 2

C A shabbat
3
D The Shabbat
E Abride 5
F The bride
6 הַשִּשָּתּת
G A detective 7
H The detective
I A helper candle
8 תַכַּלָה 9 מַלְכָּהּה
J The helper candle
10 הַמַּלְכָּה
$K$ A queen
11 בַּלָּשׁׁ
$L$ The queen

## 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!


You can also read two question words:

| What? | ? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Why? | לֶטְ |

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


$$
\begin{array}{clc}
\text { "I am Sarah" } & \text { would look like } & \text { "I Sarah." } \\
\text { "She is tall" } & \text { would look like } & \text { "She tall." } \\
\text { "They are here" } & \text { would look like } & \text { "They here." } \\
\text { "A dog is here" } & \text { would look like } & \text { "Dog here." } \\
\text { "We are a family" } & \text { would look like } & \text { "We family." }
\end{array}
$$

Match each Hebrew question on the right to the English question that matches it on the left! One has been done for you!
A What is a bride?
B What is a helper candle?
C Why to a queen?
D What is a queen?
E Why on Shabbat?
F What is shabbat?
G Why to a bride?


## 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!

what


2


3


4
5


the bride


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## 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!

# ה כ ת ת בּ ת מ ת כ כ ה שׁ 



מ ה ת ת ת ל ה ש ת ת ת כ כ
ה ת מ שׁ ה ת ת ת כ ת ה ת ת
כ כ ת ה ה ת ת ת ת ת ש
ת $\because$ ת ת ת



## 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

## Silly Hebrew Trick <br> 

Reish has a
Rounded Right-angle corner

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:


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## 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!


## 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!


Copy the words at least 3 times each:


## 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, בַּת would match to $\underset{\sim}{\top}$ and the vowel would be circled. One's been done for you as an example!)


## 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

## HARASH

MARAH
KALAH
BALASH
L’KARAT
HAHAR
LAHAK'TA MAK'SHAL


3 4 5


7
8

| Vowels | Letters |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | בּ ה כ ל מ ר שׁ |

## 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!)


## WORD LIST

כַּלָה הַר מַלְכָּה בַּלָּשׁ

## 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!


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!

son

injury/pain

usual/general

the mountain

mountainward (to the mountain)


very much or rabbi (female)

how many/much

the daughter


6

Time Log:

| 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 

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: $\qquad$
Student Signature:

