# Hebrew Step-By-Step

By Rae Antonoff, MAJE - Distributed by JLearnHub & ShalomLearning



**NEW LETTERS:** 

עםחסג

**NEW VOWELS:** 

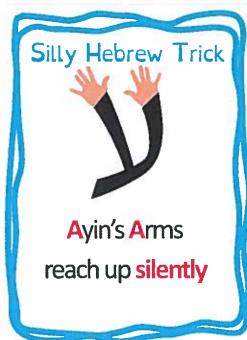
**^\_/**^\_

**REVIEW LETTERS:** 

א בּ/בדהוטיכּ/כל מנ/ן צקרשת

**REVIEW VOWELS:** 





Meet your next letter, the Ayin!



Ayin only makes a sound in certain dialects of Hebrew – for instance, in Yemenite Hebrew, it has a slight guttural sound that doesn't exist in English. However, it's most common across other modern dialects for the Ayin to be Silent.

Here's the Ayin in a bunch of different fonts and handwritings – as you can see, they all have two "arms" reaching up silently!



Circle the Arms of each Ayin reaching up silently!

The first one has been done for you!

Now you can read the name of one of the most central prayers in Judaism:



This is the also the first word of the prayer: it means "Hear" or "Listen," as in "Hear, Israel, Adonai is our God, Adonai is One!"

Do you know how to sing this prayer?

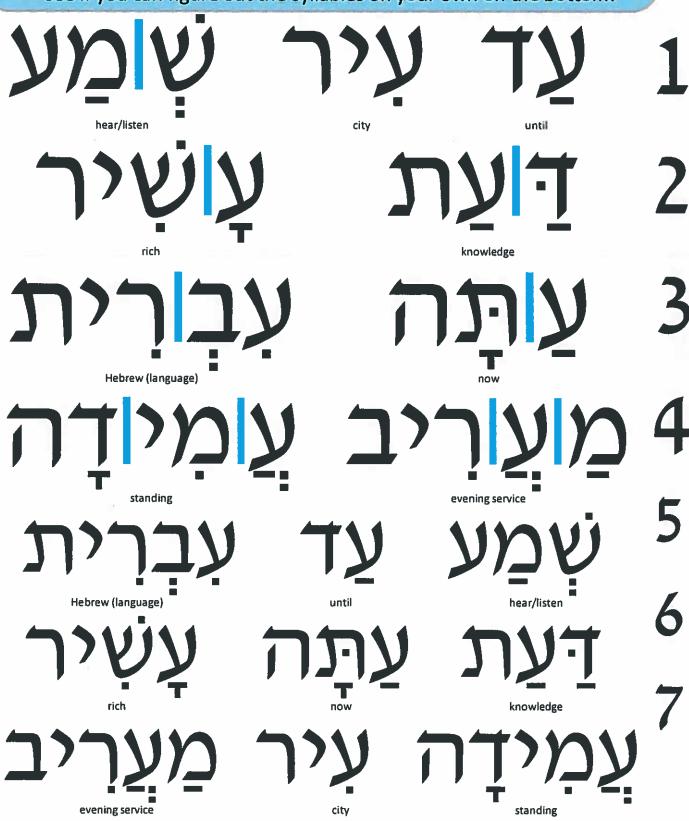
You can also read the preposition "on" – one of the few prepositions that's always its own word, never a prefix:



Read the Hebrew phrases on the right out loud, then connect them to the illustration on the left that matches!



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!



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

בעל עבוריב אורבים בעל עבוריב בעליבים 3   אוסער בעליב בעליב בעליב בעליבים אוסער בעליבים 4   בעל עבוריב בעליבים אוסער בעליבים 5   הסער בעירות בעל בעליבים היוכר בעירות   אוסער בעירות בעל בעליבים היוכר בעירות   בעל בעליבים בעל בעליבים בעליבים   בעל בעליבים בעליבים בעליבים	<b>7)</b>	<b>JIQU</b> hear/listen	עהָה	1
לבער עמידה דעת אווא אווא אווא אווא אווא אווא אווא או	עָבַר	עַלייָה	ועד	2
ל עבריב רקיב ליבע לאבירוב ליבע לאבירוב ליבעל עברתי אורב ליבעל עברתי אורבע ליבעל עברתי אורבע ליבעל עברתי אורבע ליבעל עברתי אורבע ליבעל עברתי שיפון אור בעירה שער איינות א	דַעת	אַמידָה	צער	3
לבעל עצר הי אור	רְקִיעַ	מִעֲרִיב	עָבַד	4
אלי האינות שלי לוא האינות התות הות הות התות הות הת	אַרָבע	אָבוּתׁי	בעל	5
Time Log:	שָעָה	צְעִירָה	עָשִׁיר	6
	1 2		4	

Before you meet your next letter, remember the **Mem**?



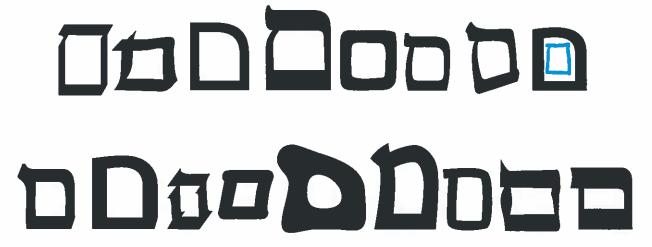
**Mem** looks like the <u>Man</u> on the <u>Man</u> ountain most of the time, but it changes shape whenever it's at the end of a word:





When it turns into this shape, it's called **Final Mem** or **Mem Sofit**. While not quite as convenient as the Final Nun (which still looks mostly like its "regular" form), this **M**agical transformation into a **M**usic **box** is just a second shape for the same old letter **M**em.

Here's the **Final Mem** in several different fonts and handwritings – as you can see, they're all **m**agically transformed into **boxes**, even if other aspects of the letter are slightly different!



Trace the inside of each <u>box</u> into which the <u>Mem Magically transformed!

The first one has been done for you!</u>

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!



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



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

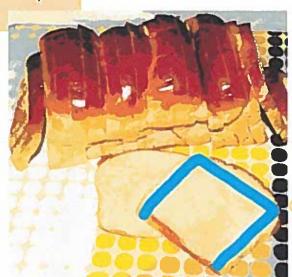
**Chet** makes the same sound as **Chaf** – the guttural sound like you're clearing your throat.



D = D

So now you can read the name of the bread we eat on Shabbat:





You can
even see the
letter Chet if
you trace 3
sides of a
slice of
Challah!

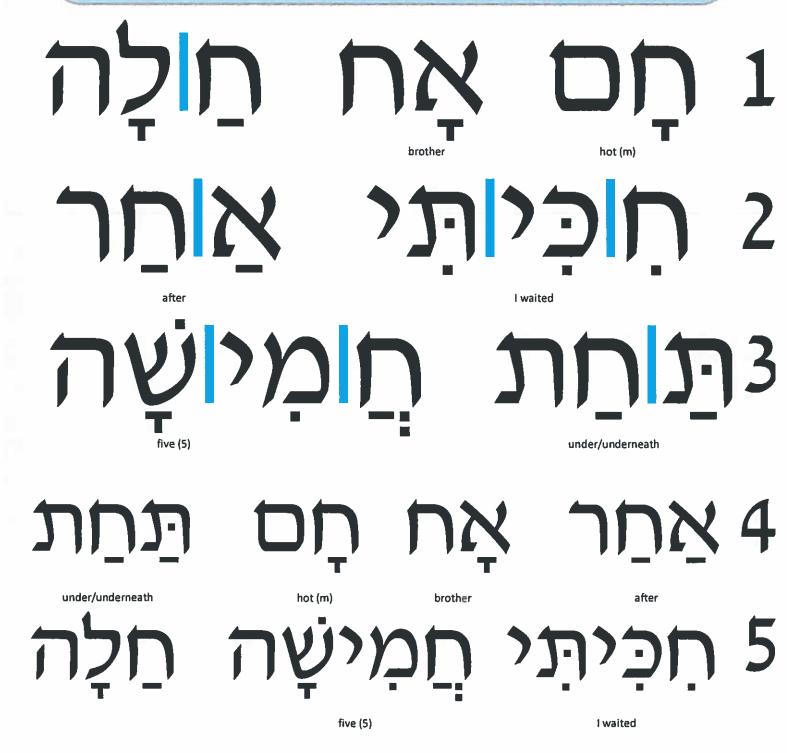
Here's the **Chet** in a bunch of different fonts and handwritings – they all look like you traced three sides of a slice of **Ch**allah!



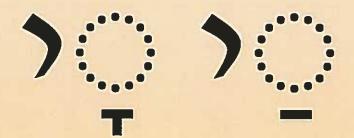
Trace the three crusts of a CHallah slice inside each CHet!

The first one has been done for you!

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!



When either "AH" vowel is followed by a Yud (usually at the end of a word)
the vowel changes slightly:



long i – as in pie

Linguists (people who study languages) call this type of vowel sound a "diphthong," a sound that's made up of two other vowel sounds. The "long i" vowel is technically a combination of "AH" and "EE" smushed together!

Try saying "pie" veeeery slowly – can you hear the two vowel sounds that make up the "ie" sound?



Now you can read the word for "life" that some Jewish people wear on a necklace:



(It also represents the number 18!)

Try reading the Hebrew with the "ie" vowel combination below aloud:



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



**Samech** makes the same sound as the English letter

S



Here's the Samech in several different fonts and handwritings – as you can see, they're all a **circle** (or at least circle-ish) with a **S**mile at the bottom:

# 

Trace the <u>Smile</u> at the bottom of each <u>Samech!</u>

The first one has been done for you!

Now you can read the Hebrew word for "miracles":



You can tell the difference between Samech & Final Mem by looking at how (music) boxy or smiley/circular the bottom is!

(Also, Final Mem only comes at the end of a word – Samech can go anywhere.)

Can you think of two (The pictures might give you some hints, but there are others, too!)

	The same				
			M.	(	
1.					1

2. \_\_\_\_\_



You can also read the Hebrew words for "grandmother" and "grandfather":



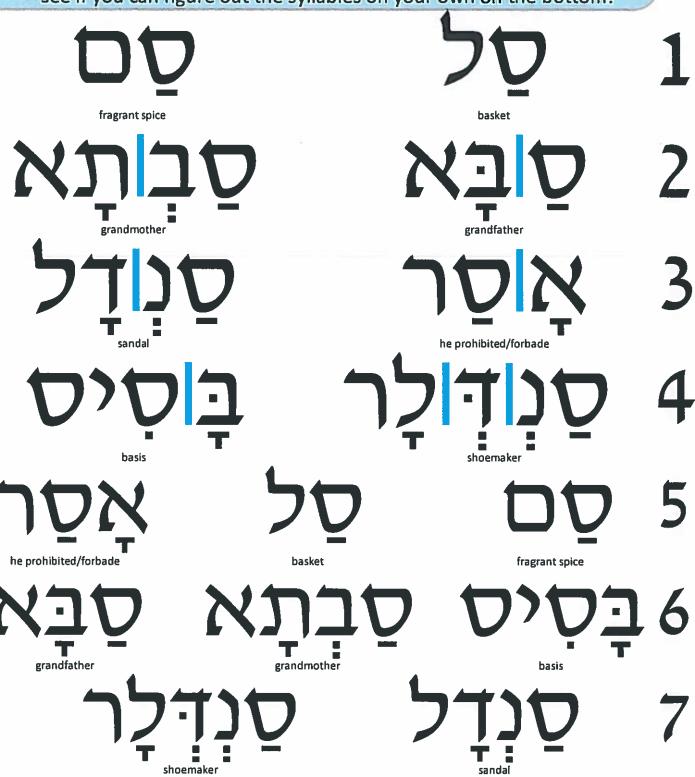




Try reading the Hebrew words with Samech below!



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!



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

What's the fastest time you can get?



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



**Gimel** makes the same sound as the English letter

G



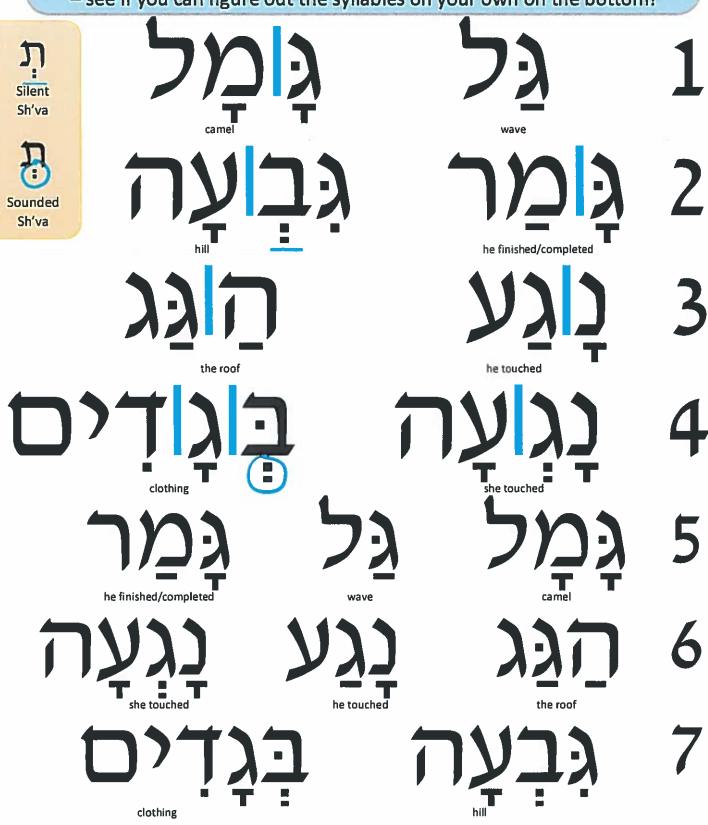
Here's the <u>Gimel</u> in several different fonts and handwritings – as you can see, the bottom of each one has a <u>Gap</u>, even if other parts of the letter are slightly different!



Circle the Gap in the bottom of each Gimel!

The first one has been done for you!

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!



Time yourself reading the Hebrew below out loud at least 4 times.

What's the best time you can get?

