5 Book 1

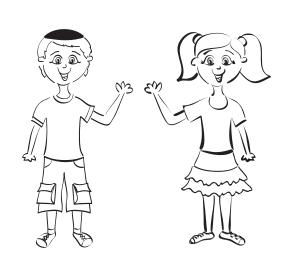
מַה לוֹמִדִים?

6	Shin & Vowels: ah, ah	
16	Bet	2
24	Tav	ת
34	Vowel: "oh"	· i
38	Lamed	5
46	Vowel: "ee"	, .
52	Mem & Mem Sofeet	מם

You'll soon learn that each letter has something special:

- Corners or curves
- Openings or closings
- Letters on the line or dropping below it
- Dots
- Arms, legs, toes or tails

Look for these clues with each new letter.





SHIN

What makes shin special?

Shape: Shin sits on the line and has three arms up

in the air. Shin has a dot on the right. That

dot puts the "sh" in **shin**.

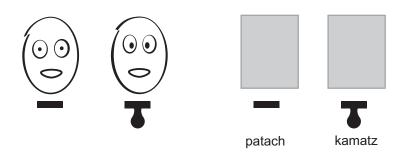
Sound: Ben SHivers in the SHnow. **Shin** "sh" sound.

Read storybook page 21.

Vowels are symbols that always come below, beside or above the letters.

Both of these vowels come below the letter and make the "ah" sound.

 $\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }$ combined with $\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }$ (ah) or $\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }$ (ah) is read as "sha" ($\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }$) or "sha" ($\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }\overset{\ }{\ }$).





Shin "sh" Sound

Start reading from right to left.









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7



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Practice the shape of shin.



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Today's Homework: _____ Parent Initials: _____



Today's Homework:	Parent Initials:

Instructions: Cross out the sound on each line that is different from the rest.



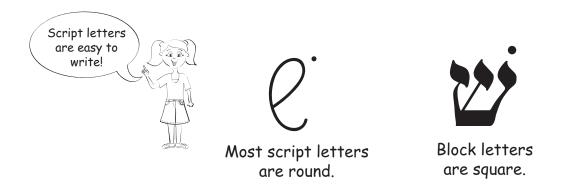
Today's Hamawork: Derant Initials:	
Today's Homework: Parent Initials:	Parent Initials:

I CAN SPEAK HEBREW

Instructions: Teacher say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat. Students listen for the 👺 sound and underline the letter.



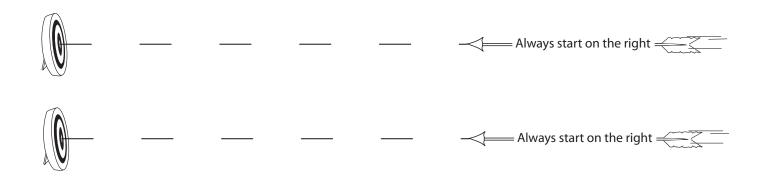
When we write in Hebrew, we use the script form.



Step 1: Practice Right to Left Direction

Teachers: Demonstrate the right to left direction on the board using an arrow and target.

Students: Practice the right to left direction using the arrow and target below.



Step 2: Practice Swirls on the Board

Teachers: Make big, full arm, clockwise swirls on the board, going from right to left.

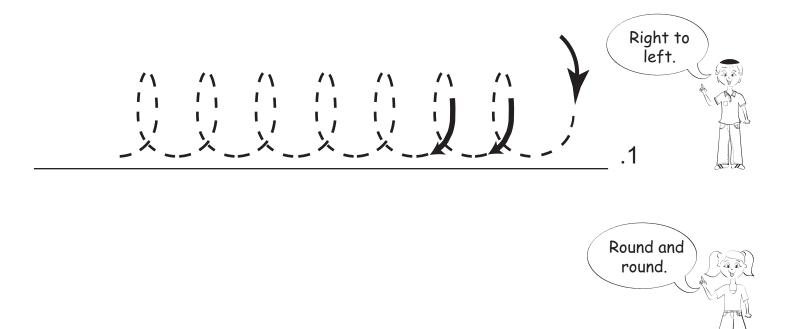
Invite students to the board to write big swirls to learn the round shape and direction of script letters.

Step 3: Practice Swirls on Blank Paper

Teachers: Provide students with blank paper to practice writing swirls. Move around the room. Watch that students are doing this correctly.

From right to left round and round. This is how we get started!!

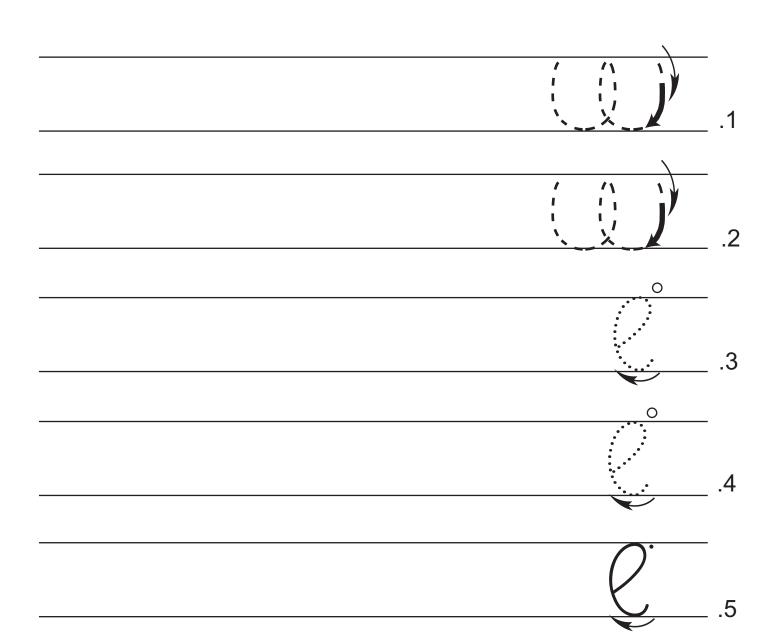
Instructions: Practice making swirls on the lines.



70



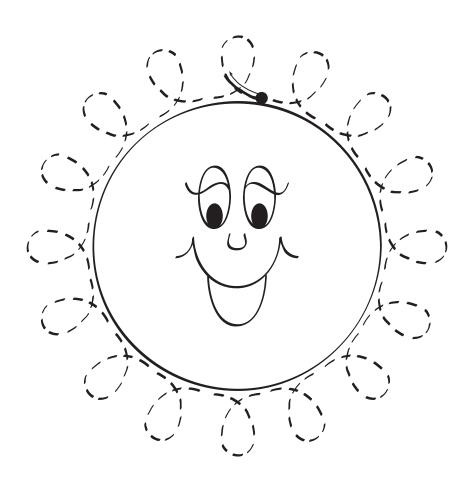
Make more swirls. Then write the letter \mathcal{C} .



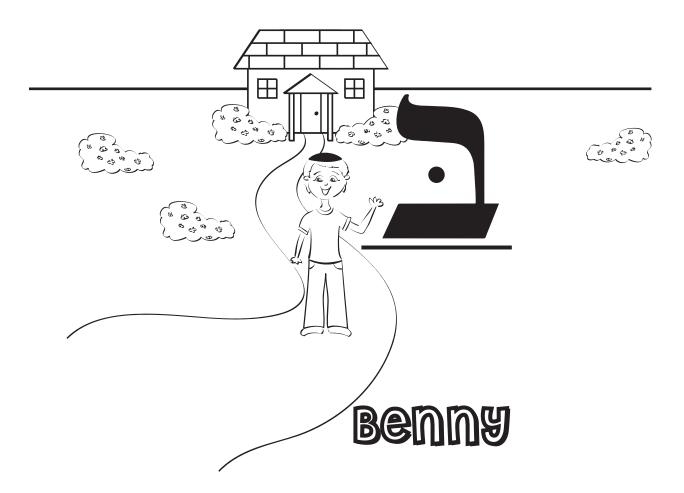


Instructions: Find the letter shin and then trace it.

How many shins can you find?



I found _____ shins.



BET

What makes **bet** special?

Shape: Bet sits on the line. It has a little tail

extending from the bottom right corner and is open on the left side. **Bet** has a belly button!

Sound: That belly button gives **bet** the "b" sound.

Read storybook page 2.



Bet "b" Sound



Practice the shape of bet.









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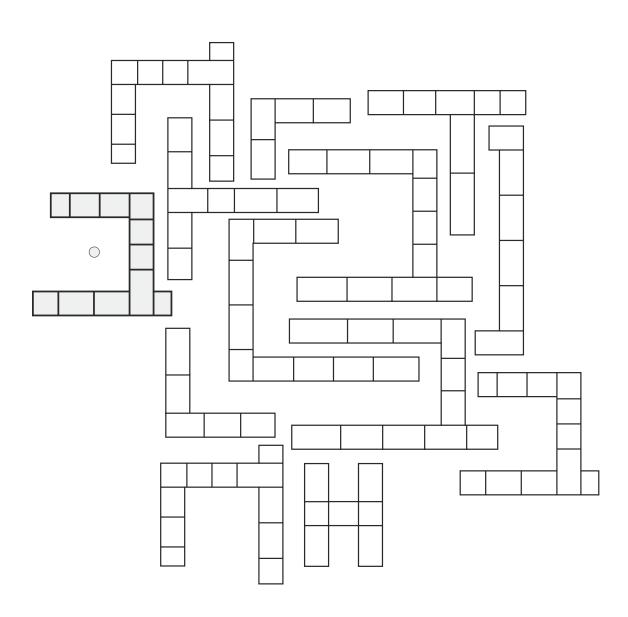
.6



Instructions: Ben and Rachel were trying to build the letter bet from bricks.

How many bets did they build? Find and color each bet.

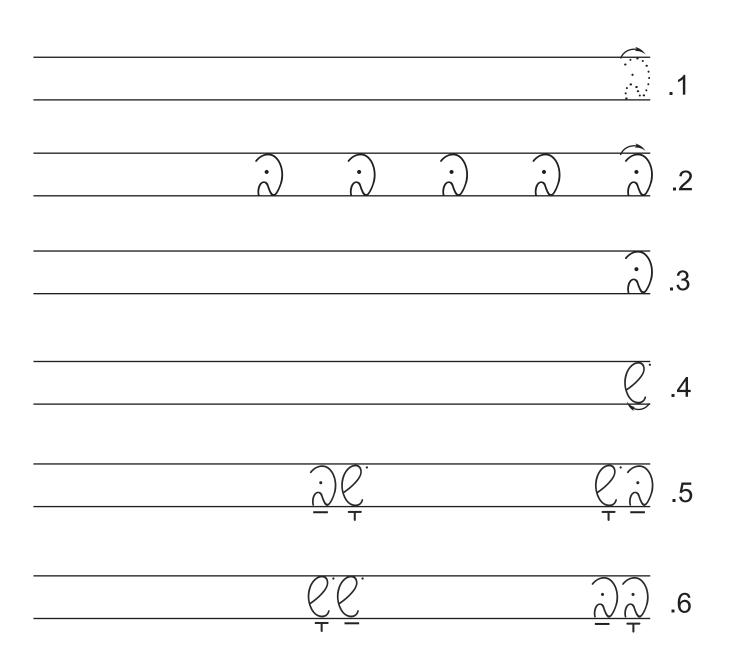
Don't forget to add the belly buttons!



Today's Homework:	Parent Initials:	



Instructions: Write a line of each letter or sound.

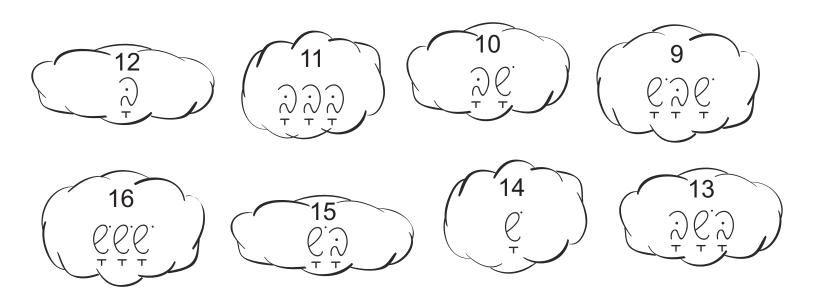




Match the print and script.

Instructions: The sound in one cloud matches the sound in one box. Write the number of the cloud in the matching box.

4	3 	2	1 1 14
8	⁷	\$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2	5



Today's Homework: _____ Parent Initials: _____

I CAN SPEAK HEBREW

Instructions: Teacher say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat.

Students listen for the sound and underline the letter.

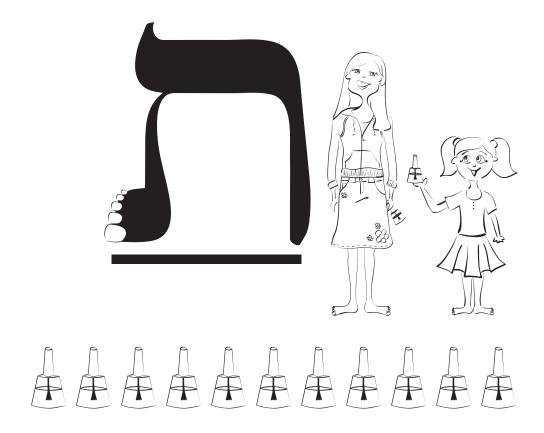


I CAN SPEAK HEBREW

Instructions: Teacher say each phrase out loud. Ask students to repeat.

Students listen for the sound and underline the letter.





TAV

What makes tav special?

Shape: Tav has two legs that connect to its top.

Tav sits on the line, and tav has toes.

Sound: Tav's toes twinkle with toe polish.

Tav "t" sound.

Read storybook page 22.



Tav "t" Sound

























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Practice the shape of tav.



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.3









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Instructions: Circle the two words that rhyme.



Today's Homework: _____ Parent Initials: _____



Instructions: Complete the chart and solve the letter riddles.

Letter	Sound	Script	Print	_
shin		6.		1
	"b"			.2
				.3

What letter am I?

1.	I have 3 arms up in the air and a dot on the right.
	What letter am I?
	What sound do I make?
	How do I look in script?

2.	I have a tail on the right	and a belly button.
	What letter am I?	·
	What sound do I make?	
	How do I look in script?	

3.	I have 2 legs connected to my top and toes on the left.
	What letter am I?
	What sound do I make?
	How do I look in script?

Today's Homework: Parent Initials:







Instructions: Write a line of each sound or word.

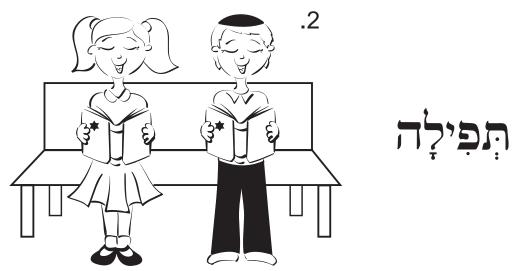
	.1
<u> </u>	.2
	.3
	.4
$\overline{\hat{\mathcal{O}}}$.5
$\frac{\overline{C.O}}{}$.6
<u> </u>	.7

I CAN SPEAK HEBREW

Instructions: Teacher say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat.

Students listen for the
sound and underline the letter.







Instructions: Teacher, say each picture word out loud. Student, write the first letter of each word on the line.









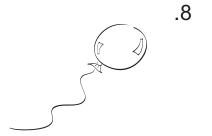








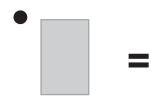














This vowel is called <u>ch</u>olam.

"oh" sound

The "oh" vowel sound can be made two ways.

"oh" with the vav









.1

"oh" without the vav









2

Here are two sounds showing both forms of the "oh" sound.





.3





.4

"oh" sound

Practice the shape of the "oh" sound.