## **Teaching Guidelines for Book Two**

Welcome to Sarah, David and YOU Read Hebrew, Book Two. You will find the new letters and vowels highlighted in the orange box on the front cover. Below is a brief description of the core skills being introduced. As the students proceed through the book, you will find that each of the skills is clearly explained and easy for students to practice.

### **Core Skills**

1. 'Beats and Baskets' are introduced on pages 8, 18.

Identifying syllables, or beats, will help students blend letters and read words more fluently. It's a helpful technique that they can use all the way to Bar/Bat Mitzvah! Many pages ask students to 'Read the words, count the beats and put each beat in a basket to improve reading fluency.

The 'Beats and Baskets' Technique: The 'basket' is a loop written under each beat or syllable. It is made from RIGHT to LEFT, in the same direction as Hebrew is read. Demonstrate the right-to-left direction of the loops on the board to model the correct technique. You will find that students have a tendency to go from left to right. This should be corrected to keep students moving in Hebrew's right to left direction.

**Teaching Trick to Help with Reading:** If a student is struggling with a word, call out the number of beats in the word. Students will see the beats and read the word more easily.

2. Two More Beans: The "ay bean", page 16, and the "eye bean", page 19.

Students draw a bean to highlight a vowel followed by a yud. In Book Two, makes an "ay bean" and makes an "eye bean". Students will learn that an "eye bean" appears only at the end of a word.

The bean shape is used because it helps students see the vowel/yud combination.

3. Vowel and Letter Drills for Practice

Students will benefit from lots of vowel and letter practice as they work through Book Two. See the Contents Page for these exercise pages.

### **Teaching Tips**

- 4. Use The Aleph Bet Story as you teach a new letter. It's fun and students remember each letter's special features.
- 5. Read lines of Hebrew out loud. As non-Hebrew speakers, hearing Hebrew will be very helpful for their reading.
- 6. Direct students to the "For Homework" space to check off pages assigned for homework.
- 7. **Circulate and monitor students' work** as they work on 'beats and baskets' and on script writing. Be sure students are always working from RIGHT TO LEFT. **Writing Option**: Practice block writing on script writing pages.
- 8. **Display these posters at the front of the class** for quick and easy review: The Aleph Bet Story Poster, The Aleph Bet Chart and The Google Head Vowel poster.
- 9. **Search "Aleph Bet Story"** for free app in Apple App Store.
- 10. **Audio support for Book Two is free.** The audio support link on the home page will link to a full reading of the Read Hebrew books. Students can hear every line of every page in Books One, Two and Three to take the guesswork out of at-home practice.

# מָה לוֹמִדִים?

### Vowels

# 

### **Practice Exercises**

Shva - Part 2.....

voweis	10,	11,	31,	40,	00
Letters	25,	41,	64,	65,	66

### Letters

6	Yud	. >
12	Hey	
30	Aleph	N
32	Vet	
38	Vav	. 1
42	<u>Ch</u> et	
48	Nun	1
50	Nun Sofeet	. }
54	Resh	
58	Pay	<u>.</u>
60	Fay	
62	Fay Sofeet	

Remember that each letter has something special.

Look for these clues with each new letter:

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



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# YUD

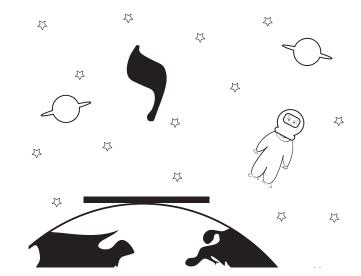
What makes **yud** special?

**Shape: Yud** is a little curved letter

that floats above the line.

**Sound: Yud** "y" sound.

Read storybook page 10.



Instructions: Read each line out loud until it is perfect.

# I CAN READ HEBREW

Let's look at "ee" and "ee beans".

Instructions: Read these sounds and words with the "ee" vowel. How many "ee" beans can you find?

How many 's can you find?

# I CAN READ HEBREW

A letter and a vowel make a beat.

A letter <u>without</u> a vowel of its own is part of a beat.



Instructions: Read the words. Count the beats (syllables). Put each beat in a basket. A basket is a loop drawn from right to left underneath a syllable.











Instructions: Add an arrow to each script letter on line two to show how it is written.



Instructions: On line three, write a line of yud.	Then write each word two times.	

	PIN	.4
	• –	

	.5
•	

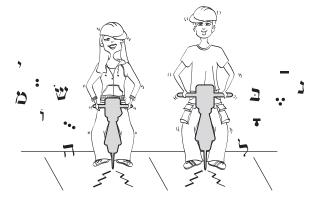
D.1/6.	.6
· - T	

For Homework

.3

# Vowel Drill

Instructions: Write the vowel below or beside the box.



Instructions: Write the sound of the vowel on the line.

$$\underline{ah} = \underline{\underline{\phantom{a}}}^{.1}$$

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Instructions: Read the sound in Hebrew. Write the sound in English on the line.

?		.1
		.2
	<b>_</b>	
<b>_</b>	j	.4
		.5
		.6
		.7
<b>†&gt;</b>	<b>^</b>	.8
		.9
	<b>\Sigma</b>	
		.11

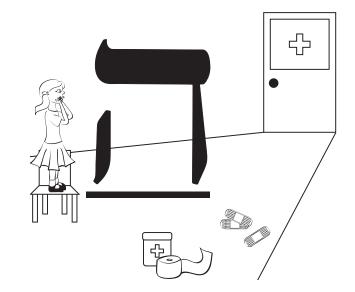
# **HEY**

What makes hey special?

**Shape:** Hey has two legs that sit on the line, but the left leg is broken! It doesn't connect to the top of the letter.

**Sound:** Hey hurts. Hey "h" sound.

Read storybook page 5.



Instructions: Read each line out loud until it is perfect.

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at the end of a Hebrew word is silent, like 'silent e' at the end of a word in English.

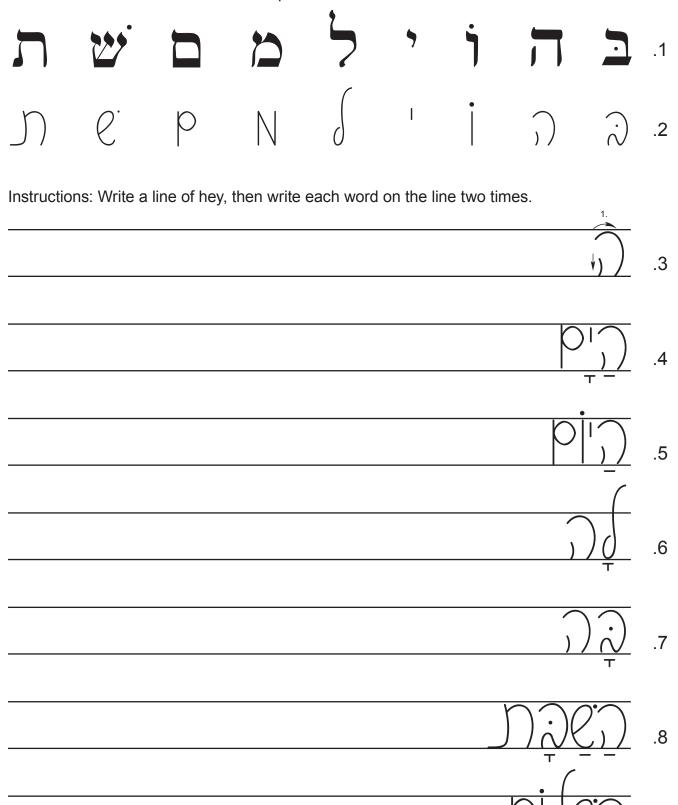
at the beginning of a word means "the".

Instructions: Read the words. Count the beats.

# I CAN WRITE HEBREW

Instructions: Add an arrow to each script letter on line two to show how it is written.

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# I CAN SPEAK HEBREW

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

Students add to the beginning of each word. at the beginning of a word means "the".

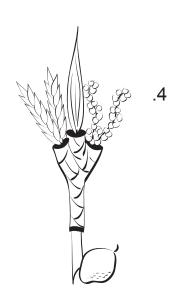




בְּזוּזָה \_\_\_\_









\_\_\_לוּלָב

\_\_\_ סדור