# The Sarah and David Read Hebrew Primer



25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 1 11/16/10 12:09

# The Sarah and David Program

#### Learn the Letters

The Aleph Bet Story

The Aleph Bet Story CD

The Aleph Bet Story Activity Book

The Aleph Bet Story Workbook

The Aleph Bet Chart Poster

The Google Head Vowel Poster

The Aleph Bet Story Poster

#### Learn to Read and Write

Sarah, David and YOU Read Hebrew

The Read Hebrew Primer

The Skill and Drill Book

The Block Writing Supplement

The Script Writing Supplement

#### Learn Tefilah

The Friday Night Book

The Shabbat Morning Book

# Prepare for Bar/Bat Mitzvah

The Bar/Bat Mitzvah Book

The Bar/Bat Mitzvah Bimah Book (custom)

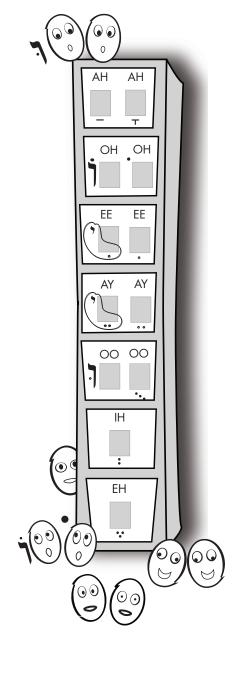
## Learn to Speak & Visit Israel

The Picture Book

The Visit Israel Book

Mah Hamatzav Poster Set (set of 5 posters)

www.sarahdavid.com



25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 2 11/16/10 12:09 PM

# The Sarah and David Read Hebrew Primer

By Diana Yacobi and Lily Yacobi

Revised Edition 2009



No part of this publication may be reproduced in whole or in part, or stored in any retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without permission of the publisher.

For information regarding permission, write to: Sarah and David LLC, PO Box 5894, Englewood, NJ 07631

Cover Art by Sybil Cohen Interior Artwork by Sari Bourne, Sybil Cohen Layout and Design by Lily Yacobi

Revised Edition

Copyright © 2009 by Sarah and David LLC All rights reserved. Published by Sarah and David LLC, Englewood, NJ www.sarahdavid.com - info@sarahdavid.com Printed in the USA ISBN 978-0-9796785-5-4

25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 3 11/16/10 12:09 PM

# Note to Teachers: How to Use This Primer

#### Overview

The Read Hebrew Primer teaches all the letters, vowels and reading skills in the same order and style as the three-book Read Hebrew Curriculum. The first part of the Primer introduces many of the letters, all of the vowels and reading skills (pages 6-57). In the latter part of the Primer, the pace picks up as students learn the remaining letters and reinforce the reading skills they have learned (pages 58-86). Early on, students begin to read real Hebrew words. This Primer is recommended for third grade and up, late-start students and adult learners.

#### Features of The Read Hebrew Primer

Each new letter, vowel and reading skill is introduced with a focused, two-page lesson. Letters, vowels and skills learned are then reinforced throughout the remainder of the book. Features include the following:

- **New Letter Introduction:** Letters are introduced with *The Aleph Bet Story* picture and letter description, followed by lines of reading practice. The last line on the new letter page allows for writing the new letter in order to practice its shape.
- New Vowel Introduction: Vowel pages are introduced with the google head icon. Each vowel has its own two-page lesson. Notice that the featured vowel is seen in the open drawer in a file cabinet icon.



- Page Headings announce reading skills to be worked on.
- Beats and Baskets are introduced on page 22 and can be applied to any subsequent page of Hebrew reading. The 'Beats and Baskets' technique offers students a hands-on approach for building reading fluency. As students put loops under syllables, they are also counting beats which enables teachers to monitor for reading accuracy and fluency. This skill is particularly helpful for reading longer, more complex words. Helpful Hint: Calling out the number of beats in a word will help students read longer words.
- Hebrew Vocabulary is introduced using 'picture words'. Each word is represented by a simple black and white
  picture. It is very important for the teacher to model correct pronunciation of each Hebrew word. The instructions
  ask the teacher to say the picture words out loud first followed by the student who then repeats the word.
- Icons seen on page five are used as visual cues to help explain the activity or objective of the page. The bubble icon (I Can Speak Hebrew!) indicates lines of <u>conversational Hebrew</u> that should be said out loud as part of the lesson. Most conversational sentences and phrases appear in the second half of the workbook.

#### Structuring a Lesson for Reading Reinforcement and Mastery

Include these steps in each lesson:

- Always start with The Aleph Bet Story to teach the new letter. Use the storybook language and questions
  to discuss the letter's features. This will help students with retention and with similar looking letters. For these
  reasons, The Aleph Bet Story is effective with students of all ages. The online audio version
  includes sound effects and the Aleph Bet Rock song. Each letter has its own track.
- 2. Plan to review one or two lessons to ensure retention and build mastery before introducing a new letter, vowel or reading skill. The goals are fluency, accuracy, and "to read each line until it is perfect".
- 3. Once students know some of the vowels and letters, start a lesson with a letter or vowel drill, or page of reading practice, as a warm-up exercise. Find letter and vowel drills and additional reading practice in the Read Hebrew Books One, Two and Three. Find letter and vowel drills on pages 39, 70, and 71 of the Primer. Find blank exercise templates online in Activities. Activities available with a subscription.
- 4. Use the Block Print or Script Writing Supplements along with this workbook for additional writing practice.

#### Online Support for The Read Hebrew Primer

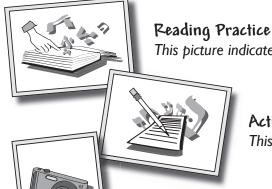
- Teacher training for The Read Hebrew Primer is available online at our website, www.sarahdavid.com. There is
  a Video Workshop for The Aleph Bet Story and a Video Workshop for the Sarah, David and You Read Hebrew
  books that explain techniques and skills taught in The Read Hebrew Primer.
- Ask students to use the free online **Audio Support** to help with reading practice at home.

25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 4 11/16/10 12:09 PM

#### Hi Everyone!

Welcome to The Sarah and David Read Hebrew Primer. This workbook teaches you how to read Hebrew! There are picture cues throughout the workbook to show you what to do. Here's an explanation.

The picture cues that you will see are:



This picture indicates that you are going to read lines of Hebrew.

#### Activity

This picture tells you to pick up your pencil to do a reading activity.

#### Picture Words

The camera means that pictures accompany the Hebrew vocabulary. The pictures tell you what the words mean.

#### Letter Practice and Vowel Practice

You'll notice that we review the letters and vowels a lot throughout this book. There are two activities you'll see, letter charts and vowel drills. We repeat these activities to help you learn the letters and vowels very well. Did you know that the key to learning the letters and vowels, and to reading well, is lots and lots of practice?



#### I Can Speak Hebrew!

This icon indicates phrases or sentences of conversational Hebrew. Quotation marks serve the same purpose. First read the lines, then talk to your friends in Hebrew!

You'll also see two other forms of speaking icons, one with David and one with Sarah. When David appears, it means the sentence is written in masculine form. When Sarah appears, the sentence is written in feminine form.

This workbook moves ahead at a steady pace. Generally, new letters, vowels or reading skills are taught as a two-page lesson. Here's a trick to help you work through this book. When you learn a new letter or vowel, read the page three times in a row. The goal is to read all of the lines smoothly and easily until they roll off your tongue. When that happens, you're ready for the next letter! Have fun! Enjoy! And Good Luck!

Your Friend,



25251 ReadHebrew.indd 5 11/16/10 12:09 PM

# **SHIN**

What makes shin special?

**Shape: Shin** sits on the line and has three arms up in the air. **Shin** has a dot

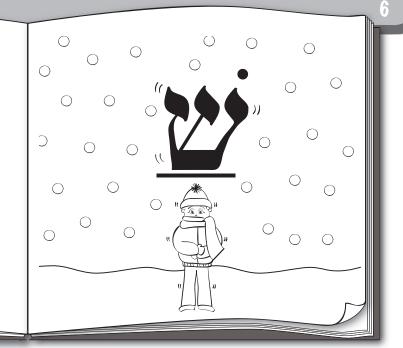
on the right. That dot puts the

"sh" in **shin**.

**Sound:** Ben SHivers in the SHnow.

Shin "sh" sound.

Read storybook page 21.



Start reading from right to left.















. 1

## 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.

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

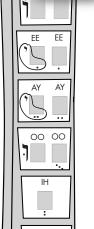








patach kamatz





























#### Reading Practice

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









Practice the shape of shin.



#### Picture Words

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

Student, write the 🍪 on the line for these 🍪 picture words.







.2











# **BET**

What makes bet special?

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

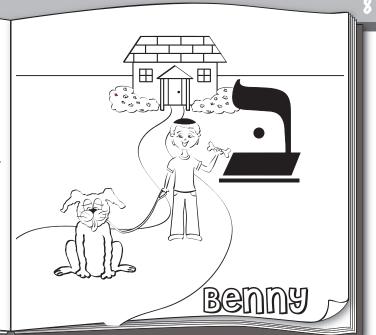
extending from the bottom right corner and is open on the left side. **Bet** has

a belly button!

**Sound:** That belly button gives **bet** 

the "b" sound. Bet "b" sound.

Read storybook page 2.



#### Reading Practice

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

Practice the shape of bet.

.6

25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 8 11/16/10 12:09 PM

# **VET**

What makes vet special?

**Shape:** Vet also sits on the line. It has a little

tail extending from the bottom right

corner and is open on the left side.

Sound: Vet "v" sound.

Read storybook page 2.



#### Reading Practice

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



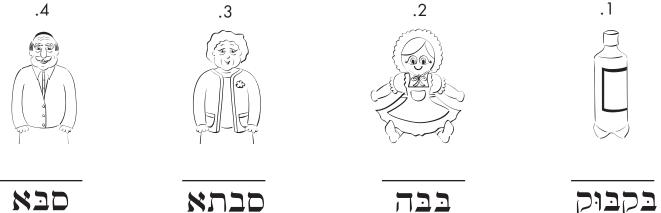




#### Picture Words

Instructions: Teacher, say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat. Student, on the line write the letter you hear,  $\supseteq$  or  $\supseteq$ , for each picture word.





# **TAV**

What makes tav special?

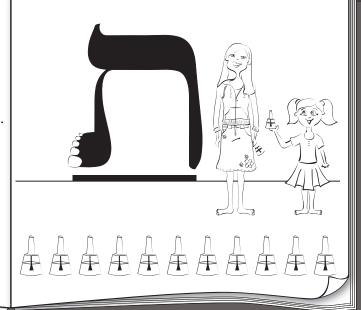
**Shape:** Tav has two legs that connect to its top.

Tav sits on the line, and tav has toes!

**Sound: Tav's** toes twinkle with toe polish.

Tav "t" sound.

Read storybook page 22.



### Reading Practice

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



Practice the shape of tav.

.6

25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 10 11/16/10 12:09 PM



#### Activity

Instructions: Circle the words that rhyme in each line.



ב בָת בַב שַׁתַ שַׁת שַׁשָׁ.

ב בש בת תש שבת שבת.

שבת שש בש בש בש

של תל בל של ישל .5

#### Picture Words

.3

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

Student, write on the line for these opicture words.

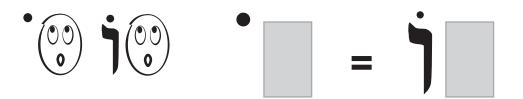








עפוע



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

"oh" sound

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

"oh" with the vav

בו תו מו שו בו

"oh" without the vav

ב. ת ש ב ת ב

Read these lines with both forms of the "oh" vowel.

3 תוֹ בוֹ שׁוֹ תוֹב בוֹת שׁוֹשׁ

4 ת ב ש תב בת שש

Reading Practice

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

הת בב תב שב תב בבו

ם תותו בובו שושו שובו

ק שָׁתוֹ בַשׁוֹ בָתוֹ שַׂבָת שַּׁבְת

s בוֹת תוֹשַׁ שׁוֹשַׁ בַּת תַת



## Reading Practice

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



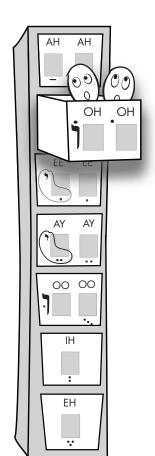
.2

Activity

Instructions: Write these sounds in English.







#### Activity

Instructions: Match the sounds in each column.





# **LAMED**

What makes lamed special?

Shape: Lamed is long like lightning

and lands on the line.

Sound: Lamed is like lightning.

Lamed "I" sound.

Read storybook page 12.



#### Reading Practice

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

Practice the shape of lamed.

25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 14 11/16/10 12:09 PM

#### 15

#### Activity

Instructions: Practice reading the "oh" sound. Then, write the other form of each sound on the line below.





5



בוֹ





#### Activity

Instructions: Read each line out loud. Cross out the word on each line that sounds different from the rest.







.3

.4

.5

.6

## Picture Words

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

Student, write 7 on the line for each of these 7 picture words.



.3









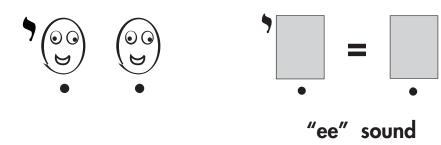




יִילָּילָ**י** 







This vowel is called <u>cheereek</u>.

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

"ee" without a yud



"ee" with a yud

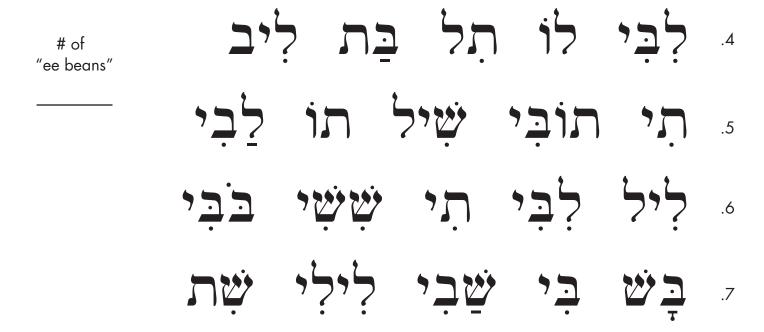


Yud and "ee" together make an "ee bean"!



Reading Practice

Instructions: Read each line out loud. Circle all the "ee beans" you can find, then count them.



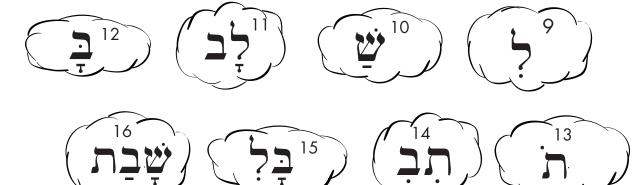
25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 16 11/16/10 12:09 PM

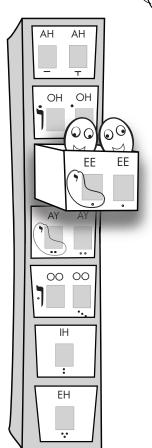


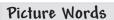
#### Activity

Instructions: The word or sound in each box matches the word or sound in one cloud. Write the number of the matching cloud on the line inside each box.

٠.4	.3	.2	.1
- <u>- ج</u>		<b>T</b>	_9_
.8	֡֡֓֞֞֓֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֡֡֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֜֜֜֓֓֓֡֡֡֡֡֡	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	.5 

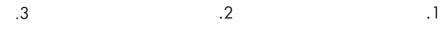






Instructions: Teacher, say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat.

Student, circle the letter with the "ee" vowel in these picture words.





אָמַא לימוּ



פיתה

What makes mem special?

**Shape:** Mem sits on the line and is always

open on the bottom. Poor Molly is always losing her marbles.

Sound: Molly and her marbles!

Mem "m" sound.

Read storybook page 13.



Reading Practice

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

Practice the shape of mem.



.5

25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 18 11/16/10 12:10 PM

# **MEM SOFEET**

What makes mem sofeet special?

**Shape:** Mem Sofeet is part of the mem family. It comes at the end of a word, sits on

the line, and is always closed. Lucky for Mort, he gets to keep his marbles.

**Sound:** Mort and his marbles!

Mem Sofeet "m" sound.

Read storybook page 13.



#### Reading Practice

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



# 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.



#### Reading Practice

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

Practice the shape of yud.





Instructions: Read each line out loud. Circle the "ee" beans. Count the number of words with 🗀 and 🗀 .

# of 🏠 words:

יש יָב

ללל

77

.1

# of \( \bar{\sigma} \) words:

אַים לַיוֹב

יוֹמֵם

לום

7 7

.2

لأظر

לילי יביי

בושי

ישושי

.3

שַׁלוֹם

שַׁבַת

יש לעיר

تِ

בים

.4

Activity

Instructions: Read each line out loud. Circle all the yuds with a vowel then count them.

# of 5's with a vowel:



לַיוֹם



יוֹם



.5

שַׁב

תמי

ななど

ילי

ימים

.6

Picture Words

Instructions: Teacher, say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat Student, write the 7 on the line for the 9 picture words.



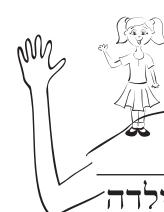




m

.3

٦,





# Beats and Baskets

A letter and a vowel make a beat.



Letters without a vowel of their own are part of a beat.





Activity

Instructions: Read the words. Count the beats (syllables). Put each beat in a basket. A basket is a loop made under a syllable.

. 1

# Sound

#### Reading Practice

Instructions: Read the story.



On 'W' ' we went to the '



We played in the



and loved the warm



. We played with











It was getting late. We washed the sand off our feet







#### **Vowel Practice**

Instructions: Write each vowel sound on the line below the box.















oh

# **HEY**

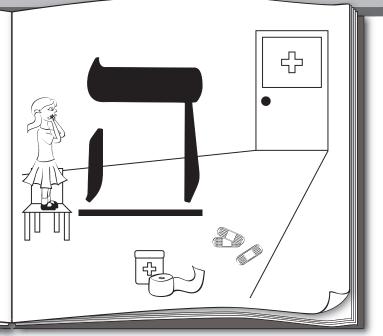
What makes hey special?

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.



#### Reading Practice

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

Practice the shape of hey.

Reading Practice

Instructions: Read each word. Underline the silent ......



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





Reading Practice

Instructions: Read each word. Put each beat in a basket.







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

Student, add 77 to each picture and word and say each word out loud.



.4

.3

.2

.1

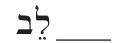






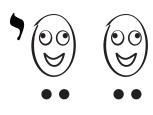


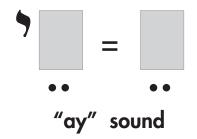
תַפּוּהַ \_\_\_











This vowel is called tzayreh.

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

"ay" without a yud













"ay" with a yud













.2

.1

Yud and "ay" together make an "ay bean"!









.3

## Reading Practice

Read each line out loud. Circle all the "ay" and "ee" beans you can find, then count them!

# of "ay beans"









.4

# of "ee beans"











.5

בים





>5.





.6

ַבְּלְּה בִילָּה











#### Reading Practice

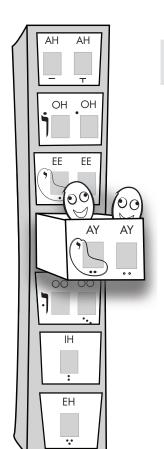
Instructions: Read each line out loud until it is perfect. Put each beat in a basket. Count all the "ay" sounds.





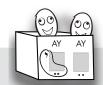
# of "ay's" (without yud)





#### **Vowel Practice**

Instructions: Write the sound in English.











.7

.6



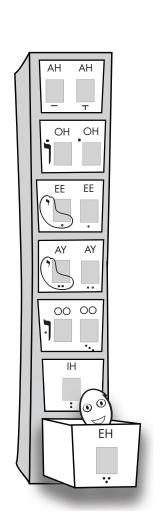


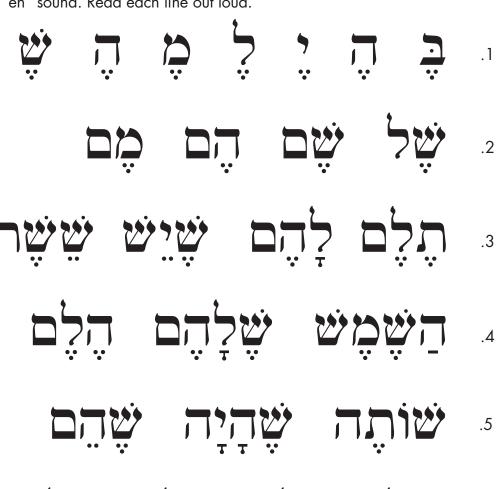
"eh" sound

This vowel is called segol.

# Reading Practice

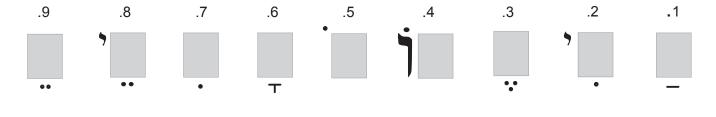
Instructions: Practice reading the "eh" sound. Read each line out loud.





#### **Vowel Practice**

Instructions: Write each vowel sound on the line below.



#### Reading Practice





















**•** \_\_\_\_\_



ۺٚڔ۫ڔ



•



ז שֶׁלִּי



בַּת הַשֵּׁם שָׁלוֹ בַּ? הַשֵּׁם שָׁלוֹ שִׁמִי.

י מָה הַשֵּׁם שֶּׁלָה אֵּ? הַשֵּׁם שֶּׁלָה מַיָה.

Fill in your own name!

בְה הַשֵּׁם שָּׁלִי? הַשֵּׁם שֶּׁלִי

# "EYE" Sound

When comes at the end of the word, ALWAYS read it as "eye".

Instructions: Read the words, then circle the "eye" beans.

Circle the "ay beans".

Circle the "ee beans".

Activity

Read each line out loud. Circle all the "eye" beans you can find! How many are there?

25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 30 11/16/10 12:10 PM

# A letter and a vowel make a beat.

Letters without a vowel of their own are part of a beat.

#### Activity

Instructions: Read the words below. Count the beats. Put each beat in a basket.













.2

Let's review "EE", "AY" and "EYE" beans.

### Activity

Instructions: Read the words, then find the beans. Color all the "ee beans" in blue, all the "ay beans" in green, and all the "eye beans" in yellow. Then count them.



# of "ee beans"









.3

# of "ay beans"









.4

# of "eye beans"









# **ALEPH**

What makes aleph special?

Shape: Aleph is the first letter of the Aleph Bet. It sits on the line. It has an arm on the right and a leg on the left.

Sound: Aleph makes the sound of the

vowel it comes with.

Read storybook page 1.



#### Reading Practice

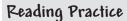
Instructions: Read each line out loud until it is perfect.



Practice the shape of aleph.



25251\_ReadHebrew.ind 32 11/16/10 12:10 PM



Instructions: Read the words. Put each beat in a basket.



1 Beat

אָב אוֹת שַׁב אֶת מִי לֹא

2 Beats

2 אָרַב שָׁבָּה אַתָּה אָבִיב הֶלֶם 2

צַ אַבָּא אָבָא מַיִם אָבִיב אוֹהֵב 3

3 Beats

לַשֶּׁבֶת אוֹהֶבֶת בַּלֵבְב בַּאָבִיב - בַּאָבִיב

I Can Speak Hebrew!

Instructions: Read the sentences out loud. Underline the letter ightarrow 
ightharpoonup 
angle .



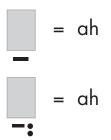
. הוא אַבָּא, הוא אִישׁ. היא אָמָא, הִיא אָשָׁה.





25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 33 11/16/10 12:10 PM

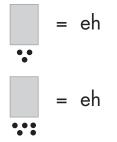
# Chataf Vowels





This vowel is called <u>chataf patach</u>.







This vowel is called <u>ch</u>ataf segol.

"eh" sound







#### Reading Practice

Instructions: Read the words out loud. Count the beats. Put each beat in a basket.







love

Can you see the letters **ITS** in each of the words? We call this a root word.

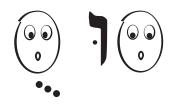


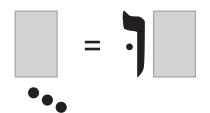


More words with Chataf Vowels.



25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 35 11/16/10 12:10 PM





This vowel is called koobootz.

This vowel is called shoorook.

"oo" sound

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

"oo" with the vav beside the letter

מה







.2

"oo" with three dots below the letter





.3



.4

Reading Practice

Instructions: Let's practice reading the "oo" sound.

לול מול בול

שולה שולבית

אבוא אבהות

#### Reading Practice

Instructions: Read the words out loud. Count the beats. How many beats in each line?

# of beats

יִלִי לוּבָה מַשָּׁהוּ

בוּשָׁה בוּלִים מַבוּל הַלְּלוּ

הָמוּ שׁוּם .3

# Activity

Match the sounds.















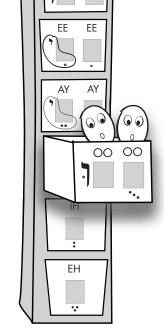






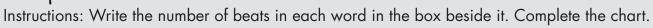






ОН

## Activity





С	# of beats	В	# of beats	Α	
בַּיִת	2	מַבְת	2	ישָלום	.1
בְּ		מּלִים			.2
מֶלְהֶם		בָּבְּה		ij	.3
שולָה		הַם		הָמָיִם	.4
۲ <b>۰۰</b> ۰۰		יוֹם		הָיָה	.5
شظش		بظبظد		בְׁכ	.6
<b>,</b> ج		לוּל		שוּלַמִית	.7
מֶמֶת		מַבוּל		ظشر	.8
بيرخ		שֶׁשֶׁת		מלָה	.9
שוֹתָה		בּלָלנּ		תַּל	.10
הַגה		ۺڮۺ		לְמָה	.11
דָיר		בַּת		הַיוֹם	.12
	בֹּנִינֵ הִמּלִי הִמּלִי הִמּלָּנִי הִמּלָנִי הִמּלְנִים הַּנִינ הַנִּינ הַנְינו	בּית שׁלְה שׁלְה שׁלְה שׁלְה שׁלְה שׁלְה שׁלְה שׁלְה	ישׁבָּת בית מַה מִלִים שׁלְהֶם הַבּבְּה שׁלְהָם יוֹם שׁלְהָם יוֹם שׁלְּה שִׁמָּת מַבּוּל שִׁמָת שִׁמָת שִׁמָת שִׁמָת שִׁמָת שִׁמָת שִׁלִי שִׁלִי שִׁלִי שִׁלִי שִׁלִי	בּיָת מַה מַה מַה מַלים מַלים מַלים מַלים מַלים מַלים מַלים מַלִּהם מַלְּהָם מַּבְּּהְם מִּבְּּהְם מִּבְּּהְם מִּבְּּרְּהְם מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מַבְּוּלְ מִינִים מִבְּוּלְ מִינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מִּינִים מִּינִים מִינִים מִּינִים מְינִים מִּינִים מִּינִים מִּינִים מְּינִים מְינִים מְינִים מְינִים מְּינִים מְינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְינִים מְּינִים מְּינִים מְּינְיים מְּינִים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְיבְּים מְיבְּים מְיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְּיבְּים מְיבְּים מְיבְּים מְּים מְּים מְּיים מְּים מְּיים מְּיים מְּיים מְּים מְּיים	שָׁלוֹם 2 שַׁבָּת מַה שִׁלוֹם מַלִּים מַה מִיּ מָה שָּׁמָיִם הַם שׁיּלָה שָּׁמָים הם שׁיּלָה הָּיָה יוֹם ישִׁמְשׁ שִּׁלְי שִׁמְשׁ מַבּוּל אָמֶת מַבּוּל אָמֶת מַבּוּל אָמֶת מַבּוּל שִׁיּלִי מַבּוּל שָׁלִי מַבּוּל שִׁילִי מַבּוּל שִׁילִי מַבּוּל שִׁילִי מַבְּוּל שִׁילִי מַבְּוּל שִׁילִי

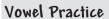
25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 38 11/16/10 12:10 PM



#### Letter Practice

Instructions: Complete the letter chart.

Name	Sound	Print	Letter	_
shin	"sh"	Ш.	25	.1
			<u> </u>	.2
			ے	.3
			ת	.4
			5	.5
			<b>\( \)</b>	.6
				.7
			•	.8
				.9
			8	.10



Instructions: Write each vowel sound on the line below.







.9





8.



.7







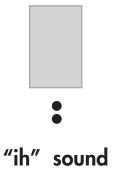








25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 39 11/16/10 12:10 PM



This vowel is called "shva".

Shva has two roles.

# Part 1

Shva at the beginning of a word makes the "ih" sound and makes a beat.

Let's look at "shva at the beginning" of a word.



Part 2 appears on page 48.

25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 40 11/16/10 12:10 PM

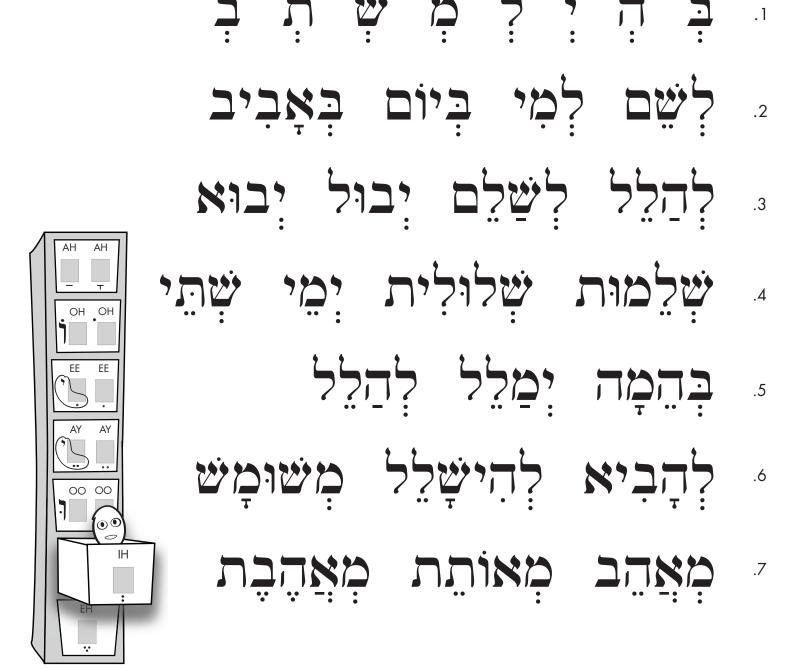


## "ih" sound



#### Reading Practice

Instructions: Read each line out loud. Practice reading the shva vowel at the <u>beginning</u> of a word. Shva at the beginning of a word makes a beat.



25251\_ReadHebrew.indd 41 11/16/10 12:10 PM