

### Note to Teachers about The Aleph Bet Story & Workbook

#### THE ALEPH BET STORY

#### Purpose:

The Aleph Bet Story uses pictures and whimsy to bring the Hebrew letters to life. The goal is to make each letter distinctive and memorable for the student. Together with the features listed below, *The Aleph Bet Story* introduces a new method for learning the Hebrew letters and appeals to students' different learning styles.

Familiarity with the storybook images, associations, and letter descriptions will deepen retention and create readiness for Hebrew reading. *The Aleph Bet Story* is the foundation of the Sarah and David Hebrew reading method and curriculum that follows.

#### Features:

- Whimsical stories introduce each letter.
- 2. Colorful pictures frame each letter.
- 3. English words are used to reinforce the sound and name of many letters, e.g. 'lamed is like lightning'.
- 4. The sound of each letter is given, e.g. 'Samech "s" Sound'.
- 5. The features of each letter are described based on the question, 'What makes the letter special?'
- 6. A companion CD features co-author Lily Yacobi reading the entire book and singing the Aleph Bet Rock.
- 7. A black and white version of the storybook pictures is available for coloring and for display in the classroom.\*

#### THE ALEPH BET STORY WORKBOOK

#### Purpose:

This workbook accompanies The Aleph Bet Story. The letters are taught in print form only.

The student will learn: a) the right to left direction of Hebrew reading and writing.

- b) to recognize and write the print form of each letter in the aleph bet.
- c) Hebrew words for each letter (shown in picture and word form).

#### Features:

- 1. Images: Storybook images and phrases introduce each letter.
- 2. **Bubble Letters:** The bubble letter is for coloring and introduces a simpler version of the block print letter. Explain to students that there are different fonts for Hebrew letters.
- 3. **Arrow and Target:** The arrow and target reinforce the right to left direction of Hebrew reading and writing. Students can trace the dashed line and draw arrows to the target.
- 4. Writing Letters: Students trace the dotted version of the letter and then practice the freehand version.
- 5. Picture Words: Students add the featured letter to the blank space in front of each picture word.
- 6. **Find transliteration and translation** for the picture words online at www.sarahdavid.com under the Curriculum Support tab. The Picture Words are also available as flashcards.

#### **Teaching Strategies:**

- 1. Use The Aleph Bet Story to teach each letter.
- 2. **Use movement** to help students understand the shape of the letter. See the Charade game and instructions under the Activity Tab online at www.sarahdavid.com. Teachers and students will have fun trying to form the letters!
- 3. Draw each letter on the board in large strokes to model how the letter is written.
- 4. Walk around the room as students are writing the letters. Make sure students are moving from right to left and writing the letters correctly.
- 5. **Sing the** Aleph Bet Rock, found on track 25 of The Aleph Bet Story CD. The song will help students learn the order of the letters. The 'Connect the Letters' exercises on page 41 test whether the student knows the order of the letters.
- 6. **Use the Sarah and David Flashcards\*** for display and for games. Create a word wall displaying the picture words with the new letter or play matching games.
- 7. **Students can play Bingo** by filling in their own game board on page 42. A Master Bingo Board for the teacher is available online under the Activity Tab in the Letters section.

<sup>\*</sup>Purchase separately.

## WELCOME to The Aleph Bet Story and the Hebrew alphabet!

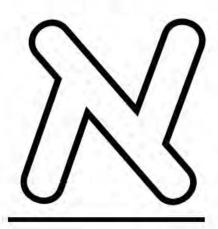
Each letter in the Aleph Bet is special. What should you look for?

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

And now, Sarah, David, Ben and Rachel bring you the Aleph Bet!



# **ALEPH**



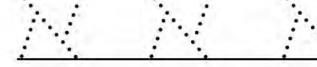


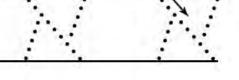
Aleph has an arm on the right and a leg on the left.



— Always start on the right

Instructions: Trace the alephs. Then write a life of aleph. of its vowel.







Instructions: Write the letter  $\mathcal N$  on each blank line to complete the aleph picture words. Teacher, say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat.

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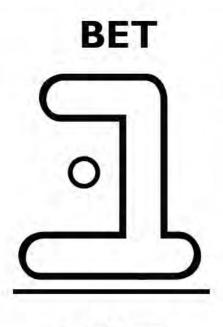
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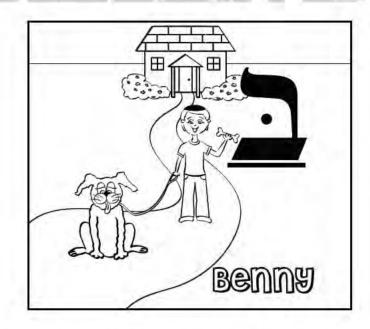


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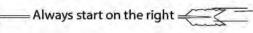


Bet "b" Sound

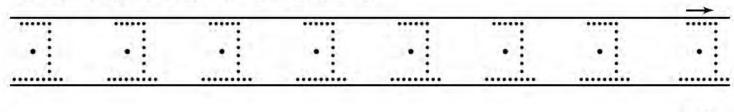
Bet has a belly button.



= Always start on the right ≠



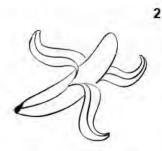
Instructions: Trace the bets. Then write a line of bet.



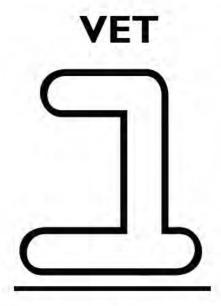
Instructions: Write the letter  $\overline{\underline{\ }}$  on each blank line to complete the bet picture words. Teacher, say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat.

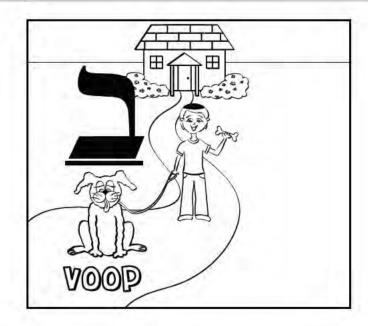












Vet "v" Sound

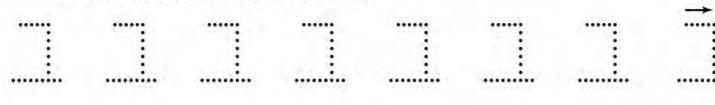
Vet doesn't have a belly button.



Always start on the right

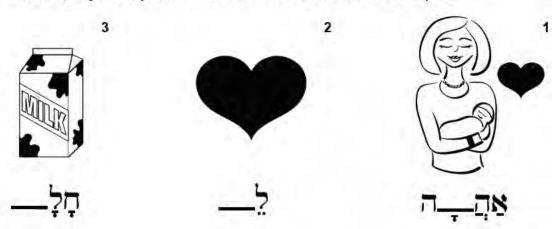


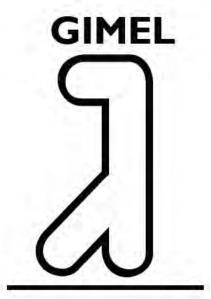
Instructions: Trace the vets. Then write a line of vet.

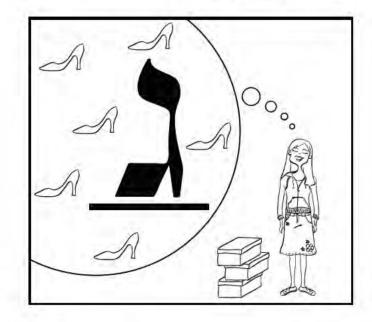


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Instructions: Write the letter  $\frac{1}{2}$  on each blank line to complete the vet picture words. Teacher, say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat.







Gimel "g" Sound

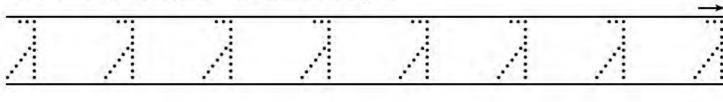
Gimel is like a high-heel shoe! Gimel has a gap.



— Always start on the right ⊨



Instructions: Trace the gimels. Then write a line of gimel.



Instructions: Write the letter  $\lambda$  on each blank line to complete the gimel picture words. Teacher, say each picture word out loud. Ask students to repeat.



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שמם \_\_\_



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