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# HEBREW FOR NEWBIES

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## “Exploring the Alephbeyt”

Identify & Write Hebrew Letters

ר

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ק

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ל

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א

ל

ף

מ

ם נ ן ס ע פ

By: Marlon & Star Broussard

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*Thank you for studying the  
“AlephBeyt” with us!*

If you're interested in the FINAL REVIEW or ANSWER GUIDE, simply visit [www.exploringhebrew.weebly.com](http://www.exploringhebrew.weebly.com) and download these files.

Also, if you have additional questions or comments regarding this course, feel free to contact our family:

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**OR send your inquiries to [tnjoyfamily@yahoo.com](mailto:tnjoyfamily@yahoo.com)**

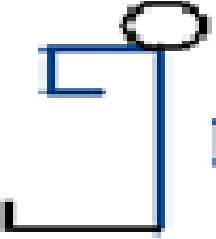

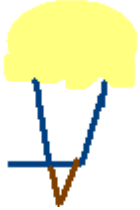

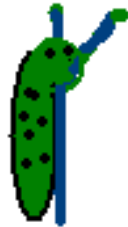




***SHALOM***

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# Appendix IV

"Mnemonic Flashcards"

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<p>ק</p> 	<p>ץ</p> 	<p>צ</p> 
<p>ח</p> 	<p>ש</p> 	<p>ך</p> 

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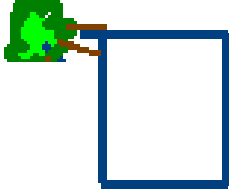
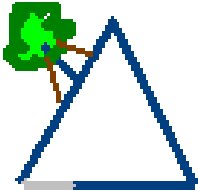




APPENDIX II: Enhancement Guide

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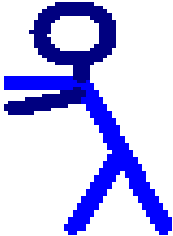
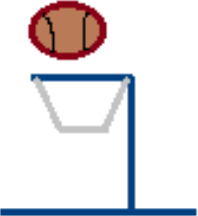

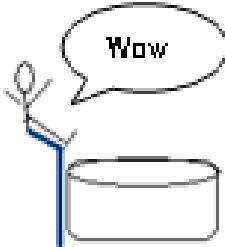
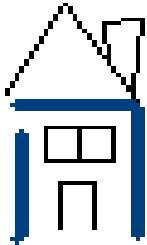
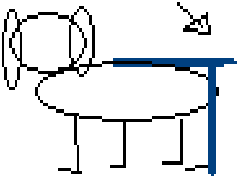
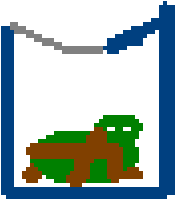
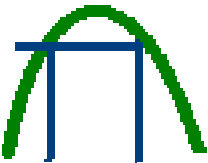

# INTRODUCTION

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Q 	n 	L 
U 	I 	J 

# Appendix IV

“Mnemonic Flashcards”

<p>א</p> 	<p>ב</p> 	<p>ג</p> 
<p>ד</p> 	<p>ה</p> 	<p>ו</p> 
<p>ז</p> 	<p>ח</p> 	<p>ט</p> 

## Introduction

**שלום!** This is how you write “Shalom”, or Peace & Hello/Goodbye, in Hebrew. By the end of this series you will be able to identify the Hebrew letters in words such as Peace, Father, Mother, and much more.

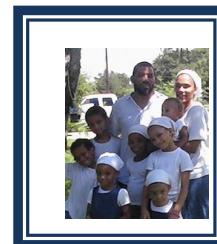
As with all languages, Hebrew has evolved over the millennia. This series is based on the Biblical (or Classical) Hebrew which will not include the vowel pointings that were later represented by dots and dashes as seen in Modern Hebrew.

Ultimately, this simple Hebrew mini-course was developed with a desire to make learning Biblical Hebrew exciting and enjoyable. It is designed for young students as well as curious adults. The format is extremely flexible and can be adjusted to fit your learning style or teaching preference. You will even find that the units are so easy that a really ambitious learner using this “Exploring the AlephBeyt” series can identify & write Hebrew letters in less than a month!

We have arranged the “Exploring the AlephBeyt” into 7 Units that can be easily stored in a 3-ringed binder. The first unit includes the foundation for learning the language before studying the Hebrew letters. The next 6 units will correspond to the “AlephBeyt Jingle” (online) and contain the following:

- Introduction
- Brain Boost (formation reminders)
- Practice Boxes
- Identification Search
- Review (answers provided in the supplemental guide)

Finally, I confess that I am not a linguist, scholar or professional writer. And although I have been blessed to live in Israel for a season, I do not speak Hebrew fluently. I am just a humble servant of **יהוה**, a believer in **יהושע** the Messiah, a devoted wife, a joyful mother and fellow student of the language. I admit that this guide isn’t perfect, yet I believe it is a tool that will spark a desire to truly learn & understand Biblical Hebrew. Remember, my goal is to keep it exciting, yet simple!









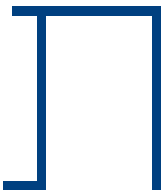


I sincerely pray that “Exploring the AlephBeyt” series is a blessing to all who take time to enjoy the experience!

Shalom,  
*Star & Family*

*“For then I will turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call Upon the name of YHWH, to serve him with one consent.” Zephaniah 3:9*




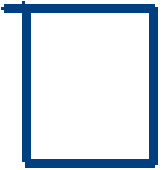


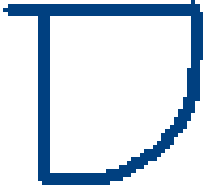


UNIT I  
FOUNDATION

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 כ	 פ	 מ
 ק	 ר	 ל
 ת	 ש	 ג

# Appendix IV

## "Alephbeyt Flashcards"

## "ALEPHBEYT" BASICS

The "alephbeyt," or Hebrew alphabet, is a fascinating language that contains 22 letters from א (aleph) to ת (tav). This course will explore Biblical (or classical) Hebrew excluding the vowel points which were later represented with dots and dashes.

The original Hebrew Script was written in pictographic form. Pictographs are pictures or drawings which were combined to form words. For example, if you were to write the oxhead next to a house in pictographs:



then a word is expressed. The picture simply meanings Strength + House OR Leader + Family which equal= FATHER (like the strength of the house./leader of family)

Some time later the Hebrew language continued to evolve into Middle & Late Phoenician Script, then Aramaic Square Script. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century Hebrew was changed into the Mezoretic text known today as Modern Hebrew.

Ultimately, this guide will focus on the Biblical Hebrew including 22 letters and the 5 additional final forms of the letters Kaf, Mem, Nun, Pey and Tsade which are known as sofit, (pronounced "so-feet".)

### ACTIVITY : Decoding

Reading Hebrew at first will be somewhat like exploring a mysterious language. Let's get our feet wet by decoding the English message on the following page. Use the code box provided to write the correct English letter on the line.

*NOTE: This portion, as well as other activities within this course are optional. They are included to help enhance your overall ability to identify and write Hebrew. You may choose to skip some of the recommended suggestions.*



# Appendix III

## "Bingo Template"

You may copy the templates below or create your own for "Bingo".

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose whether the teacher or student randomly writes the letters studied in each square.

To Play, simply mix up the flashcards from the letters studied and randomly pick a card for the game. Use dried beans, coins or other manipulatives to mark the square once a letter is called. The first player with 3 squares filled either vertically, diagonally or horizontally can call out "Bingo" and win the game


## WRITING HEBREW

HEBREW is different from English with regard to the unique formation of the letters and the manner in which it is read. Like most Semetic languages, Hebrew is written from right to left. This will be important to keep in mind as we introduce new words written in Hebrew. Also, it will be important to concentrate on the size & slant of each letter as we learn to write Hebrew using the "block-style" script.

### ACTIVITY: Writing

First, let's train our eyes by writing the Fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23) from right to left, (The first one is done for you, then next 3 include the first letter):

#### Practice Writing Right to Left

E      V      O      L



#### Word List

Love

\_\_\_    \_\_\_    J

Joy

\_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    P

Peace

\_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    L

Longsuffering

\_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_

Gentleness

\_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_

Goodness

\_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_

Faith

\_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_

Meekness

\_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_

Temperance

More practice: Now write your full name from right to left.

Start Here ↙

## TRANSLATION vs TRANSLITERATION

As we learn more about the Hebrew language, it is important to know the difference between translation vs transliteration.

Translation provides the MEANING of a word/phrase in one language to the closest MEANING in another language. For example, "Peace" in English is "Paz" in Spanish, or "Paix" in French or "שלום" in Hebrew.

Transliteration uses the SOUND of a word/phrase in one language and matches that SOUND to another language. For example, "שלום" LS in Hebrew is transliterated "Sha-lom" in English.

Here is another example from the Bible (Note: Hebrew is read right to left, but transliterations of the text are read like English from left to right)

	Hebrew:	←	
	אֲבוֹנוֹ שְׁמֵי שָׁמַיִם יִתְקַדֵּשׁ שִׁמְךָ		
	Transliteration:		
→	a-vee-noo		she-ba-shah-ma-yeem yeet-kad-desh sheem-khah
	Translation:		
→	Our Father,		who is in heaven, be sanctified Your name.

Simply put, Transliteration = Matches Sounds

Translation = Matches Meaning

## Arts/Crafts:

*(Consider playing upbeat music during these activities)*

Playdough—Shape various letters studied (Consider using a homemade playdough recipe)

Paint-Freehand painting of letters studied, or write large printed letters in pencil & allow the student to paint them (great for younger students)

Bean Art- Give students beans to shape into letters studied.

Rice or Pasta & Glue-Give students Rice or Pasta & glue the shapes of letters on construction paper

Paper Designs-Use old magazines, newspaper, etc & cut alephbeyt designs & glue to posterboard

**(If you have more games or arts/crafts suggestions, please email us so we can update this course—Thanks)**

## AlephBeyt Song Lyrics

**\*\*Melody can be found online: <http://exploringhebrew.weebly.com/lessons.html>**

“AlephBeyt Jingle”

by The Broussard Bunch

“Aleph, Beyt, Gimmel  
Dalet, Hey, Waw, Zayin.  
Chet, Tet, Yud, Kaf,  
Lamed, Mem, Nun.  
Samekh, Ayin, Pey, Tsade,  
Qof, Resh, Shin Tav,  
This is the alephbeyt.  
SHALOM!”

# Appendix II

## “Enhancement Guide”

### Games:

**BALL TOSS:** Hold a ball and either toss or roll between players while saying the alephbeyt. Say a letter each time your toss or roll the ball –It’s okay if you haven’t learned ALL the letters, just practice the letters you know so far.

**JUMPING JACKS:** Ask the student to recite the alephbeyt while doing jumping jacks (or other exercise such as push-ups or sit ups.) . Remember, –it’s okay if you haven’t learned ALL the letters, just practice the letters you know so far.

**BINGO:** See Appendix IV for gameboard & directions

**HAND CLAPPING:** Use various handclapping sequences with a partner & say the alephbeyt. Remember, –it’s okay if you haven’t learned ALL the letters, just practice the letters you know so far.

**DRY ERASE:** Set aside the flashcards that you have studied so far. The instructor pulls a card and asks the student to write that letter on the dry erase board. Another variation is to write the “transliteration” of the letters on the board & ask the student to write the Hebrew letters in block-style script.

### FLASHCARD VARIATIONS:

**“Name It”**- Teacher mixes the flashcards that have been studied, then holds up a card one at a time while student calls out the appropriate name of letter.

**“Order Up”**- Teacher mixes the flashcards that have been studied and passes out to the student(s). Then the student(s) put(s) the flashcards in order on the table from right to left beginning with “aleph”

**“Letter Race”**- Teacher mixes the flashcards that have been studied and passes out to the student(s). Next, the students line up across the room and when the teacher begins calling out the alephbeyt, each student with the appropriate flashcard races across the room and gives the card to the teacher. More advanced players can set a time, like 2 minutes to complete the race OR they can begin timing once the race begins and try to set a record.

**“Call Outs”**- Teacher mixes some or all of the flashcards that have been studied and spreads them out on the table. Next the teacher calls out letters (in order or randomly,) and the student picks up the matching card and gives it to the teacher

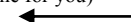
### ACTIVITY 1: Scripture: BERESHITH (Gen) 1:1-5 (3 parts)

#### Part 1

#### HEBREW TEXT: Training your Eyes for Study

**Directions:** Begin at the far right and draw a circle around each time you see the letter that resembles an English X & looks like א. This letter is called “Aleph” will be discussed further in Unit 2.

Begin at the right (the first one is done for you)



1 בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ

2 והארץ היתה תהו ובהו וחשך אל פני תהום

ורוח אלהים סרחת על פני המים

3 ויאמר אלהים יהי אור ויהי אור

4 וירא אלהים את האור כי טוב ויבדל

אלהים בין האור ובין החשך

5 ויקרא אלהים לאור יום ולחשך קרא לילה ויהי

ערב ויהי בקר יום אחד

QUESTION#1: How many total “aleph’s” did you circle? \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2**

**TRANSLITERATION: Sounds of Hebrew Letters**

Directions: In the transliteration below, underline each time you see the word "elohiyM". Remember that transliterations are read from left to right, like English.

Begin at the left  
→

1 b'ra \$iyT bara elohiyM at ha\$amayiM v'aT ha'aretz 2v'ha aretz hay'Tah Tohu vaVoju v'HoSeC al p'nay T'hOM v'ruaH elohiuM m'raHefeT al p'nay hamayiM 3 vayo'mer elohiyM y'hiy Or vay'hiy Or 4vayar elohiuM et ha'Or ciy tOV vayaV'Dal elohiyM bayN ha'Or uVayN haHoSeC 5vayik'ra elohiyM la'or yOM v'laHoSeC kara lay'lah vvay'hiy, ereV vay'hiy Voker yOM eHad

QUESTION#1: How many times did you underline "elohiyM"? \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 3**

**TRANSLATION: Reading in English**

Directions: Below is the English translation for the Hebrew passage on the previous page. The translation is derived from "The Scriptures" Bible version. Notice that this version correctly uses "Elohim" (אלהים) from the Hebrew text, rather than the common translation "God." This specific term is used thousands of times throughout the Bible.

- 1 In the beginning Elohim created the heavens and the earth.
- 2 And the earth came to be formless and empty, and darkness was on the face of the deep. And the Spirit of Elohim was moving on the face of the waters.
- 3 And Elohim said, "Let light come to be," and light came to be.
- 4 And Elohim saw the light, that it was good. And Elohim separated the light from the darkness.
- 5 And Elohim called the light day and the darkness He called night. And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, the first day.

**Block-Style**

Print	Book Print	Transliteration	Pronunciation
	ל	(lamed)	"l" as in lemon
	מ, ם	(mem) (mem sofit)	"m" as in mother
	נ, ן	(nun) (nun sofit)	"n" as in new
	ס	(samekh)	"s" as in slug
	ע	(ayin)	silent
	פ, ף	(pey) (pey sofit)	"P" as in park
	צ, ץ	(tsade) (tsade sofit)	"ts" as in <u>cats</u>
	ק	(quf)	"q" as in queen
	ר	(resh)	"r" as in rainbow
	ש	(shin)	"sh" as in ship
	ת	(tav)	"t" as in tell

# Appendix I

## “Letter Guide”

Block-Style Print	Book Print	Transliteration	Pronunciation
✕	א	(aleph)	silent
ב	ב	(beyt)	“b” as in baby
ג	ג	(gimmel)	“g” as in goat
ד	ד	(dalet)	“d” as in dog
ה	ה	(hey)	“h” as in hat
ו	ו	(waw)	“w” as in water
ז	ז	(zayin)	“z” as in zebra
ח	ח	(chet)	“ch” as in <u>Bach</u>
ט	ט	(tet)	“t” as in ten
י	י	(yud)	“y” as in young
כ, ך	כ, ך	(kaf) (kaf sofit)	“k” as in kite

## Unit 1 Review

This mini-quiz is to review the information from the Introduction section and topics discussed in Unit One. You may choose to review the previous sections before taking this quiz.

Directions: Circle the correct letter (a-d) for each question.

- This course will focus primarily on \_\_\_\_\_ Hebrew.
  - Modern
  - Biblical
  - Ancient
  - Pictographic
- How many letters are in Hebrew?
  - 26
  - 23
  - 22
  - 25
- In addition to these letters, what other types of letters will be discussed in this course.
  - final letter forms (sofit)
  - vowels
  - dots and dashes
  - Arabic
- What direction do you begin reading and writing Hebrew?
  - right
  - top
  - left
  - bottom
- How many letters will be taught in their final form (sofit)?
  - 2
  - 22
  - 27
  - 5
- Transliteration refers matching the \_\_\_\_\_ from one language into another.
  - meaning
  - interpretation
  - sound
  - letters
- This course will focus on the \_\_\_\_\_ - style script.
  - block
  - modern
  - classical
  - cursive
- It is suggested to maintain this course in a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Drawer
  - envelop
  - file folder
  - 3-ringed binder
- Translation is the process of providing the \_\_\_\_\_ of a word/phrase into another language.
  - letters
  - sounds
  - meaning
- One of the main goals from the author of this course is to make it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - dull and boring
  - long and tedious
  - challenging and frustrating
  - exciting and enjoyable
- ON A SCALE OF 1-10, (1=No clue & 10=Speaks the language fluently) WHAT IS YOUR EXPERIENCE LEVEL IN HEBREW LANGUAGE? \_\_\_\_\_
- FINALLY, WHAT IS YOUR EXPECTATION FROM THIS COURSE: \_\_\_\_\_


UNIT II


**אבג**

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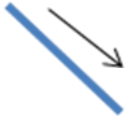
APPENDIXES

**א**(aleph) is the 1<sup>st</sup> letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.

 **BRAIN BOOST:** Aleph Announces the alephbeyt with it's mark (like an X)



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>
		

**WRITING**


Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write aleph in the boxes below.


--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**IDENTIFY**

Directions: Find and circle each aleph amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)




א	ש	ך	ק	ב	ך	ז	א	ח	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	א	ך
ל	א	ג	ח	ף	א	ס	ו	ה	א

**ב**(beyt) is the 2nd letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt. 



**BRAIN BOOST:** Beyt is like a Basketball hoop.

*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 1</u>
		

**WRITING**

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write beyt in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**IDENTIFY**

Directions: Find and circle each beyt amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ו	ש	ך	ק	ב	ך	ז	ב	ת	ק
ב	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ב	ט	ב	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ד	ג	מ	ף	נ	ס	ב	ה	י

**BEGINNING TO READ HEBREW**

Reference Letters Unit 6 & 7

Carefully look over the Scripture below which is Part 3 of the "The Disciples Prayer" (commonly referred to as "The Lords Prayer" found in Mattithyahu (Mat) 6:9-13). Next, follow the directions below the text.

**ואל תביאנו לידי מסה כי אם  
הצילנו מן הרע כה לך הממלכה  
והגבורה והתפארת לעולמי עולמים אמן**

**DIRECTIONS:** Follow these instructions to help locate different Hebrew letters. You can either make a marking for the letters or use crayons or colored pencils.

- Underline or color **Red** each "Samekh"
- Circle** or color **Green** each "Ayin"
- Box** or color **Blue** each "Resh"
- Double underline or color **Yellow** each "Tav"

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the following questions.

1. How many "Samekh's" did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many "Ayin's" did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many "Resh's" did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many "Tav's" did you find? \_\_\_\_\_

**REFERENCE:** This is the translation for the Scripture at the beginning of this page:  
and lead us not into the hands of massah (trial/test/temptation)  
but deliver us from the evil one  
For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever and ever amen



*Sing-a-long:*

Now you're ready to practice the "Alephbeyt Jingle," by singing the first 3 letters you just learned. The melody is printed in the Appendix and can also be found online.

DIRECTIONS: First, sing "Aleph, Beyt, Gimmel" in the melody, then ask the student to repeat after you. Continue this repetition a few times, then practice together.

*Mini-Quiz:*

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the transliteration with the Hebrew letter:

#1-3                      Aleph              Beyt              Gimmel

א              ב              ג

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer & circle the proper letter.

#4 Gimmel is the \_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt.  
a. 1<sup>st</sup>              b. 2<sup>nd</sup>              c. 3<sup>rd</sup>


#5 Aleph resembles an English letter \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Y              b. X              c. Z

#6 Beyt is \_\_\_\_\_ א in the alephbeyt.  
a. before              b. after

#7 Which letter most resembles a basketball hoop?  
a. aleph              b. beyt              c. gimmel

BRAIN BOOSTERS

DIRECTIONS: This worksheet is to help you remember the formation of the Hebrew letters. Fill in the correct Hebrew letter in Block-Style print on the line provided. The first is done for you.

1.  shines sunlight
2. \_\_\_\_\_ pours out running water
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a tasty ice cream cone
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the papa helping pray for peace
5. \_\_\_\_\_ has a tiny tapping toe
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is Tsades sister standing tall
7. \_\_\_\_\_ prays for peace
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a slimy slug
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a high flying kite
10. \_\_\_\_\_ sails along the sea

# Unit 6 & 7

"Worksheets"

## WRITING PRACTICE:

WRITE	WRITE	*WRITE*	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
				.....		
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

S  
H  
I  
N

T  
A  
V

## UNIT III

# דָּהוּז

# Course Review

“Foundation - gimmel ”

# Unit 6 & 7

“Worksheets”

DIRECTIONS: Before learning the next few letters, take a moment to review some of the information that you’ve learned throughout this course.

1. Draw a “beyt” on the line using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many letters are in the alephbeyt? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Write the first letter of the alephbeyt using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_
4. When reading & writing Hebrew, you begin at the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What is the transliteration for the letter, **א**? \_\_\_\_\_
6. The ancient form of Hebrew writing is called “pictographs” which combines \_\_\_\_\_ to form words.
7. What Bible version will this mini-course rely upon for reference?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Transliteration involves matching the \_\_\_\_\_ from one language into another.
9. The first letter of the alephbeyt is transliterated as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Write a gimmel using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING PRACTICE:

WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

Q  
U  
F

R  
E  
S  
H

WRITING PRACTICE:

WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

P  
E  
Y  
  
S  
O  
F  
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T  
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A  
D  
E  
  
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S  
A  
D  
E  
  
S  
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F  
I  
T

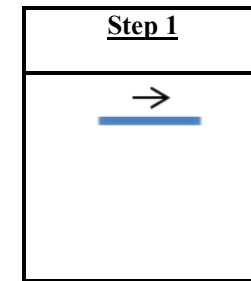
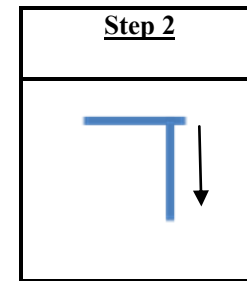
**T**(dalet) is the 4th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.



**BRAIN BOOST:** Dalet has a little Doggie tail



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←



**WRITING**

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write dalet in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**IDENTIFY**

Directions: Find and circle each dalet amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)

ו	ד	ך	ק	ב	ך	ז	ב	ח	ד
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ד	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ד	ג	ד	ף	נ	ס	ו	ד	י

# Unit 3.2

## "Hey"

ה(hey) is the 5th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.



**BRAIN BOOST:** Hey! There's a hole in that house

*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write hey in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each hey amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ו	ש	ך	ה	ב	ך	ז	ב	ת	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	ה	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ה
ה	ד	ג	מ	ף	ה	ס	ה	ה	י

# Unit 6 & 7

## "Worksheets"

### WRITING PRACTICE:

WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

S  
A  
M  
E  
K  
H

A  
Y  
I  
N

P  
E  
Y



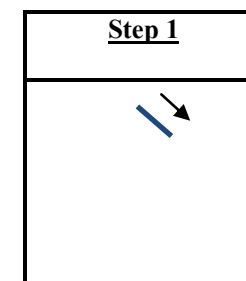
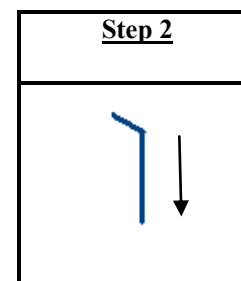
**ו**(waw) is the 6th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.

(Note: Modern Hebrew pronounces this as "Vav"- We are studying the Biblical Hebrew, so we use "Waw")



**BRAIN BOOST:** Waw says "Wow" down the Waterslide.

**PRACTICE (begin right):** ←



**WRITING**

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write waw in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--


**IDENTIFY**

Directions: Find and circle each waw amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)


ו	ו	ך	ק	ב	ך	ו	ב	ח	ו
ע	ה	י	א	ו	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ו	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ד	ג	ח	ו	נ	ס	ו	ה	י

DUAL-UNIT REVIEW  
Worksheets Unit 6 & 7

**ז**(zayin) is the 7th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.

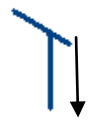


**BRAIN BOOST:** Zayin Zips & Zooms down the ski slope




**PRACTICE (begin right):** ←

Step 2



Step 1



**WRITING**


Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write zayin in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**IDENTIFY**













Directions: Find and circle each zayin amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ז	ש	ז	ק	ב	ך	ז	ב	ח	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ז
ם	ג	ט	ז	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ז	ג	ח	ף	נ	ס	ו	ז	י

1. How many letters are in the alephbeyt? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Write a "kaf sofit" using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which letter is  representing? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which letter yells "yikes!?"? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the 7<sup>th</sup> letter of the alephbeyt? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Write a "Samekh" using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Tsade is the \_\_\_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt. \_\_\_\_\_

**FILL IN THE BLANK**

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the missing letters in sequential order, including sofit letters—Remember to start at the right side.

#12			#11		#10	#9		#8
#16			#15		#14			#13 ←
#21			#20	#19	#18	#17		

REMEMBER THESE QUESTIONS FROM UNIT 1 (#'s 11&12)? Now, let's answer them again:

22. ON A SCALE OF 1-110. WHAT IS YOUR EXPERIENCE LEVEL WITH THE HEBREW LANGUAGE? \_\_\_\_\_

(1=no clue, 2=speaks the language fluently)

23. FINALLY, DID YOU MEET YOUR EXPECTATION FROM THIS COURSE (yes or no) \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 7 Review “קראת”

### *Sing-a-long:*

Now you're ready to practice the “Alephbeyt Jingle,” by singing the 4 letters you just learned. The melody is printed in the Appendix and can also be found online.

DIRECTIONS: First, sing “Quf, Resh, Shin, Tav” in the melody, then ask the student to repeat after you. Continue this repetition a few times, then practice singing it together.

Next, start from the beginning of the alephbeyt (including Unit 2-6 letters) and sing from Aleph to Tav. First sing the melody, then ask student to repeat after you. Next, sing together.

### *Mini-Quiz:*

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the transliteration with the Hebrew letter:

#1-4          Shin                  Resh                  Tav                  Quf

ק    ש    ת    ר

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer & circle the proper letter.

- #5 Which letter comes after Quf?  
a. Tav    b. Shin                  c. Resh
- #6 Shin is the \_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt.  
a. 20<sup>th</sup>    b. 21<sup>st</sup>    c. 22<sup>nd</sup>
- #7 Which letter resembles sunlight?  
a. Tav    b. Shin    c. Quf
- #8 Which letter comes before Shin?  
a. Resh    b. Shin    c. Quf

## Unit 3 Review “דהו”

### *Sing-a-long:*

Now you're ready to practice the “Alephbeyt Jingle,” by singing the first 4 letters you just learned. The melody is printed in the Appendix and can also be found online.

DIRECTIONS: First, sing “Dalet, Hey, Waw, Zayin” in the melody, then ask the student to repeat after you. Continue this repetition a few times, then practice singing it together. Next, start from the beginning of the alephbeyt (including Unit 2 letters) and sing from Aleph to Zayin. First sing the melody, then ask student to repeat after you. Next, sing together.

### *Mini-Quiz:*

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the transliteration with the Hebrew letter:

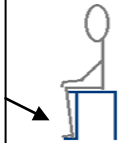
#1-4          Dalet                  Hey                  Waw                  Zayin

ו    ה    ד    ז

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer & circle the proper letter.


- #5 Waw is the \_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt.  
a. 4<sup>th</sup>          b. 5<sup>th</sup>                  c. 6<sup>th</sup>
- #6 Which letter comes after Hey?  
a. Zayin                  b. Waw                  c. Hey
- #7 Which letter appears to have a “hole” in the wall?  
a. Waw                  b. Zayin                  c. Hey
- #8 Which letter comes before Hey?  
a. Zayin                  b. Hey                  c. Dalet

DUAL-UNIT REVIEW  
Worksheets Unit 2 & 3



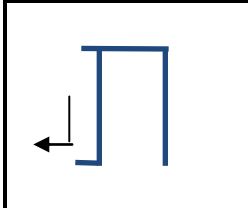
**ת**(tav) is 22<sup>nd</sup> & final letter of the alephbeyt  
("Tav" resembles "chet" but it has a little toe)

BRAIN BOOST: Tav has a Tiny Tapping Toe

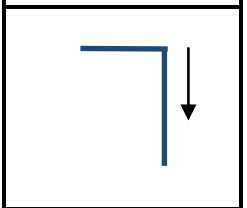


*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

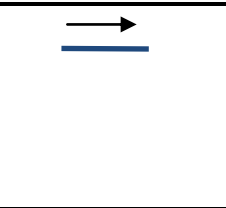
**Step 3**



**Step 2**



**Step 1**



**WRITING**

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write tav in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**IDENTIFY**

Directions: Find and circle each tav amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)


ו	ח	ך	ת	ב	ך	ז	ב	ח	ק
ע	ה	י	ת	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	ת	ז	ש	ך
ת	ד	ג	ח	ף	נ	ס	ו	ה	ת

# Unit 7.3

“Shin”


# Unit 2 & 3

“Worksheets”






**ש**(shin) is the 21<sup>st</sup> letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt. .

BRAIN BOOST: Shin Shines Sunlight



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>
		

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write shin in the boxes below.










--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each shin amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ז	ש	ך	ק	ש	ך	ז	ב	ח	ש
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ש	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ש	ג	ח	ף	נ	ס	ש	ה	י

### WRITING PRACTICE:

WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
						
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
						
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
						
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

A  
L  
E  
P  
H

B  
E  
Y  
T

G  
I  
M  
M  
E  
L

# Unit 2 & 3

"Worksheets"

## WRITING PRACTICE:


WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

D  
A  
L  
E  
T


H  
E  
Y

# Unit 7.2

"Resh"

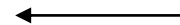


**ר** (resh) is the 20<sup>th</sup> letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.  
 (It resembles the "dalet", but doesn't have an extended "tail",  
 it also resembles the "kaf sofit" but has a shorter body)




**BRAIN BOOST:** Resh pours out Running water


## PRACTICE (begin right):



**Step 2**



**Step 1**



## WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write resh in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

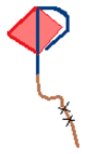
## IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each resh amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ר	ש	ר	ק	ב	ך	ז	ר	ת	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ר	ט	צ	ז	ש	ר
ל	ד	ר	מ	ף	נ	ר	ו	ה	י

# Unit 7.1

“Quf”

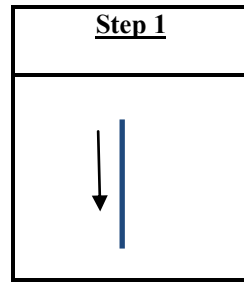
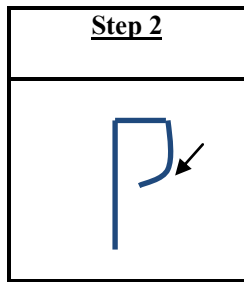


**ק** (quf) is the 19<sup>th</sup> letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.  
 (Quf makes a “k” sound & resembles an English “P”)



**BRAIN BOOST:** Quf is a high flying Kite

**PRACTICE (begin right):** ←



### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write quf in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each quf amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ק	ש	ך	ק	ב	ך	ק	ב	ח	ק
ק	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ק	ר
ל	ד	ג	ק	ף	ו	ס	ו	ה	י

# Unit 2 & 3

“Worksheets”

## WRITING PRACTICE:


WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

W  
A  
W

Z  
A  
Y  
I  
N

## BRAIN BOOSTERS

DIRECTIONS: This worksheet is to help you remember the formation of the Hebrew letters. Fill in the correct Hebrew letter in Block-Style print on the line provided. The first is done for you.

1.  has a hole in the house

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is like a basketball hoop


3. \_\_\_\_\_ has a little Doggie tail

4. \_\_\_\_\_ announces the alephbeyt with it's mark

5. \_\_\_\_\_ zips down the ski slope.








6. \_\_\_\_\_ says "wow" down the waterslide

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is going to find more letters

1. Gimmel is the \_\_\_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Write a "mem sofit" using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which final form is  representing? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which letter looks like a "sail on the sea"? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the 15<sup>th</sup> letter of the alephbeyt? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Write a "dalet" using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7-11 Name the 5 final form letters you've learned & try to write them using block style print.
  7. \_\_\_\_\_
  8. \_\_\_\_\_
  9. \_\_\_\_\_
  10. \_\_\_\_\_
  11. \_\_\_\_\_

## Matching

DIRECTIONS: Read the Hebrew letters and match the correct transliteration by writing the correct letter on the line provided. The first is done for you

12.  = c a. waw
13.  = \_\_\_\_\_ b. nun sofit
14.  = \_\_\_\_\_ c. gimmel
15.  = \_\_\_\_\_ d. kaf sofit
16.  = \_\_\_\_\_ e. aleph
17.  = \_\_\_\_\_ f. tet
18.  = \_\_\_\_\_ g. ayin

UNIT VII  
**קראת**

FILL IN THE BLANK

DIRECTIONS: Write the missing letters in sequential order. Begin at the right. Start Here



MATCHING

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the transliteration to the correct Hebrew letter.

Dalet	ה
Waw	א
Beyt	ז
Hey	ד
Zayin	ב
Aleph	ו
Gimmel	ג

BEGINNING TO READ HEBREW

Reference Letters Unit 2 & 3

Carefully look over the Scripture below which is Part 1 of the "The Disciples Prayer" (commonly referred to as "The Lords Prayer" found in Mattithyahu (Mat) 6:9-13). Next, follow the directions below the text.

אֲבִינוּ שְׁבַשְׁמִים יִתְקַדֵּשׁ שֵׁמֶךָ

תְּבַא מַלְכוּתְךָ יֵעֲשֶׂה רְצוֹנְךָ

בְּאֶרֶץ כְּאֲשֶׁר נִעְשֶׂה בְּשָׂמִים

DIRECTIONS: Follow these instructions to help locate different Hebrew letters. You can either make a marking for the letters or use crayons or colored pencils.

- Underline or color Red each "Aleph"
- Circle or color Green each "Beyt"
- Box or color Blue each "Hey"
- Double underline or color Yellow each "Waw"

DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions.

1. How many "Aleph's" did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many "Beyt's" did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many "Hey's" did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many "Waw's" did you find? \_\_\_\_\_

REFERENCE: This is the translation for the Scripture at the beginning of this page:

*Our Father, Who is in heaven be sanctified Your Name  
let come Thy Kingdom be done Thy will on earth as it is done In heaven*

*Sing-a-long:*

Now you're ready to practice the "Alephbeyt Jingle," by singing the 4 letters you just learned (excluding the Pey sofit & Tsade Sofit). The melody is printed in the Appendix and can also be found online.

DIRECTIONS: First, sing "Samekh, Ayin, Pey, Tsade" in the melody, then ask the student to repeat after you. Continue this repetition a few times, then practice singing it together. Next, start from the beginning of the alephbeyt (including Unit 2-5 letters) and sing from Aleph to Tsade. First sing the melody, then ask student to repeat after you. Next, sing together.

*Mini-Quiz:*

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the transliteration with the Hebrew letter:

#1-6

Pey Samekh Tsade Pey sofit Tsade sofit Ayin


ץ פ ט ס ק

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer & circle the proper letter.

- #7 Which letter resembles ice cream?  
a. Samekh b. Ayin c. Pey
- #8 Tsade is the \_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt.  
a. 16<sup>th</sup> b. 17<sup>th</sup> c. 18<sup>th</sup>
- #9 Which letter comes after Ayin?  
a. Pey b. Samekh c. Tsade
- #10 Which letter comes before Ayin?  
a. Samekh b. Tsade c. Pey


## Unit 6.6

“Tsade sofit”





**פ** (tsade sofit) is the final form of the letter tsade.  
 (It resembles the backwards English “Y”)

**BRAIN BOOST:** (T)sades Sister Stands tall



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 1</u>
	

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write tsade sofit in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each tsade sofit amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ו	ש	ץ	ק	ב	ך	ץ	ב	ת	ק
ע	ה	ץ	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ץ
ץ	ד	ג	ח	ף	נ	ס	ץ	ה	י


UNIT IV

חטיבה




# Unit 6.4

“Pey sofit”

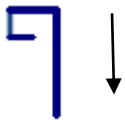




**ף**(pey sofit) is the final form of the letter pey.  
(It resembles a blend between “pey” and “nun sofit”)



**BRAIN BOOST:** Pey’s Papa helps Pray for Peace too!

*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 1</u>
		

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write pey sofit in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--


### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each pey sofit amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)


ף	ש	ך	ק	ף	ך	ז	ב	ח	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ף	ב
ם	ף	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ף
ל	ד	ג	מ	ף	נ	ס	ף	ה	י

# Unit 4.1

“Chet”






**ח**(chet) is the 8th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.  
(Chet is pronounced with a hard “h” sound)



**BRAIN BOOST:** (C)het is like a little Hill with a Ledge)

*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 1</u>
		

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write chet in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each chet amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)

ן	ש	ח	ח	ב	ך	ז	ב	ח	ח
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ח	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ד	ג	מ	ח	נ	ס	ח	ה	י

## Unit 4.2

“Tet”

**ט**(tet) is the 9th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.



**BRAIN BOOST:** Tet is a little Turtle Tank



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

Step 3	Step 2	Step 1

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write tet in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each tet amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)

ו	ש	ך	ט	ב	ך	ז	ט	ת	ק
ע	ה	י	א	ט	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ר
ט	ד	ג	מ	ף	ו	ס	ו	ה	ט

## Unit 6.3

“Pey”

**פ**(pey) is the 17th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.



**BRAIN BOOST:** Pey Prays for Peace



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

Step 3	Step 2	Step 1

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write pey in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

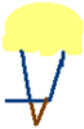
### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each pey amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)


ו	פ	ך	ק	ב	ך	ז	ב	ת	פ
פ	ה	י	א	צ	פ	פ	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ר
ל	ד	ג	מ	ף	ו	ס	פ	ה	פ

## Unit 6.2 "Ayin"




**א**(ayin) is the 16th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.  
(Ayin begins with a long "I" sound)



**BRAIN BOOST:** Ayin is a tasty Ice Cream cone



**PRACTICE (begin right):** ←

Step 3	Step 2	Step 1
		

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write ayin in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--


### IDENTIFY

**Directions:** Find and circle each ayin amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)


ו	ש	ע	ק	ב	ך	ז	ב	ע	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ע	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ר
ל	ד	ע	ח	ף	ו	ס	ו	ע	ע

## Unit 4.3 "Yud"



**י**(yud) is the 10th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.  
(Yud is like an English apostrophe ' - small and placed up high)



**BRAIN BOOST:** Yud Yells, "Yikes!"



**PRACTICE (begin right):** ←

Step 2	Step 1
	

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write yud in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

**Directions:** Find and circle each yud amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)

ו	ש	ך	ק	ב	ך	ז	ב	ח	י
י	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	י	צ	ז	ש	ר
ל	י	ג	ח	ף	ו	ס	י	ה	י

## Unit 4.4 "Hey"

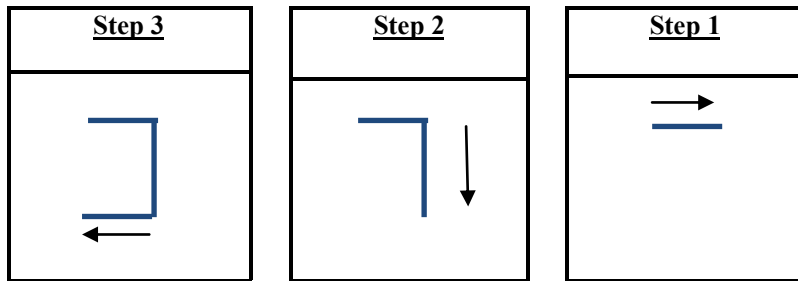
כ(kaf) is the 11th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.



**BRAIN BOOST:** Kaf is the Carrot Catcher



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←



### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write kaf in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each kaf amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ו	כ	ך	כ	ב	ך	ז	ב	ח	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	כ
ל	ד	כ	ח	ף	ו	כ	ו	ה	י

## Unit 6.1 "Samekh"

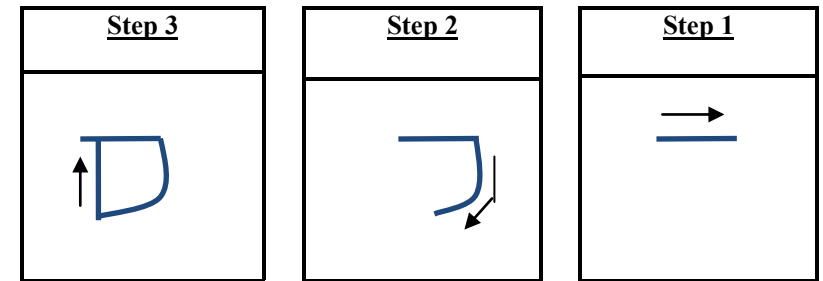
ס(samekh) is the 15th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.



**BRAIN BOOST:** Samekh Sails along the Sea



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←



### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write samekh in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each samekh amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ו	ש	ך	ס	ב	ך	ז	ב	ס	ק
ס	ה	ס	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ד	ס	ח	ף	ו	ס	ו	ס	י



# Course Review

“Foundation - nun sofit”

# Unit 4.5

“Kaf sofit”

DIRECTIONS: Before learning the next few letters, take a moment to review some of the information that you’ve learned throughout this course.

1. Chet is the \_\_\_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Write a “yud” using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which final form is  representing? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Write the transliteration for the letter  \_\_\_\_\_
5. When reading a transliteration, you begin from the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What is the 7<sup>th</sup> letter of the alephbeyt? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Write a “mem” using block-style script. \_\_\_\_\_
8. “Nun” resembles a shortened version of which Hebrew letter? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which letter is missing from this sequence: Chet, Tet, \_\_\_\_\_, Kaf.
10. How many sofit letters will you learn? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Which letter has a “little doggie tail?” \_\_\_\_\_
12. We recommend you store this course in a 3 ringed binder and keep the flash cards in a \_\_\_\_\_.


## VOCABULARY


Here are some new Hebrew words that each begin with aleph (remember to read from right to left.)


DIRECTIONS: Use these 3 words to answer the questions below. Keep in mind that the answer may be “zero”.

Hebrew	Transliteration	Translation
אהב	(ahab)	Love
אב	(ab)	Father
אם	(eym)	Mother

13. There is /are \_\_\_\_\_ “aleph(s)” in the 3 words above.
14. There is /are \_\_\_\_\_ “mem sofit(s)” in the 3 words above.
15. There is /are \_\_\_\_\_ “chet(s)” in the 3 words above.
16. There is /are \_\_\_\_\_ “beyt(s)” in the 3 words above.
17. There is /are \_\_\_\_\_ “nun(s)” in the 3 words above.
18. There is /are \_\_\_\_\_ “hey(s)” in the 3 words above.




**ך** (kaf sofit) is the final form of the letter kaf.  
 (Kaf sofit resembles a “dalet” with a longer body, notice that some scripts like , don’t add the “tail” at the top, but it has a long body)




**BRAIN BOOST:** Kaf sofit helps cousin Kaf Catch Carrots

## PRACTICE (begin right):

**Step 2**



**Step 1**



## WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write kaf sofit in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each kaf sofit amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ז	ש	ך	ק	ב	ך	ז	ב	ך	ק
ך	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ך	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ד	ג	ח	ף	נ	ך	ו	ה	י

## Unit 4 Review

“חטיכך”

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### *Sing-a-long:*

Now you're ready to practice the “Alephbeyt Jingle,” by singing the first 4 letters you just learned (excluding the Kaf Sofit). The melody is printed in the Appendix and can also be found online.

DIRECTIONS: First, sing “Chet, Tet, Yud, Kaf” in the melody, then ask the student to repeat after you. Continue this repetition a few times, then practice singing it together. Next, start from the beginning of the alephbeyt (including Unit 2 & 3 letters) and sing from Aleph to Kaf. First sing the melody, then ask student to repeat after you. Next, sing together.

### *Mini-Quiz:*

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the transliteration with the Hebrew letter:

#1-4

Chet            Tet            Yud            Kaf            Kaf sofit

ך    ה    ט    כ    י

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer & circle the proper letter.

#5 Which letter comes after Yud?

a. Tet    b. Kaf    c. Chet

#6 Tet is the \_\_\_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt.

a. 8<sup>th</sup>    b. 9<sup>th</sup>    c. 10<sup>th</sup>

#7 Which letter resembles a hill with a ledge?

a. Chet    b. Tet    c. Yud

#8 Which letter comes before Kaf?

a. Chet    b. Tet    c. Yud

## UNIT VI

ס ט פ פ ף צ ן

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## Unit 4 & 5

“Worksheets”

### BEGINNING TO READ HEBREW

Reference Letters Unit 4 & 5

Carefully look over the Scripture below which is Part 2 of the “The Disciples Prayer” (commonly referred to as “The Lords Prayer” found in Mattithyahu (Mat) 6:9-13). Next, follow the directions below the text.

תן לנו היום לחם חקנו

וסלח לנו את אשמתינו כאשר

סלחים אנחנו כאשר אשמו לנו

DIRECTIONS: Follow these instructions to help locate different Hebrew letters. You can either make a marking for the letters or use crayons or colored pencils.

Underline or color **Red** each “Chet”

Circle or color **Green** each “Yud”

Box or color **Blue** each “Lamed”

Double underline or color **Yellow** each “Mem sofit”

DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions.

1. How many “Chet’s” did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many “Yud’s” did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many “Lamed’s” did you find? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many “Mem sofit’s” did you find? \_\_\_\_\_

REFERENCE: This is the translation for the Scripture at the beginning of this page:

*Give to us this day our daily bread  
and forgive us our sins just as  
forgiving we are to those who sin against us*

## UNIT V

# למסנן

# Course Review

“Foundation - kaf sofit”

# Unit 4 & 5

“Worksheets”

DIRECTIONS: Before learning the next few letters, take a moment to review some of the information that you’ve learned throughout this course.

1. Write an “aleph” using block-style script? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Write an “hey” using block-style script? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Write an “yud” using block-style script? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Write an “beyt” using block-style script? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write an “zayin” using block-style script? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How many sofit letters will you learn? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the 10<sup>th</sup> letter of the alephbeyt? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How many letters are in the Hebrew alephbeyt? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the transliteration for the letter **כ**? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the transliteration for the letter **כּ**? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What does sofit mean? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Dalet is the \_\_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt. \_\_\_\_\_
13. When reading Hebrew, you begin from the \_\_\_\_\_.

# FILL IN THE BLANK

DIRECTIONS: Write the missing letters in sequential order. Don’t forget the sofit letters.

Start Here ↙

# MATCHING

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the transliteration to the correct Hebrew letter.

Mem sofit

Yud

Kaf

Nun sofit

Nun

Chet

Mem

Tet

Kaf sofit

Lamed

כּ

י

ח

ך

נ

מ

מ


ט

כּ

ל

## BRAIN BOOSTERS

DIRECTIONS: This worksheet is to help you remember the formation of the Hebrew letters. Fill in the correct Hebrew letter in Block-Style print on the line provided. The first is done for you.

1.  is a little turtle tank
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the carrot catcher
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is like a little hill with ledge
4. \_\_\_\_\_ resembles a Lighting bolt
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the square mountain cousin of mem
6. \_\_\_\_\_ yells, "Yikes!"
7. \_\_\_\_\_ knows the news
8. \_\_\_\_\_ the mountain has a little crooked tree
9. \_\_\_\_\_ knows the news with cousin Nun
10. \_\_\_\_\_ helps kaf catch carrots




ל (lamed) is the 12th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.



BRAIN BOOST: ל Lamed resembles a ל Lighting bolt



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

Step 3	Step 2	Step 1
		

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write lamed in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each lamed amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ל	ש	ך	ק	ב	ך	ל	ב	ח	ק
ע	ה	ל	א	ל	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ל
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	ד	ג	ח	ף	נ	ס	ל	ה	י

# Unit 5.2

## "Mem"

**מ**(mem) is the 13th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.



**BRAIN BOOST:** Mem is a Mountain with a little crooked tree



*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←

<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>

### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write mem in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each mem amongst the Hebrew letters below.(Hint: 7 total)

ו	ש	מ	ק	ב	ך	ח	ב	ה	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	מ
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ר
מ	ד	ג	ח	ף	ו	ח	ו	ח	י

# Unit 4 & 5

## "Worksheets"

### WRITING PRACTICE:

WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
				⋮	⋮	⋮
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
					⋮	⋮
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

N  
U  
N

N  
U  
N

S  
O  
F  
I  
T

WRITING PRACTICE:

WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	L A M E D
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	M E M
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	M E M
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	S O F I T

◻ (mem sofit) is the final form of the letter mem.



BRAIN BOOST: Mem sofit is the square Mountain cousin of Mem

PRACTICE (begin right): ←

<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>

WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write mem sofit in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each mem sofit amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)


ו	ם	ך	ק	ב	ך	ז	ב	ת	ם
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ם	כ	ץ	ב
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ם
ל	ד	ם	ח	ף	נ	ס	ם	ה	י

# Unit 5.4

## "Nun"

# Unit 4 & 5

## "Worksheets"




**נ** (nun) is the 14th letter of the Hebrew alephbeyt.  
 (It resembles the "kaf" but it's a little shorter)


**BRAIN BOOST:** Nnun Knows the News

*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←


**Step 3**



**Step 2**



**Step 1**



### WRITING

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write nun in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### IDENTIFY

Directions: Find and circle each nun amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ו	נ	ך	ק	נ	ך	ז	ב	ח	ק
ע	ה	י	א	צ	פ	ח	נ	ץ	ב
נ	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ז	ש	ך
ל	נ	ג	ח	ף	נ	ס	ו	נ	י

### WRITING PRACTICE:







WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
					נ	.....
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
				נ	נ	.....
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
					נ	.....
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

Y  
U  
D

K  
A  
F

K  
A  
F  
S  
O  
F  
I  
T

WRITING PRACTICE:

WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE
						
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
						
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE
WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE	WRITE

C  
H  
E  
T

T  
E  
T

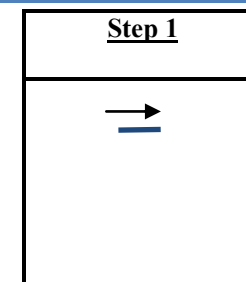
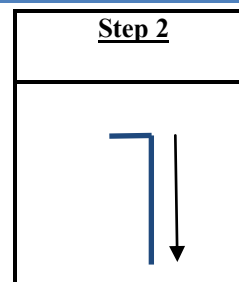
**ן** (nun sofit) is the final form for the letter nun

(It resembles the "kaf sofit" but with a shorter top and no tail)



**BRAIN BOOST:** Nnun sofit knows the News with cousin Nnun

*PRACTICE (begin right):* ←



**WRITING**

Directions: Practice tracing over the lines above, then write nun sofit in the boxes below.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**IDENTIFY**

Directions: Find and circle each nun sofit amongst the Hebrew letters below. (Hint: 7 total)

ן	ש	ך	ק	ב	ך	ז	ן	ת	ק
ע	ן	י	א	צ	פ	ח	כ	ץ	ן
ם	ג	ט	כ	ד	ט	צ	ן	ש	ך
ל	ד	ן	ח	ן	ג	ס	י	ה	י

## Unit 5 Review

### “למסין”

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### *Sing-a-long:*

Now you're ready to practice the “Alephbeyt Jingle,” by singing the 3 letters you just learned (excluding the Mem sofit & Nun Sofit). The melody is printed in the Appendix and can also be found online.

DIRECTIONS: First, sing “Lamed, Mem, Nun” in the melody, then ask the student to repeat after you. Continue this repetition a few times, then practice singing it together. Next, start from the beginning of the alephbeyt (including Unit 2-4 letters) and sing from Aleph to Nun. First sing the melody, then ask student to repeat after you. Next, sing together.

### *Mini-Quiz:*

DIRECTIONS: Draw a line to match the transliteration with the Hebrew letter:

#1-5

Lamed      Mem      Mem sofit      Nun      Nun sofit

מ    נ    ל    ם    ן

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer & circle the proper letter.

#6 Mem is the \_\_\_ letter of the alephbeyt.

- a. 11<sup>th</sup>      b. 12<sup>th</sup>      c. 13<sup>th</sup>

#7 Which letter resembles lightning?

- a. lamed      b. mem      c. nun

#8 Which letter comes before Nun?

- a. lamed      b. mem

#9 Which letter from this unit did not have a final form?

- a. nun      b. mem      c. lamed

## DUAL-UNIT REVIEW

### Worksheets Unit 4 & 5

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