

HEBREW PEOPLE PRESENTS



LEARN
HEBREW
WITH
EASE

Text- and
workbook
for the online
classes

with Tiaan Nel

שלום

Welcome to this wonderful journey of learning Hebrew! Thank you for choosing to learn with us.

Please refrain from copying or distributing this workbook.
If you are interested in our learning material,
please contact Tiaan Nel at tiaan@hebrewpeople.com

All online lessons are available at www.kolkallah.com
and correlate with the lessons in this book.

All assignments need to be sent to Tiaan Nel:
tiaan@hebrewpeople.com
+27 82 097 0408

Have fun!

Printer friendly idea: Set your printer to start printing from the second page and print in black and white.

Lesson 103

שיעור 103

To fully understand the concepts in this unit, please watch the session Hebrew 103 online. The correct pronunciation, a full explanation and important tips are given in the recorded sessions!

Shalom! May you start to recognise words and their meanings as we go along. May you discover words you already know in words, that you are learning. In Hebrew words and names and sentences have wonderful meanings and if two words look similar, you can know that they are connected and share a similar meaning and root.

Enjoy today's lesson as we start learning sentences and new words to use in our everyday conversations.

Colour codes:

In Hebrew Pronouns, verbs and adjectives as well as a number of other word types are categorized and gender specific. We will be using the following colour codes to make learning easier for you:

Blue for masculine words or the masculine way of saying something

Rose colour for female words or a feminine way of saying something

Green for gender neutral words – words that are used for male and female

Please Remember:

The verb 'to be' is not used in Hebrew in the Present Tense. If I can see you, you are; if you are speaking to me, you are... If you tell me something about him, her, them, it or us in the present tense, I assume that he, she, they, it or we are alive. You do not have to prove existence with words such as am, are or it.

That said:

If I want to introduce myself, I say (from right to left):

(your name goes here) אָנִי

אָנִי טִיָּאָן

אָנִי is the Hebrew word for I for a man and a woman.

How do I say?

I am a man

אָנִי אִישׁ

I am a woman

אָנִי אִשָּׁה

→If you want to see how God is in the Hebrew word for 'man' and 'woman', don't miss out on watching the recorded lesson!! It shows us just how many treasures there are in this unique language.

Someone is knocking on the door. What do you ask?

Who (is) it? מי זה?

→ The question mark is in the same direction as in English, as are all punctuation marks.

You've introduced yourself and would really like to know, who the person is you are talking to!

Your question would then be: *Who (are) you?*

Now, in Hebrew the personal pronoun 'you' is different for men and women.

If you are speaking to a man, you will ask: Who are you? מי אתה?

If you are speaking to a woman, your question will be: Who are you? מי את?

Manners also count in Hebrew! After finding out who you have just met, you respond with:

נעים מאוד

which means 'Very Pleasant' and is the Hebrew way of saying 'Pleased to meet you!' This phrase can be used for men and women; it is thus gender neutral.

You see something in Jerusalem at the Hebrew market, but don't know what it is. What can you ask?

What (is) this? מה זה?

The answer will be: זה לימון

(or avocado or juice or pomegranate or whatever you were pointing at!)

Vocabulary

Please try to read and write these words (watch the online video to make sure that you are reading and pronouncing the words correctly):

Hebrew	Practice writing	English
כן		Yes
לא		No
בסדר		Okay
עברית		Hebrew
איש		Man
אשה		Woman
מי?		Who?
זה		it / this
מה?		What?

אַתָּה		You (masculine)
אַת		You (feminine)
נְעִים מְאוֹד		Pleased to meet you!
נְעִים		pleasant
אַחִים		Brothers
גַּם		also

Bible verse

Please watch the explanation of the verse online! Tiaan explains many hidden treasures in the video recording. For instance: Could the word Shabbat be hiding in this first verse of Psalm 133???

Also: To understand and read our Bible verse from **Psalm 133:1** it is important that you remember these things which we have already learned:

- The word 'and' is squashed together with the following word. We always write 'and' this way, meaning we add it at the beginning of the next word. Watch the online teaching to understand why 'and' is written with a different vowel in this verse.

Psalm 133:1

English	Practice writing	Hebrew
Behold		הִנֵּה
what (is)		מָה
good		טוֹב
and what (is)		וּמָה
pleasant		נְעִים
Sit (dwell)		שָׁבַת
Brothers (and sisters)		אַחִים
also		גַּם
together / united		יָחַד

Assignment:

Please write Psalm 133:1 in your own writing in Hebrew. Make a voice recording of this verse in Hebrew.

Remember to send your assignments to Tiaan! See you soon for lesson 104!