

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](mailto:tiaan@hebrewpeople.com)

All online lessons are available at [www.kolkallah.com](http://www.kolkallah.com) and correlate with the lessons in this book.

All assignments need to be sent to Tiaan Nel:  
[tiaan@hebrewpeople.com](mailto: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.*

As you know, the course is on a donation basis. These are the banking details for South Africa:

*T Nel  
Absa Bank  
9178127919  
Cheque account*

# Lesson 201

# שיעור 201

**To fully understand the concepts in this unit, please watch the session Hebrew 201 online. The correct pronunciation, a full explanation and important tips are given in the recorded sessions!**

## Colour codes:

In Hebrew pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and 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

Rose colour for feminine

Green for words used for both genders

Welcome to Hebrew 201! Or, as we say in Hebrew:

בְּרוּכִים הַבָּאִים לְעִבְרִית!

This is the male plural form of saying 'Welcome to Hebrew' to a group of people. Translated directly it means: *Blessed are those who come!* So welcome and be blessed as you continue on this journey of learning Hebrew with us. May we have fun and many revelations as we study the language in which a huge part of the Bible was written.

Speaking of languages, let us now learn how to say a few languages in Hebrew:

Hebrew	Practice	English
עִבְרִית		Hebrew
אֲנֶגְלִית		English
גֶּרְמָנִית		German
אַפְרִיקָנִית		Afrikaans
הוֹלְנְדִית		Dutch
פְּלָמִית		Flemish
פּוֹרטוּגָזִית		Portuguese

Now that you know these languages, you can start saying, which languages you speak. *Please tell one another in your small groups on WhatsApp which languages you speak!*

Verb: to speak (לְדַבֵּר)

F. singular	מְדַבֶּרֶת	מְדַבֵּר	M. singular
F. plural	מְדַבְּרוֹת	מְדַבְּרִים	M. plural

Because we are still learning, I am adding the various forms of the verb 'to speak'. Henceforth you can do this for yourself for each verb.

	אָנִי		אָנִי
מְדַבֵּרֶת	אֶת	מְדַבֵּר	אֶתָּה
	הִיא		הוּא
	אֲנַחְנוּ		אֲנַחְנוּ
מְדַבְּרוֹת	אֶתְּן	מְדַבְּרִים	אֶתְּם
	הֵן		הֵם

A few examples of how to use the verb 'to speak':

I speak a bit of Hebrew.	אָנִי מְדַבֵּר קָצַת עִבְרִית.
He does not speak Portuguese.	הוּא לֹא מְדַבֵּר פּוֹרטוּגָלִית.
We speak Afrikaans in South Africa.	אֲנַחְנוּ מְדַבְּרוֹת אַפְרִיקַנִית בְּדָרוֹם אַפְרִיקָה.
Excuse me, do you (plural) speak English?	סְלִיחָה, אַתֶּם מְדַבְּרִים אַנְגְלִית?
They sing in Dutch.	הֵן שָׂרוֹת בְּהוֹלַנְדִית.
Tiaan speaks Afrikaans, English, Hebrew, and a little bit German.	טִיאָן מְדַבֵּר אַפְרִיקַנִית, אַנְגְלִית, עִבְרִית וְקָצַת גֵּרְמָנִית.

Verb: to understand (לְהִבִּין)

F. singular	מְבִינָה	מְבִין	M. singular
F. plural	מְבִינּוֹת	מְבִינִים	M. plural

I understand a bit of Hebrew.	אָנִי מְבִין קָצַת עִבְרִית.
He does not understand Portuguese.	הוּא לֹא מְבִין פּוֹרטוּגָלִית.
We understand Afrikaans in South Africa.	אֲנַחְנוּ מְבִינּוֹת אַפְרִיקַנִית בְּדָרוֹם אַפְרִיקָה.
Excuse me, do you (plural) understand English?	סְלִיחָה, אַתֶּם מְבִינִים אַנְגְלִית?
They understand Dutch.	הֵן מְבִינּוֹת הוֹלַנְדִית.
I want to understand German.	אָנִי רוֹצֶה לְהִבִּין גֵּרְמָנִית.

Verb: to know (לְדַעַת)

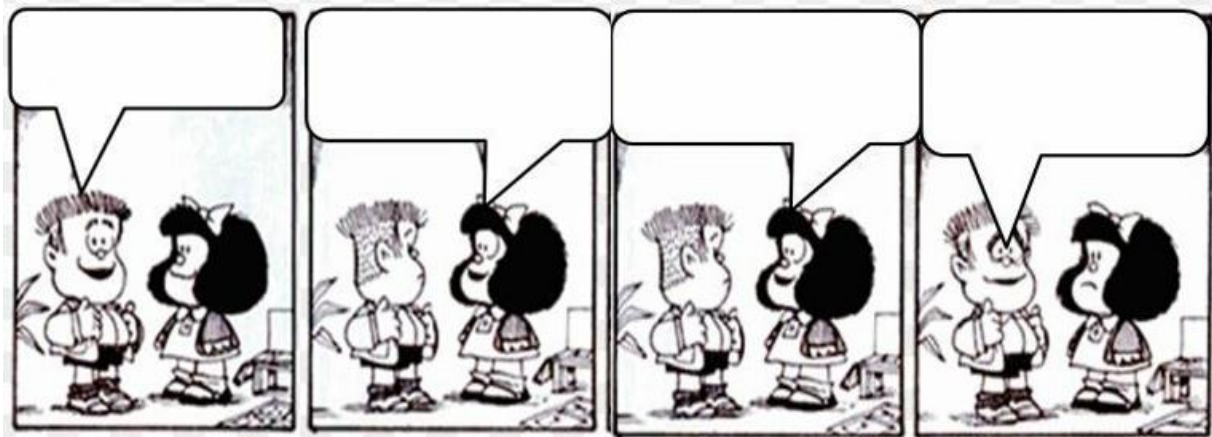
F. singular	יֹדַעַת	יֹדַעַ	M. singular
F. plural	יֹדַעוֹת	יֹדַעִים	M. plural

I don't know.	אֲנִי לֹא יוֹדַעַ.
I don't know.	אֲנִי לֹא יוֹדַעַת.

**Assignment:**

Write the following dialogue between Abraham and Sarah:

- Sarah, where is a yellow fish?
- I don't know!
- Abraham, where is a blue ball?
- I don't know!



**Bible verse**

Please watch the explanation of the verse online! Tiaan explains many hidden treasures in the video recording. *For instance: What do the words 'Psalms' and 'HalleluYah' have in common in Hebrew?*

**Psalm 135:1**

English	Practice writing	Hebrew
HalleluYah Praise God! (command)		הַלְלוּ-יָהּ
Hallelu Praise (specific) Name		הַלְלוּ אֶת-שֵׁם
Yod-He-Vav-He		יהוה
Hallelu Praise workers ( <i>servants</i> )		הַלְלוּ עַבְדֵי
(of) Yod-He-Vav-He		יהוה

**Assignment:**

Please write the Bible verse in your own writing in Hebrew. Make a voice recording of this verse in Hebrew.

**Extra assignment:** הָלֹל-יָהּ!

**Vocabulary**

Hebrew	Practice writing	English
אָבָל		but

הוא לא מדבר פורטוגזית, אָבָל הוא מבין פורטוגזית.

He doesn't speak Portuguese, but he understands Portuguese.

**Assignment in preparation for next week:**

Look at all the nouns we have learnt thus far. Next week we will learn how to say 'I have' or 'I don't have' and it would be wonderful if you have your nouns at the ready.

**Verbs**

Conjugate the verbs in this practical verb chart. If you need more space, draw the chart on a separate page. Also write the English words for the Hebrew.

הוּ	הֵם	אֲנִי	אַתָּם	אֲנַחְנוּ	אַנְחֵנוּ	הִיא	הוּא	אַתָּה	אַנִּי	אַנִּי		
											מְדַבֵּר	לְדַבֵּר
											מְבִין	לְהִבִין
											יודע	לדעת

Remember to send your assignments and any questions you may have to Tiaan. Have fun and see you soon for Hebrew 202!

*I am adding a list of all the nouns we have learnt thus far with the gender and plural form. If it helps you, use it. If it doesn't, don't 😊*

## Vocabulary

Singular	Plural		English
אַבָּא	אַבוֹת	exception	Dad (Aramaic word often used in Hebrew)
אָב	אַבוֹת	exception	Father (old Hebrew word also found in the Lord's prayer)
גַּב	גַּבוֹת	exception	back
דָּג	דָּגִים		fish
אַהֲבָה			love
חַג	חַגִּים		festival
יָד	יָדַיִם		hand
לֵב	לֵבָבוֹת	exception	heart
אַמָּא	אַמָּהוֹת		Mom (old Aramaic word which is also used in Hebrew)
אִם	אַמָּהוֹת		Mother (Hebrew)
סָבָא	סָבִים		grandfather
פְּלאפוֹן	פְּלאפוֹנִים		smartphone
אַף	אַפִּים		nose
צָבָא	צָבָאוֹת	exception	army
עֵץ	עֵצִים		tree / wood
בָּנָנָה	בָּנָנוֹת		banana
שוקוֹלָד			chocolate
מָנְגוֹ	מָנְגוֹאִים		mango
טֵלְפוֹן	טֵלְפוֹנִים		telephone
פִּיצָה	פִּיצוֹת		pizza
קָפֶה			coffee
אַבוֹקָדוֹ	אַבוֹקָדוֹאִים		avocado
לִימון	לִימוֹנִים		lemon
אִישׁ	אַנְשִׁים		man

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>		<b>English</b>
אִשָּׁה	נָשִׁים	exception	woman
אָח	אָחִים		brother
מִיץ	מִיץִים		juice
הַמְבוּרָגֵר	הַמְבוּרָגְרִים		hamburger
מַיִם			water
כּוֹס	כּוֹסוֹת		glass / cup
תּוֹלָה	תּוֹלוֹת		challah
מְנוֹרָה	מְנוֹרוֹת		menorah
טִיסָה	טִיסוֹת		flight
כְּדוּר	כְּדוּרִים		ball
מְסַפֵּר	מְסַפְּרִים		number
צָבֵעַ	צָבָעִים		colour
מָטוֹס	מָטוֹסִים		airplane
טָיֵס	טָיִסִים		pilot
כֶּסֶף	כֶּסָפִים		money

If a word is masculine, you will use verbs (activity words) and adjectives (descriptive words) in their masculine form. If a noun is feminine, you will use verbs and adjectives in the feminine form.