

Lesson 1 ש ת ב

Israeli Greeting
Hello! My name is _____. shalom! sh-mee _____.



Sound	Name	Letter	
“b” as in <u>b</u> ar (Bet has a <u>b</u> ottom <u>b</u> ar)	Bet (with a middle dot)	ב	A1
“t” as in <u>t</u> oe (Tav has a <u>t</u> oe)	Tav	ת	A2
“sh” as in <u>sh</u> ine	Shin (dot on top right)	ש	A3

A - Letters

The very first Hebrew word in Scripture is “b-re-SHEET” בְּרֵאשִׁית. (Genesis 1:1)
It means “in the beginning” and includes the three new letters. “b-re-SHEET” comes from the Hebrew root meaning “head, beginning, first or front” and is also the root of the Hebrew word “rosh” (head). Just as the Lord created the heavens and the earth, He also promises that He “will make you the head [rosh] and not the tail.” (Deuteronomy 28:13 NIV, emphasis added).

A4

Read Hebrew from right to left! A5

Read the names of the letters on the next line, then, read the sounds of the letters:

ש ב ת ש ב ת ש ב ת ב ת ש ← A6

B - Vowels

Sound	Vowel	
“a” as in <u>a</u> ll	◌ַ	B2
“a” as in <u>a</u> ll	◌ָ	B3

◌ = any letter B1

Say the letter sound first, then the vowel (hint: think “up, down”): בַּ = “b” + “a” = “ba” B4

שָׁ תַּ בַּ שָׁ בַּ שָׁ שָׁ בַּ תַּ בַּ ← B5

(hint: think “up, down, left”): תַּשׁ “t” + “a” + “sh” = “tash” B6

בַּת תַּת שֶׁבּ בֵּב שֶׁת תַּשׁ בַּשׁ בֵּשׁ B7

For English meaning
see Lesson Fill-Ins

*In Hebrew Sephardic pronunciation, most words are accented on the **last** syllable. B8

* Example with two letters and two vowels: בַּתְּ = “ba-TA”

Read the following combinations 2 times:

בַּתְּ נִשְׁתְּ תַּתְּ תַּנְּשְׁ בַּנְּשְׁ B9

* Example with three letters and two vowels: בַּתְּשׁ = “ba-TASH” B10

_____ בַּתְּשׁ נִשְׁבַּשׁ תַּתְּשׁ בַּתְּשׁ B11
See Lesson Fill-Ins

Word Meaning	Key Word	Root Meaning	Root	C1
Sabbath	שַׁבַּת	rest, stop	ש.ב.ת	

C - Roots

Most Hebrew words are built from three letters called a ROOT	C2
Middle and bottom dots and vowels are not written in roots	C3
Words from the same root share similar meanings	C4
Vowels, prefixes and suffixes change the meaning Example: שַׁבְּתוֹן (sha-ba-TON) means “sabbatical”	C5

Circle the Hebrew root for “rest/stop” in the following Scripture: C6
 (Remember that there may be extra letters before or after the root.)

זְכוֹר אֶת-יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ.

za-KHOR et-yom ha-sha-BAT l'kad-SHO











Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. (see Exodus 20:8)

שַׁבַּת

Exodus 31:13 tells us that keeping the Shabbat (Sabbath) on the seventh day is a sign of the covenant between Adonai (God) and those who love Him. The Shabbat is one of His “mo-a-DEEM” (appointed times). Just as He rested on the seventh day after creation, He has asked us to honor His commandment to take a day of rest. His blessings will follow!

C7

Write each letter or vowel three times in block or script then make a flashcard to help you:

**Script	Practice then make flashcards	Block	Letter	
				D1
				D2
				D3
				D4

D - Writing

**Normally, vowels and dots are not written in script. D5



Write the Hebrew word for "Sabbath" then make a flashcard for the key word *and* the root:

D6


Name _____


Exercises Lesson 1


Read the following letter combinations two times: ←

.1 בִּנְשַׁתְּ בְּתִשַׁתְּ תִּתְּ בִּתְּ תִּשַׁתְּ

Practice writing each letter and vowel combination ten times in block or script:

----- .2 

----- .3 

----- .4 

Circle the letters that make the same sound as the letters on the far right:

.5 בִּשַׁתְּ בְּתִשַׁתְּ תִּתְּ בִּנְשַׁתְּ בְּתִשַׁתְּ תִּתְּ בִּתְּ ← בִּתְּ

.6 בִּתְּ ← בִּתְּ בְּתִשַׁתְּ בִּנְשַׁתְּ בְּתִשַׁתְּ תִּתְּ בִּתְּ ← בִּתְּ

.7 תִּתְּ ← תִּתְּ בִּתְּ בְּתִשַׁתְּ בִּנְשַׁתְּ תִּתְּ בִּתְּ ← בִּתְּ

.8 בִּבְּ ← בִּבְּ בְּתִשַׁתְּ בִּנְשַׁתְּ בְּתִשַׁתְּ בִּבְּ בִּתְּ ← בִּתְּ

.9 Write the Hebrew word for "Sabbath" 3 times:

.10 In Sephardic Hebrew, which syllable usually receives the accent? Circle the correct answer:

First Middle Second-to-Last Last

.11 Write Hebrew letters that make the following sounds:

----- shot ----- bought ----- taught

.12 Make your own flashcards by writing each new letter and vowel on one side of a notecard and its sound on the other side. Then practice until they are memorized.

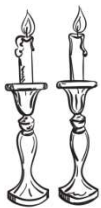
Exercises Lesson 1

13. What is the meaning of the Hebrew **ROOT** **ש.ב.ת** ?

14. Circle the word for "Sabbath" in the following Scripture - Exodus 20:8:

זְכוֹר אֶת-יּוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ.

15. Write the English translation of Exodus 20:8:



16. Circle the roots for "rest/stop" in Isaiah 58:13-14:

אִם-תָּשִׁיב מִשַּׁבָּת רַגְלְךָ עֲשׂוֹת חֲפָצֶיךָ בְּיוֹם קָדְשִׁי וְקָרָאתָ
 לַשַּׁבָּת עֲנָג לְקָדוֹשׁ יְהוָה מְכַבֵּד וְכַבֵּדְתוּ מַעֲשׂוֹת דְּרָכֶיךָ
 אֲזִתְעַנֵּג עַל-יְהוָה וְהִרְכַּבְתִּיךָ מִמְצוֹא חֲפָצֶךָ וְדַבַּר דָּבָר:
 'עַל-בְּמוֹתַי' / "עַל-בְּמֹתַי" אָרִץ וְהֵאֲכִלְתִּיךָ נַחֲלַת יַעֲקֹב
 אָבִיךָ כִּי פִי יְהוָה דָּבָר:

17. In your own words, (in English) summarize Isaiah 58:13-14:
