

2ND GRADE SUMMER PACKETS

Hi All,

I hope you are doing well, and that you and your children have enjoyed this year of 2nd grade as much as I have. I really connected with this class, and feel a great swell of pride for everything we have accomplished together. I feel like we have come to the end of an epic journey together and I only hope that somewhere along their academic journey, I will be *zocher* to teach them again.

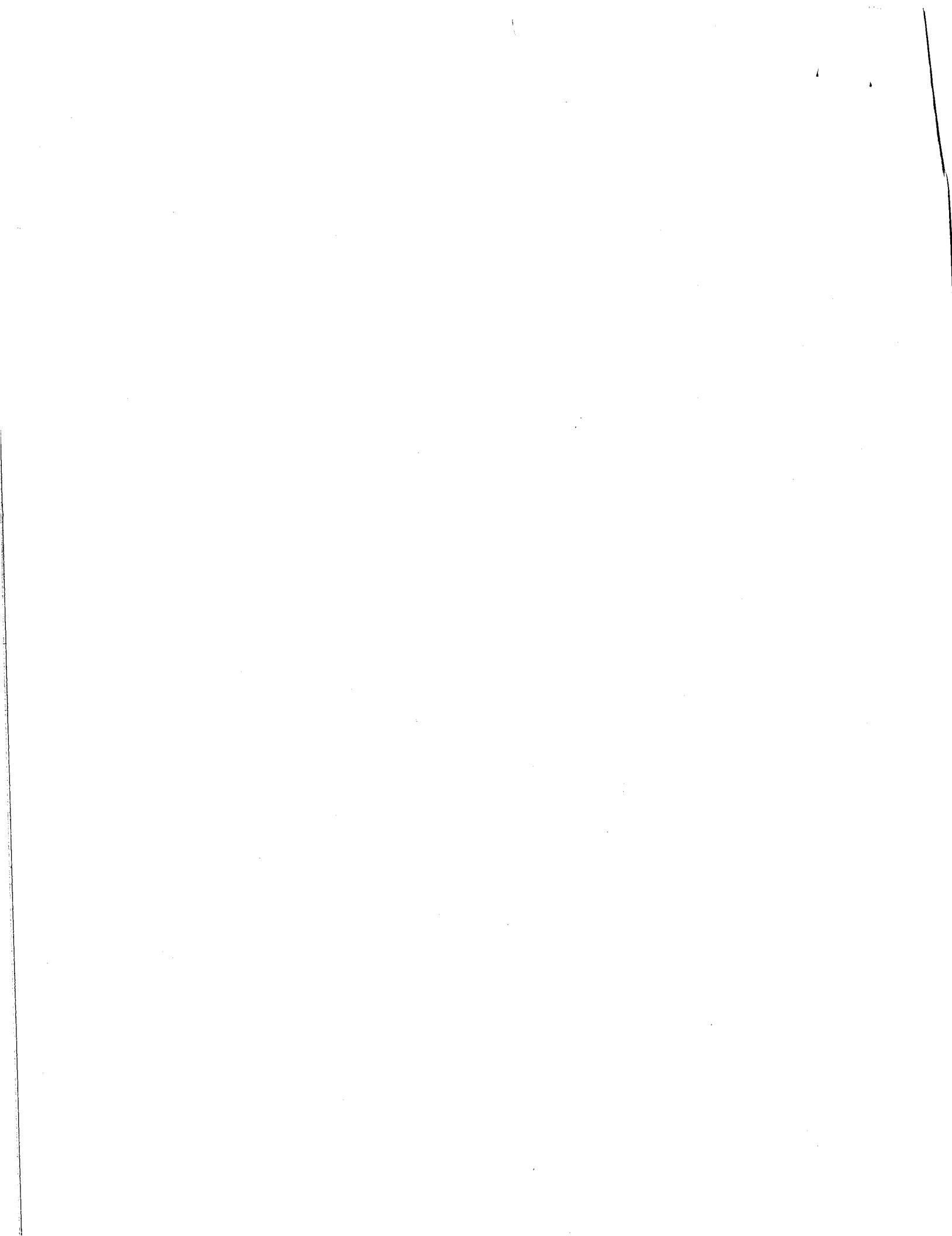
As you know, we used Chumash companion sheets in our learning this year. The sheets were compiled by Rabbi Chastain, and are based on the Limudei Kodesh benchmarks and standards that were compiled a few years ago. Our summer work is going to be comprised of worksheets that review the main skills that we covered on those sheets in Chumash class. Those pages will be scanned and posted on our website.

We also utilized two other workbooks in class, Chayeinu level 2 and Keriyah Berurah. We finished the majority of both of those workbooks, but left the end unfinished. I will be sending the children home with the hard copy of their workbooks at the end of the year and will be sending home a list of pages to review and to complete in those workbooks over the summer. I will also scan those pages and post a digital copy on our website.

I wish all of my *talmidim* and *talmidot* an amazing, fun-filled, and learning-filled summer. May they all have nothing but tremendous *hatzlacha* in all of their endeavors, and may we continue to get *nachas* from them. All the best.

Your Rebbe,

Rabbi Ribakow



בדרך כלל

~ זכר/נקבה ~

זכר

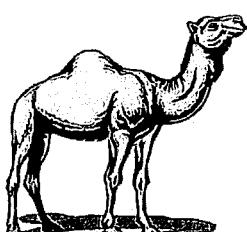
בדרך כלל:

**כל מלאה אחרית
היא ממין זכר.**

כאן:

אָגָן, אָגָן,

כו



נקבה

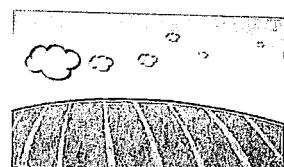
בדרך כלל:

**כל מלאה שמשמעות
היא ממין נקבה.**

כאן:

עֲטַחַת, עֲטַחַת,

עֲזַעַת



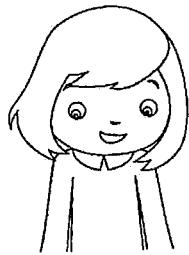
ימ'ג / ימ'גַג, גַּם'ס / גַּם'ות

1 boy



יִמְגַג

1 girl

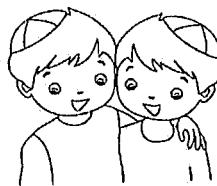


יִמְגַגְגָה = תְּכֵלֶת בְּנֵי נְזֹר אֲגָדָה

2 or more boys

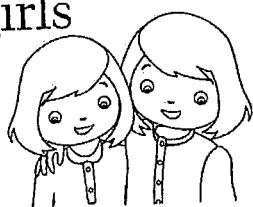
or

1 boy & 1 girl
(or more)



גַּם'ד = בְּנֵי נְזֹר אֲגָדָה

2 or more girls

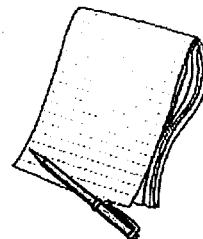


גַּם'ת = בְּנֵי נְזֹר אֲגָדָה

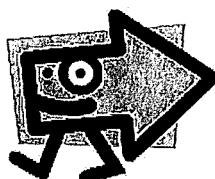
בדרך כלל

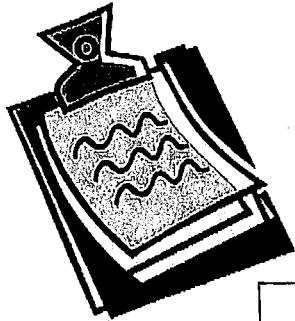


We learned there are
different types of words.



- **מְעַוֵּת** = verb (action word)
- **מָנָסֶךָ מִזְבֵּחַ** = noun (person, place, or thing)
- **כָּלֹא** = pronoun. A pronoun replaces a noun. In **מְעַוֵּת יְמִינֵךְ** it can be a word or an ending.





~ תְּחִלּוֹת ~

in/with = בּ

that = שׁ

like = כּ

from = מּ

to/for = לּ

and = וּ

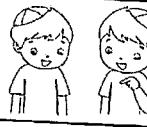
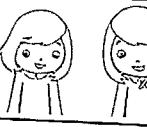
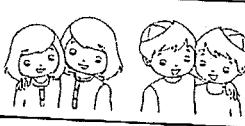
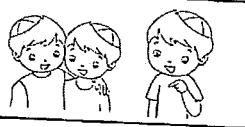
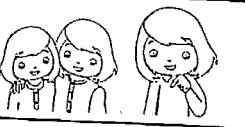
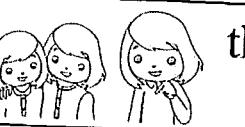
the = הּ



בדרך כלל

~ סופיות ~

~ בנוויים ~ Pronouns

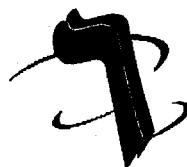
 me, my אני/אני	$= \text{י}$ - or ו .
 you, your אתָם	$= \text{ת}$
 you, your אתָם	$= \text{ת}$
 him/his, it/its הוא/הוא	$= \text{ו}$ or ו
 her, it/its היא/היא	$= \text{ו}$
 us, our אנחנו/אנחנו	$= \text{נו}$
 you, your אתָם	$= \text{תְּ}$
 you, your אתָם	$= \text{תְּ}$
 them, their הם/הן	$= *\text{וְ}$ / וְ
 them, their הן/הן	$= *\text{וְ}$ / וְ

* (וְ / וְ is sometimes used.)

בְּדַרְךָ כָּלֶל

וְ הַהֲפֹךְ :

וְ הַהֲפֹךְ



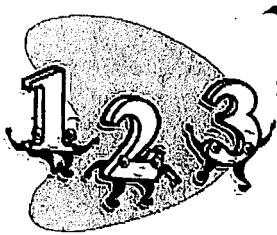
וְ הַהֲפֹךְ: 1) וְגַם:

- 2) Tells you **WHEN** something happened.
(If it DID happen (happened), or WILL happen.)
- 3) The 'וְ' is always in front of a verb/**מִצְרָא** (מִצְרָא).

and he (did)	וְהָיָה	= וְהַחֲנִיכָת אֵת
and she (did) and you (did) (ם'ז)	וְהָיָה וְהָיָה	= וְהַחֲנִיכָת אֵת
and they (did) (ם'ז)	וְהָיָה	= וְהַחֲנִיכָת אֵת
and they (did) (ם'ז) and you (did) (ם'ז)	וְהָיָה וְהָיָה	= וְהַחֲנִיכָת אֵת

בָּדָרֶךְ כָּלֶל

~ פָּרָק (chapter) & פָּסּוֹק (sentence)



13 = י

1 = יכ

14 = ז'

2 = ז

15 = יט

3 = ח

16 = טו

4 = ט

17 = ט'

5 = ט

18 = מ'

6 = י

19 = ט'

7 = ט

20 = צ

8 = ח

30 = פ

9 = ט

40 = נ

10 = '

50 = י

11 = יכ'

12 = ז'

~ מְלוֹת שָׁאַלָה ~



how – **כִּי** •

who – **אֲ** •

which (נִזְקָה/**כִּי**) – (**מִזְקָה**/**מִזְקָה**) •

what – **אֲ** •

which (נִזְקָה) – (**כִּי** – (**רָקָם**/**רָקוֹת**) •

when – **אַתְּ** •

to whom – **אֶלְךָ** •

where – **כִּילָּה** •

– **אֵלְךָ אֵלְךָ אֵלְךָ** •

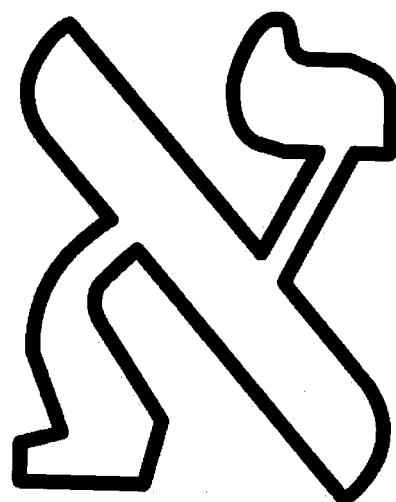
to where – **לִכְיָה** •

to whom/what is this referring to

• **כַּאֲכָלָה** – how many –

why – **פְּנַאי** •





בְּהִתְחַלֵּת מֶלֶה =

אָנֹנוּי I (will) =



Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



1) בָּנִי =

- a. one boy
- b. one girl
- c. 2 or more girls
- d. 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)

2) בָּנִי =

- a. one boy
- b. one girl
- c. 2 or more girls
- d. 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)

3) בָּנִי =

- a. one boy
- b. one girl
- c. 2 or more girls
- d. 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)



4) בָּנִי =

- a. one boy
- b. one girl
- c. 2 or more girls
- d. 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)



___ 5) The ending for a word that is **יְמִינָה** is/has ____.

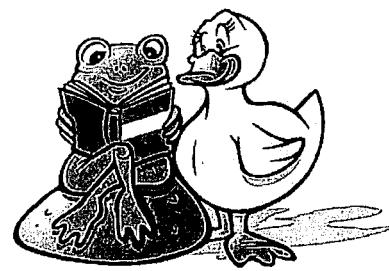
- a. "נִ" or "כִּ"
- b. no specific ending
- c. "פִּ"
- d. "נֵי"

___ 6) The ending for a word that is **כַּבְשָׂעָד** is/has ____.

- a. "נִ" or "כִּ"
- b. no specific ending
- c. "פִּ"
- d. "נֵי"

___ 7) The ending for a word that is **פַּלְגָּה** is/has ____.

- a. "נִ" or "כִּ"
- b. no specific ending
- c. "פִּ"
- d. "נֵי"



___ 8) The ending for a word that is **צַמְבָּעָה** is/has ____.

- a. "נִ" or "כִּ"
- b. no specific ending
- c. "פִּ"
- d. "נֵי"

Choose the correct letter from the answers below
and write it on the line provided.



Assessment

- 1) ' _ / ' . 4) :ר
2) ר 5) ו.
3) I or I

- A. him/his, it/its D. you/your ('מִצְאָה')
B. her, it/its E. you/your ('מִצְאָה')
C. me, my

LET'S REVIEW!

Choose the correct letter from the answers below  and write it on the line provided.

— 1) ה

— 2) כָּד

— 3) בָּד/בָּדָה

— 4) בְּ

— 5) בְּ/לְ



A.

them, their
(הֵם/הֵם)

B.

us, our

C.

you, your
(בָּנָה/בָּנָה)

D.

them, their
(הֵם/הֵם)

E.

you, your
(בָּנָה/בָּנָה)



Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



 1) What is the נֹעִוָה in the word "פְּנַעַץ"?

- a. נ
- b. פְּנַעַץ
- c. פְּנַעַץ
- d. נ

 2) What is the נֹעִוָה in the word ".גְּמַלֵּץ"?

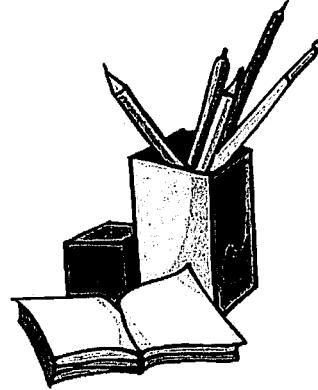
- a. גְּמַלֵּץ
- b. גְּמַלֵּץ
- c. לְ
- d. '

 3) "יְלָ" means:

- a. to him
- b. to her
- c. to them
- d. to us

 4) ".גְּמַלֵּץ" means:

- a. and I will make him
- b. and I will make us
- c. and I will make you (**תְּ**תְּ)
- d. and I will make you (**תְּ**תְּ)

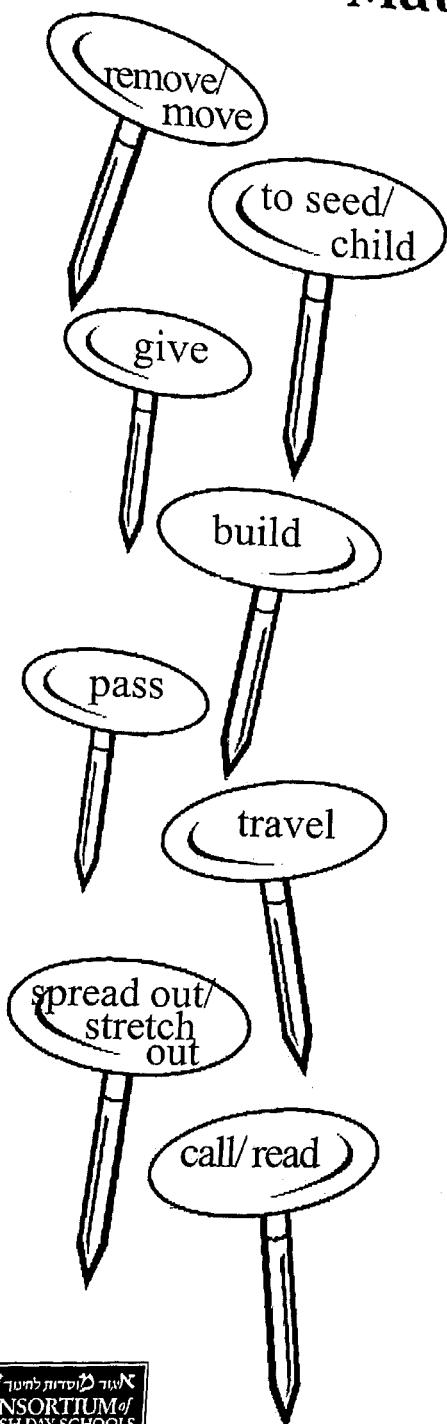


 5) "יְלָ" is a:

- a. נְחִילָה + פְּנַעַץ
- b. אֲנָשָׁה + גְּמַלֵּץ
- c. נְחִילָה + סְמִינָה
- d. סְמִינָה + נְחִילָה

-- 'ג-י בְּנֵה - נ"י בְּנָה --

Match by color -- בְּנֵי בְּנָה



-- בְּנֵי דָמֶה - נַחַל --

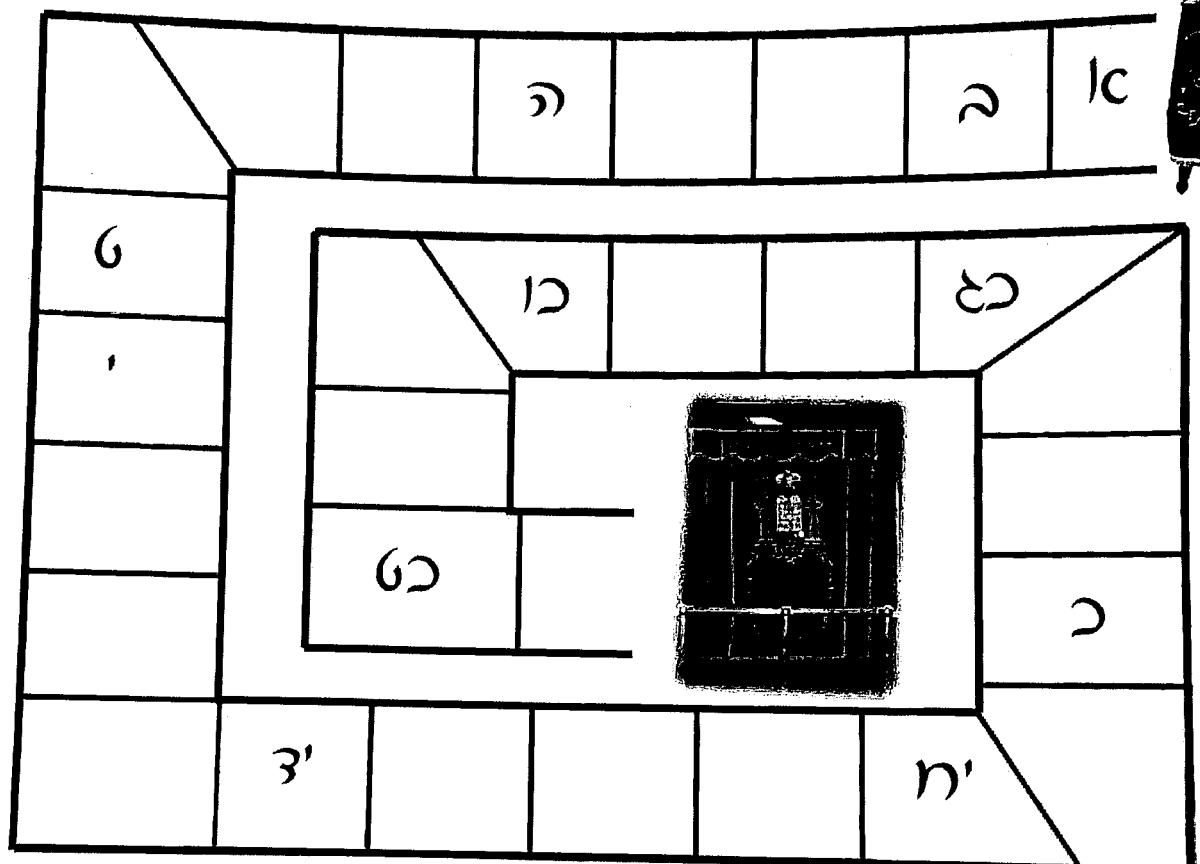
Circle the word that has a different **נַחַל**



וְלִבְנָה	אֲשֶׁר	וְלִבְנָה	וְלִבְנָה	1) נַחַל
רֹאשֶׁג	בְּרָאִיד	וְתִקְרָא	בְּרָאִיד	2) בְּרָאִיד
לְבָב	לְבָבָת	וְלִבְנָה	לְבָבָת	3) לְבָבָת
וְלִבְנָה	בְּלִיבָה	וְלִבְנָה	בְּלִיבָה	4) בְּלִיבָה
בְּלִיבָה	וְלִבְנָה	וְלִבְנָה	בְּלִיבָה	5) בְּלִיבָה
אֲנָהָרָה	אֲנָהָרָה	אֲנָהָרָה	אֲנָהָרָה	6) אֲנָהָרָה
בְּאַפְתִּיךְ	אֲזִיכָּה	בְּאַפְתִּיךְ	אֲזִיכָּה	7) בְּאַפְתִּיךְ
בְּלִיבָה	בְּלִיבָה	בְּלִיבָה	בְּלִיבָה	8) בְּלִיבָה

בג"ל

בָּנָן אֲלֵין טְרִיקָד יְהוֹאַקִּים



עליך נסח



Choose the correct letter from the answers below
and write it on the line provided.

- 1) The word "רֹפֵף" is a:
 2) The word "אַמְתָּקָה" is a:
 3) The word "יְלִיחָה" is a:
 4) The word "אַלְכָּזִין" is a:



A.
תְּרֻמֶּת + בְּצָבָע

B.
אֲלָכָזִין + אַמְתָּקָה

C.
תְּרֻמֶּת + בְּצָבָע

D.
תְּרֻמֶּת + סִוְעָה

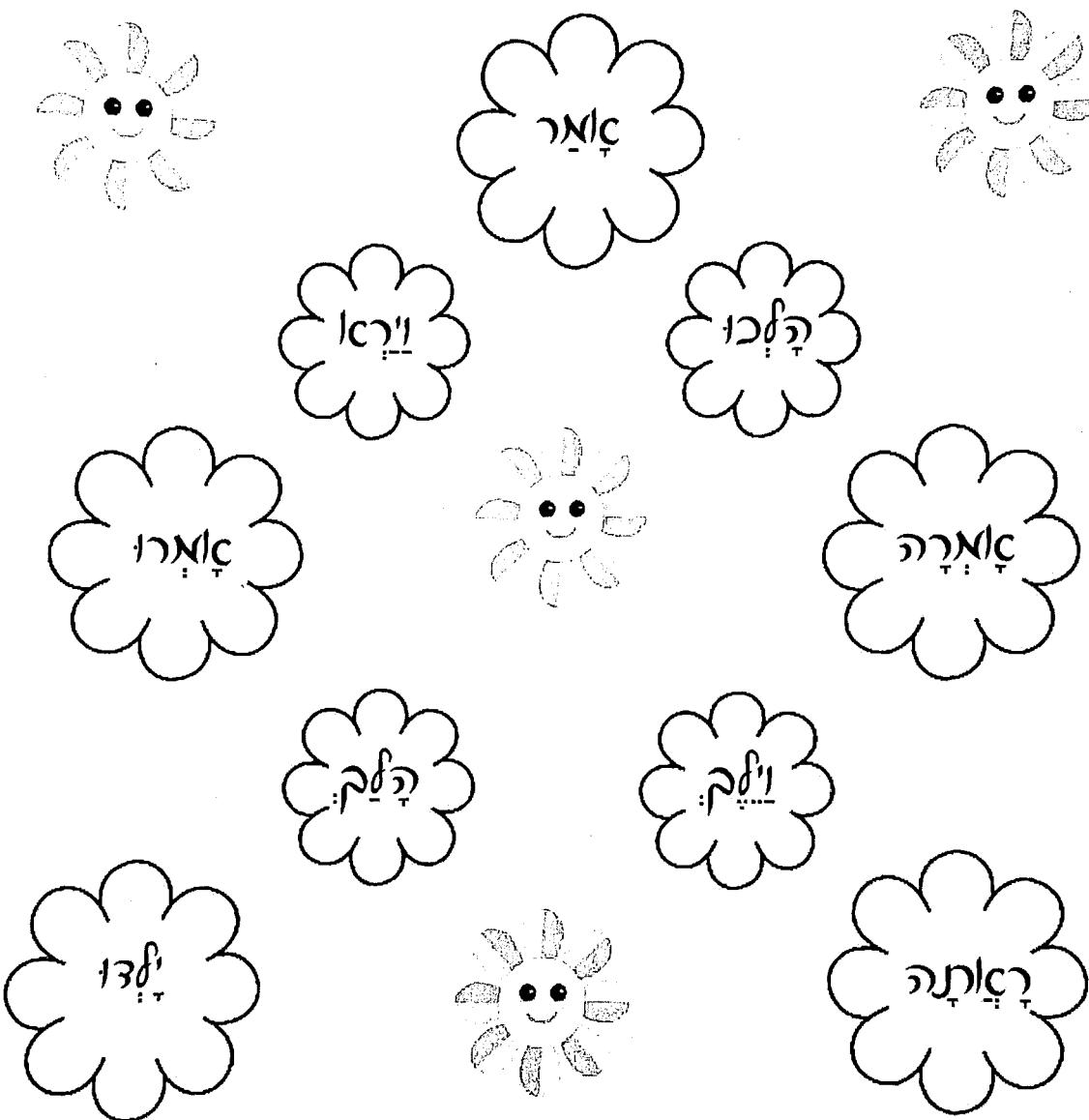
'ח'ג/'ח'ג'ה ג'ב'ד/ר'ג'וֹת

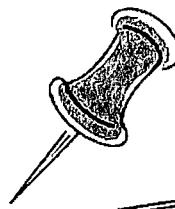
LET'S REVIEW!

יג. **גְּמַלָּה בְּ אֲגַפָּה:** 'ח'ג = כָּה

'ח'ג = כָּאֵג

ג'ב'ד/ר'ג'וֹת = גְּמַלָּה



בְּדַרְךָ קָלֶל**~ אֶת/אִת ~**

with = בְּאֵת/בְּאִת

with me - בְּאֵת'

with you (בְּאִתְּךָ) - בְּאִתְּךָ

with you (בְּאִתְּךָה) - בְּאִתְּךָה

with him - בְּאֵתָן

with her - בְּאֵתָה

with us - בְּאֵתָנוּ

with you (בְּאֵתְךָ) - בְּאֵתְךָ

with you (בְּאֵתְךָה) - בְּאֵתְךָה

with them (בְּאֵתְם) - בְּאֵתְם

with them (בְּאֵתְמֹת) - בְּאֵתְמֹת

כְּאֶת/כְּאִת = בְּאֵת מְרוּחָות

me - בְּאֵת'

you, (בְּאִתְּךָ) - בְּאִתְּךָ/בְּאִתְּךָה

you, (בְּאִתְּךָה) - בְּאִתְּךָה/בְּאִתְּךָה

him - בְּאֵתָן

her - בְּאֵתָה

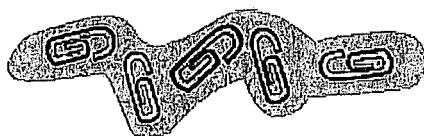
us - בְּאֵתָנוּ

you, (בְּאֵתְךָ) - בְּאֵתְךָ

you, (בְּאֵתְךָה) - בְּאֵתְךָה

them, (בְּאֵתְם) - בְּאֵתְם/בְּאֵתְמֹת

them, (בְּאֵתְמֹת) - בְּאֵתְמֹת

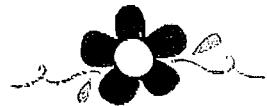


בדרכך כל



~ סופיות - סמכות ~

- "הָיָה אָתָה"
- "הָיָה אָתָה"

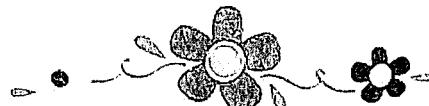


noun s of = שְׁאֵלָה בְ' בַּצְעָרְבֶּה = ' .. בַּצְעָרְבֶּה

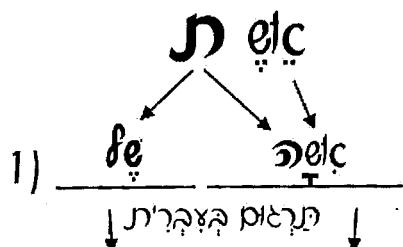
Note: The בַּצְעָרְבֶּה is בְ'.

noun of = שְׁאֵלָה בְ' בַּצְעָרְבֶּה = בְ' בַּצְעָרְבֶּה

Note: The בַּצְעָרְבֶּה is בְ'.

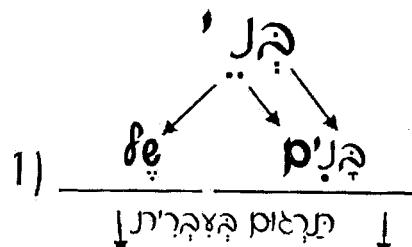


מִקְדָּשׁ



2) of woman/wife
English translation

3) שְׁאֵלָה = (the) wife of



2) of sons
English translation

3) שְׁאֵלָה = (the) sons of



-- תְּקִין "ה" - שָׁלֵג 'כ' --



Circle the word that has a different ending.

1) ח,א,כ	אַחֲרֵיכֶם	בַּלְעֵד	כַּרְמֵל	לְבָנָה
2) כ,ג,ב	בְּלֹא וּת	אַכְפֵּלָה	בְּלֹמְבּוֹדָה	בְּלֹמְבּוֹדָה
3) כ,ג,ח	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	וְלֹמְבּוֹדָה	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	וְלֹמְבּוֹדָה
4) כ,ב,כ	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	וְלֹמְבּוֹדָה	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	וְלֹמְבּוֹדָה
5) ח,ב,כ	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	וְלֹמְבּוֹדָה	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	וְלֹמְבּוֹדָה
6) ב,ג,ב	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת
7) ב,ג,ב	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת
8) ל,ב,ב	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת
9) ל,ב,ב	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת
10) כ,ב,כ	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת
11) ק,ג,ב	קְרִירָה	קְרִירָה	קְרִירָה	קְרִירָה
12) כ,ב,ב	כְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת	בְּלֹבֶדֶת

'ח'ם / ח'ם ב'ג'ס / ג'ס



Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



1) A word that has a "נ'" ending is:

- a. נ'מ'ז
- b. נ'מ'זָה
- c. נ'מ'ד
- d. נ'מ'זָת

2) A word that has a "פ'" ending is:

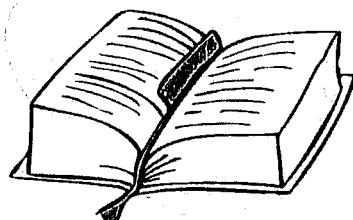
- a. פ'מ'ז
- b. פ'מ'זָה
- c. פ'מ'ד
- d. פ'מ'זָת

3) A word that has no specific ending is:

- a. נ'מ'ז'
- b. נ'מ'זָה'
- c. פ'מ'ז?
- d. נ'מ'זָת?

4) A word that has a "ג'" ending is:

- a. ג'מ'ז
- b. ג'מ'זָה
- c. ג'מ'ד
- d. ג'מ'זָת





5) Find a word that is 3'n':

- a. አዲስ ብሔር
b. የዚያወን
c. የሚሸፍ
d. ተወካይ

6) Find a word that is מִזְרָח:

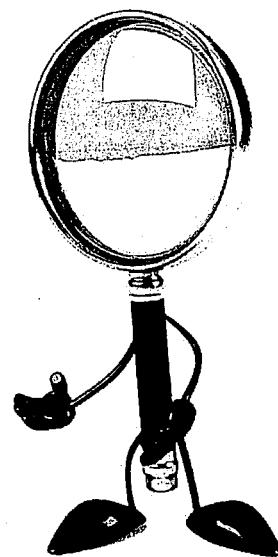
- a. נָהָר c. יְמִינָה
 b. נְהַר d. מְאֹרֶת

7) Find a word that is פָּרוּ:

- a. בְּ
b. כָּרְבָּלָה

8) Find a word that is גִּבְרָעָה:

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. ቅ'ኩ | c. ቅ'ቃቃቃ |
| b. አርባና | d. ፈሩቅ |



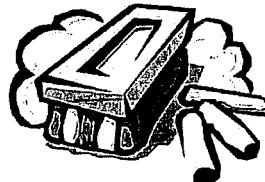
LET'S
REVIEW!

LET'S
REVIEW!

Choose the correct letter from the answers below
and write it on the line provided.



- ___ 1) A **כְּנָסֶת** can have ___ parts.
 ___ , ___ , or ___ 2) The different parts of a **כְּנָסֶת** can be:
 ___ 3) A **לִזְבּוֹן** is a:
 ___ 4) A **בְּזֵבּעַ בְּגִזְבּעַ** is a:
 ___ 5) A **אֲנָשָׁה** is a:



- A. **נוֹסֶחֶת**
 B. Noun (person, place or thing)
 C. **נוֹסֶחֶת**
 D. Three
 E. Verb (action)
 F. **אֲנָשָׁה**
 G. Root: letters from which a word can be built or formed.

REVIEW!

נִגְמָנָה

Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.

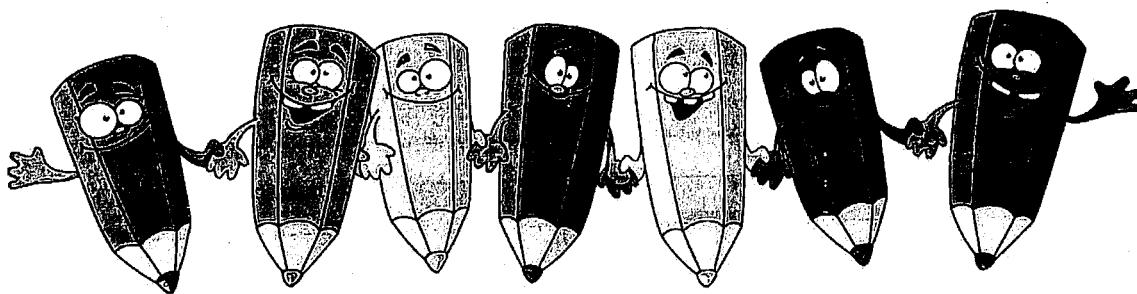


___ 1) A נִגְמָנָה is always at/in the:

- a. beginning of a word
- b. end of a word
- c. middle of a word
- d. can be at the beginning, in the middle,
or at the end of a word

___ 2) Can there be more than one נִגְמָנָה attached to a word?

- a. yes
- b. no



LET'S
REVIEW!

כונס



Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.

1) "פ" means:

- a. the
- b. that
- c. in/with
- d. to/for

2) "נ" means:

- a. to/for
- b. the
- c. that
- d. from

3) "י" means:

- a. from
- b. like
- c. that
- d. and

4) "א" means:

- a. that
- b. in/with
- c. to/for
- d. the

5) "ח" means:

- a. to/for
- b. the
- c. from
- d. like

6) "כ" means:

- a. like
- b. in/with
- c. from
- d. and

7) "ו" means:

- a. the
- b. and
- c. from
- d. that

8) "יכ" means:

- a. I did
- b. I will
- c. she will
- d. they did





וְאֶלְעָגָד



Choose the correct letter from the answers below
and write it on the line provided.
(An answer can be used more than once.)

b/d , (6) _____

i or I (1) _____

u (7) _____

p (2) _____

t/l , (8) _____

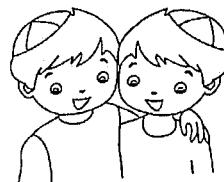
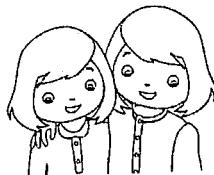
n (3) _____

r (9) _____

' / ' (4) _____

c/d (10) _____

p (5) _____



A.

me, my



B.

you, your



C.

him/his,
it/its

D.

us, our



E.

them, their
(כֵּן)



F.

her, it/its

G.

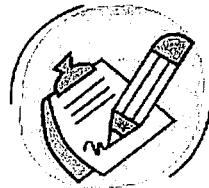
them, their
(כֵּן)



Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.

___ 1) אָמַרְתִ means:

- a. means "I will say"
- b. means "she (did) say" or "she said"
- c. does not have a translation
- d. means "to say"



___ 2) אָמַרְתֶ =

- a. she did (have a) woman/wife
- b. the word "woman/wife" is אָמַרְתֶ
- c. to (the) woman/wife
- d. her woman/wife

___ 3) אָמַרְתֶ means:

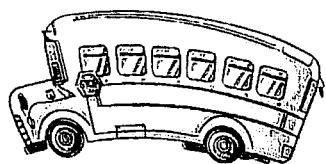
- a. she did (have a) man/husband
- b. the word "man/husband" is אָמַרְתֶ
- c. to (the) man/husband
- d. her man/husband

___ 4) אָמַרְתִּי means:

- a. she did Mitzrayim
- b. her Mitzrayim
- c. it is Mitzrayim
- d. to Mitzrayim



כָּלִיל כָּלִיל כָּלִיל



טַבְדֵּל בְּאַלְפִּיְתְּ

'מ'ג/מ'ג
רַגְ'ס/רַגְ'ס

מְלִיכָה

אַלְפִּיְתְּ

with him	'מ'ג	מְלִיכָה + א	סִינְגִּין (1)
		'מ'ג + א	סִינְגִּין (2)
			סִינְגִּין (3)
			סִינְגִּין (4)
			סִינְגִּין (5)
			סִינְגִּין (6)
			סִינְגִּין (7)
			סִינְגִּין (8)
			סִינְגִּין (9)
			סִינְגִּין (10)

LET'S
REVIEW!

ס'ג

אלוֹד

ה

Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



1) A שָׂבֵט is the/a:

- a. verb
- b. root: the letters from which a word is built or formed
- c. noun
- d. pronoun

2) A שְׂמֵךְ usually has:

- a. 5 letters
- b. 4 letters
- c. 1 letter
- d. 3 letters

3) The common hidden letters of a שְׂמֵךְ are:

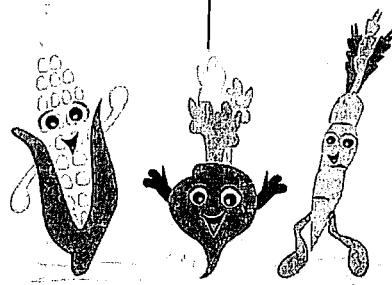
- a. כ,ג,ל,ו
- b. כ,ג,פ,ל,כ
- c. כ,ל,ו'
- d. נ,ג,כ

4) What is the שְׂמֵךְ in the word "עַמִּיקָה"?

- a. ע,מ,ק
- b. מ,ק,'
- c. 'ע,מ
- d. מ,ק

5) What is the שְׂמֵךְ in the word "עַלְמָה"?

- a. ע,ל,מ
- b. ל,מ,'
- c. ע,ל,מ
- d. ע,ל,מ'





Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



- 1) At times, when there is a "" before the נֹעַל,
the "" is a _____.
 a. בְּנִירָא
b. נְתִינָה
c. pְּזֵחֶם
d. part of the eְלֹעֶה

- 2) When a pְּזֵחֶם is הַזְּבָדָה, and it is attached to a נֹעַל
the "הַ" is replaced with a _____.
 a. "f"
b. nothing
c. ""
d. "נַ"



- 3) When there is a "לְ" נֹעַל attached to a pְּזֵחֶם/noun
the noun is:
 a. בְּנִי
b. הַזְּבָדָה
c. בְּנִי/בְּנָתָה

LET'S REVIEW!

— 4) When there is a "... הִנֵּה attached to a בְּצָרֶב/noun the בְּצָרֶב is:

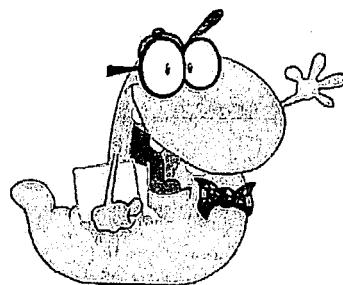
- a. חִזְבָּן/חִזְבָּנָה
- b. כְּלָב
- c. כְּלָבָה

— 5) When there is a "... סִמְכָּה; סִמְכָּות" attached to a בְּצָרֶב/noun the noun is:

- a. זִבְבָּן
- b. חִזְבָּנָה
- c. כְּלָבָה/כְּלָבָות

— 6) When there is a "... הִנֵּה סִמְכָּה" attached to a בְּצָרֶב/noun the noun is:

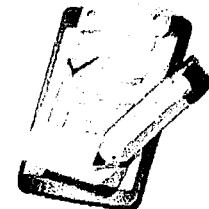
- a. זִבְבָּן
- b. חִזְבָּנָה
- c. כְּלָבָה
- d. כְּלָבָות



בדרכָם כלְךָ



זמן הַוָּה



When words are written in the **הַוָּה** form,
it tells you something is happening **NOW**.

This is called the **present tense**.

(**אֵת**)

מִזְבֵּחַ

(**נִזְבֵּחַ**)

מִזְבֵּחַ

(**בִּזְבֵּחַ**)

בִּזְבֵּחַ

(**בְּזִבְחָה**)

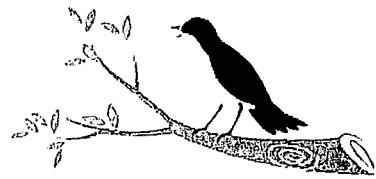
בְּזִבְחָה

בָּדָרֶךְ כָּלֶל



זמן חֹרֶה

* יוציאו מזן הכלל *



The last letter of the **תַּגְאֵל** is "כָּ" e.g. $\frac{בָּ}{e}$, $\frac{לָ}{e}$, $\frac{כָּ}{e}$



$\underline{\text{בָּ}}$	$\underline{\text{לָ}}$	$\underline{\text{כָּ}}$

The middle letter of the **תַּגְאֵל** is "יָ" or "אָ" —



e.g. $\frac{אָ}{e}$, $\frac{לָ}{e}$, $\frac{כָּ}{e}$, $\frac{יָ}{e}$, $\frac{בָּ}{e}$

$\underline{\text{בָּ}}$	$\underline{\text{לָ}}$	$\underline{\text{כָּ}}$

When forming the words in **תַּגְאֵל** the "יָ" or "אָ" is dropped.

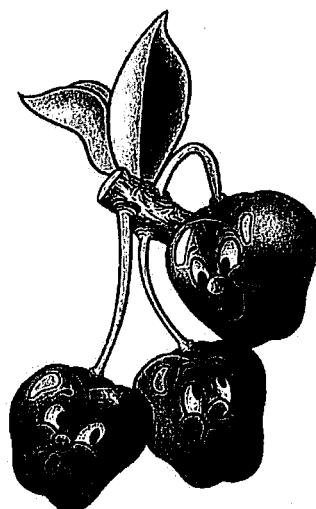


The last letter of the ଏୟେ is "୪ ନ" e.g. $\frac{୪}{୧}$, $\frac{୦}{୨}$, $\frac{୯}{୧}$, $\frac{ନ}{୧}$, $\frac{୫}{୨}$, $\frac{୩}{୧}$



לְמַבְטֵח	לְמַבְטֵחַ	לְמַבְטֵחַ
לְמַבְטֵחַ	לְמַבְטֵחַ	לְמַבְטֵחַ

The בְּרִיּוֹת for the "n" and "y" in the בְּרִיּוֹת form is always a בְּרִיּוֹת.



בדרך כלל

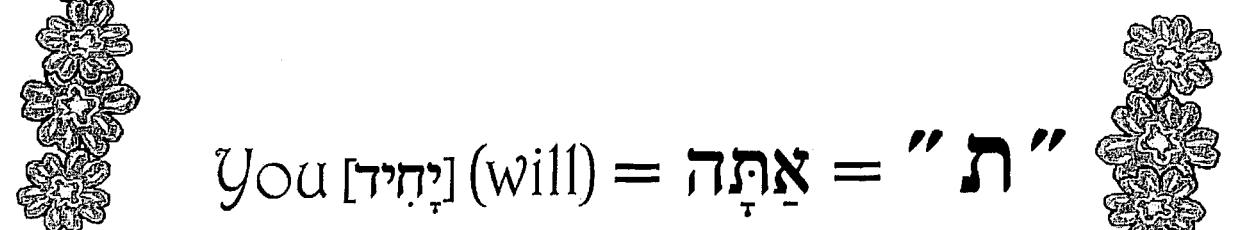


תחליות

"א, ת"



I (will) = אָנִי = "א"



You [יחיד] (will) = אַתָּה = "ת"

She (will) = הִיא





Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



___ 1) "וְ" means:

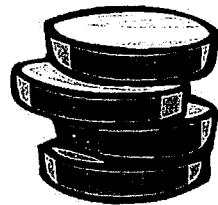
- a. and
- b. in/with
- c. the
- d. in the/with the

___ 2) What is/are the מינוֹת/מינוֹת in the word "בָּשָׂרֶכְנִי"?

- a. "לכְנִי"
- b. ".רָ"
- c. "נִי"
- d. ".בָּרָ"

___ 3) What is/are the מינוֹת/מינוֹת in the word "בַּצְעָקָה"?

- a. "בְּ"
- b. "בַּ"
- c. "בָּ"
- d. בְּ, בַּ, בָּ



___ 4) "בְּזָבֵבָן" means:

- a. from the silver
- b. with silver
- c. with the silver
- d. like silver

___ 5) "בְּזָבֵבָן" means:

- a. from him
- b. to/for him
- c. like him
- d. that her



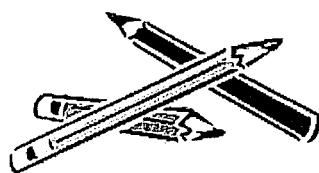
Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.

___ 1) In general, the word "נִלְכָּדָה" :

- a. means "I will"
- b. means "no"
- c. does not have an English translation
- d. means "to"

___ 2) Sometimes, the word "נִלְכָּדָה" is translated as:

- a. on
- b. with
- c. from
- d. to



___ 3) The word "נִלְכָּדָה" _____.

- a. points something out
- b. is translated as I will _____
- c. is a נִזְעָקָה
- d. is a נִזְעָקָה

___ 4) A word that is a combination of "נִזְעָקָה + נִלְכָּדָה" is translated according to the נִזְעָקָה when:

- a. the word "נִלְכָּדָה" does not have an English translation
- b. the word "נִלְכָּדָה" means "with"
- c. the word "נִלְכָּדָה" means "if"
- d. the word "נִלְכָּדָה" means "you"



כלי"ד, י"ג/י"ג, נס/טען

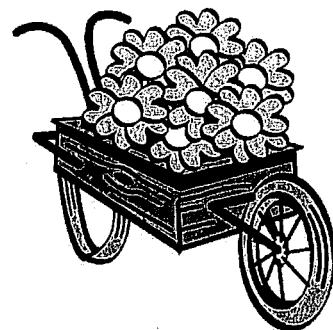
Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

רשות	בנ'ד	רב'ד	ימ'ב'ב	ימ'ב'	טב'ד ע'ב'ב	פ'ל'ס ו'ב'ב
		✓		✓	1	ע'ל'ס (1)
					you	ע'ל'ס (2)
					you	ע'ל'ס (3)
					he	ע'ל'ס (4)
					she	ע'ל'ס (5)
					we	ע'ל'ס (6)
					you	ע'ל'ס (7)
					you	ע'ל'ס (8)
					they	ע'ל'ס (9)
					they	ע'ל'ס (10)



תְּרִיכָה בְּ

תְּרִיכָה	אֵלֶּה
a) I am listening.	אַנְתָּה
b) You are listening.	אַתָּה
c) He is listening.	אָתֶה
1) _____.	אֲמֹרֶה
2) _____.	אֲמֹרֶה
3) _____.	אֲמֹרֶה
4) _____ planting.	אֲמֹרֶה
5) _____ planting.	אֲמֹרֶה
6) _____ planting.	אֲמֹרֶה
7) _____.	עֲשֹׂה
8) _____.	עֲשֹׂה
9) _____.	עֲשֹׂה





Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.

בג"ד

• **אָמֵן אֶת־הַקְרָבָה** •

יב.

1) you =

- a. ስብር
b. ሰብር
c. ሰብር
d. ተሰብር

2) with them (*ni&ŋ*) =

- a. $\mu\ddot{\imath}\imath\imath\imath$
 b. $\mu\ddot{\imath}\imath\imath$
 c. $\mu\ddot{\imath}\imath\imath\imath$
 d. $\mu\ddot{\imath}\imath\imath\imath$

3) me =

- a. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2}$
 - b. $\int x^2 dx$
 - c. $\int x^2 dx$
 - d. $\int x^2 dx$

4) him =

- a. ମିଳିଲ
 - b. ମିଳେ
 - c. କରିଲିଲ
 - d. ପରିଲିଲ

5) her =

- a. ମିଳିଲ୍
 - b. କାହାରିଲ୍
 - c. କାହାରିଲ୍
 - d. ପାହାରିଲ୍

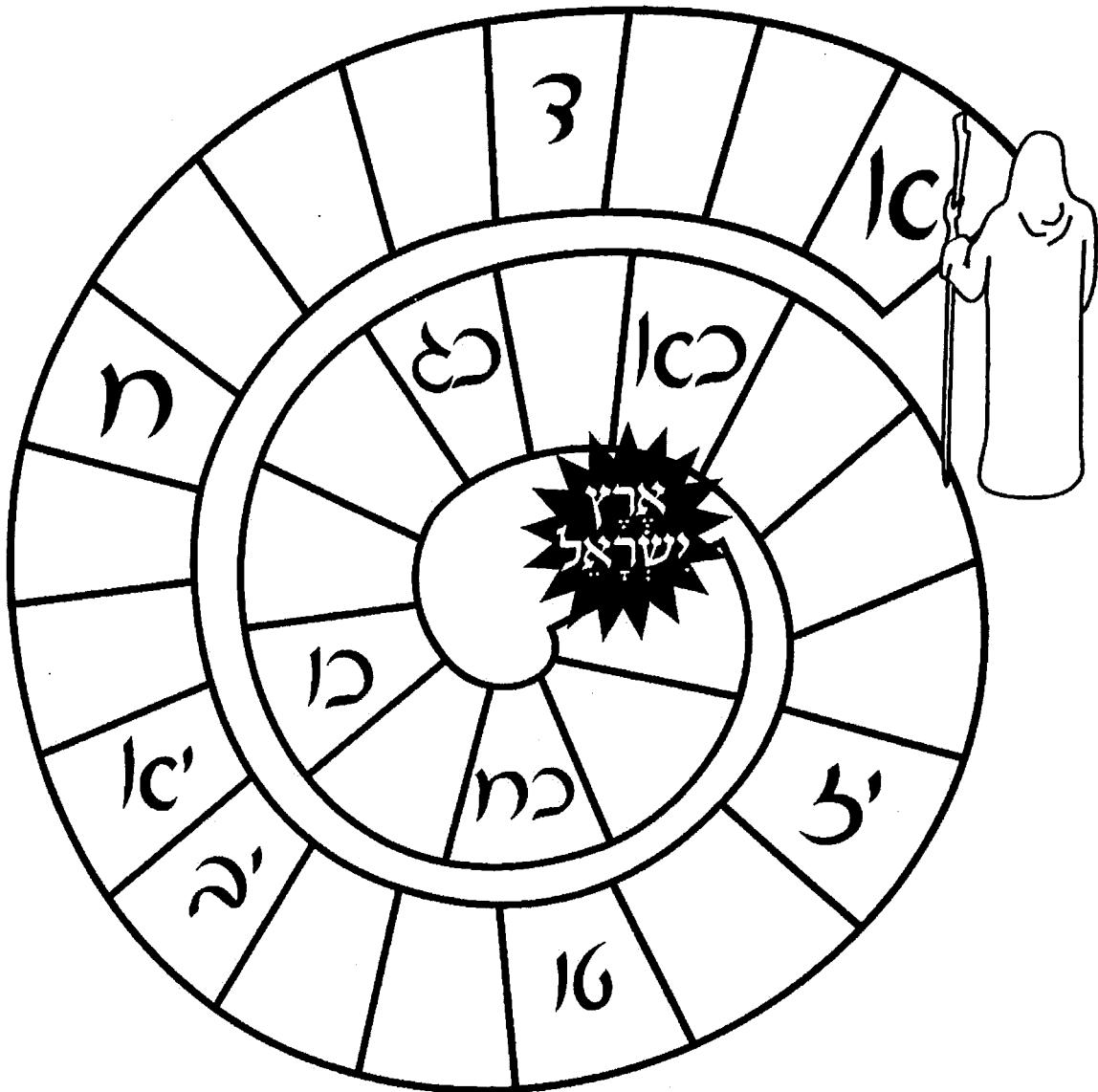


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¹⁾ פֶּרְקָעׁ י"ד, פָּסֹוק ט"ז – קְהֻנָּה 3 אַיִל בְּגָרְאָפָוּעַ:

אָנֹן תְּקִיק הַפּוֹקֵד?

LET'S REVIEW!
T. N. G.





כט"ז

אנו תגיד לנו מה?



ט'

Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.

— ג, ה, נ, ש, ט (3 —)

- נ.a
- כ.b
- ת.c
- ט.d

— י, ג, ה, ש (1 —)

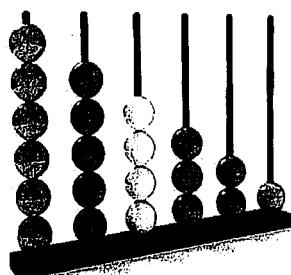
- ג.a
- כ'.b
- ת'.c
- ש'.d

ט, ג, ב, ש, נ (4 —)

- ת.a
- ב.b
- ש.c
- נ.d

— ב, ג, ש, י (2 —)

- י.a
- ג.b
- ש.c
- ב.d



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Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



___ 1) The ending for a word that is גָּלוֹן is ____.

- a. "גָּ" or "גְּ"
- b. no specific ending
- c. "פָּ"
- d. "גִּ"

___ 2) The ending for a word that is כָּתָן is ____.

- a. "גָּ" or "גְּ"
- b. no specific ending
- c. "פָּ"
- d. "גִּ"



___ 3) The ending for a word that is בָּנוֹן is ____.

- a. "גָּ" or "גְּ"
- b. no specific ending
- c. "פָּ"
- d. "גִּ"

___ 4) The ending for a word that is אַתָּן is ____.

- a. "גָּ" or "גְּ"
- b. no specific ending
- c. "פָּ"
- d. "גִּ"



ב'ז

נִיסְתָּוּן



Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.

___ 1) "e" means:

- a. to/for
- b. the
- c. that
- d. in/with

___ 2) "d" means:

- a. to/for the
- b. the
- c. from
- d. like the

___ 3) "n" means:

- a. in/with
- b. in/with the
- c. from
- d. and

___ 4) "v" means:

- a. to the/for the
- b. in the/with the
- c. the
- d. to/for the

___ 5) "lc" means:

- a. he will
- b. they will
- c. you (םַنְךָ) will or she will
- d. I will

___ 6) "v" means:

- a. in/with the
- b. in
- c. to/for
- d. to/for the

___ 7) "f" means:

- a. to the/for the
- b. in the/with the
- c. the
- d. like the

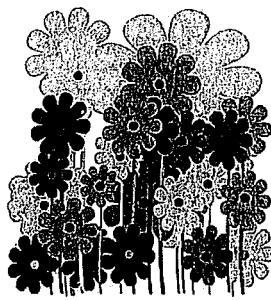
___ 8) "k" means:

- a. and
- b. in/with
- c. from
- d. in the/with the



בָּנְיָה אֲמֵת וְכָלִיל נַעֲמָנָה

תְּרֻסָּה	נֶפֶג
a) _____ getting up .	bְּ
b) _____ getting up .	
c) _____ getting up .	
1) _____ .	כְּ
2) _____ coming .	
3) _____ coming .	
4) _____ .	אֲנָדָ
5) _____ .	
6) _____ .	
7) _____ .	גָּזָבָה
8) _____ returning .	
9) _____ returning .	



• סוף מילה בזאת "

• סוף מילה בזאת "נ"

LET'S
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Choose the correct letter from the answers below  and write it on the line provided.

or 1) " . "

or 2) " _ "

3) " _ "

4) When there is a " _ נ" attached to the end of a word, the **בָּזֶבֶת pe** is:

5) When there is a " _ נ אכ" attached to the end of a word, the **בָּזֶבֶת pe** is:

6) When there is a " . נ" attached to the end of a word, the **בָּזֶבֶת pe** is:

A. גַּם/גַּלְוִת

B. יְמִינֵךְ/יְמִינֵךְ

C. me/my

D. me

Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.  .ת

1) When there is a "נ" at the end of a word, the word is:

a. גַּמְלָא c. גַּלְוִת

b. יְמִינֵךְ d. גַּלְוִת

2) נאכ: The "נ" attached to the end of this word is a:

a. בָּזֶבֶת c. בָּזֶבֶת

b. נ אכ ending d. נ הַנְּחָת

לְאַתָּה / לְאַתָּה, נָלֹךְ/נָלֹךְ



LET'S
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לְאַתָּה

(1)

(2)

(3)

לְאַתָּה

(1)

(2)

(3)

נָלֹךְ

(1)

(2)

(3)

נָלֹךְ

(1)

(2)

(3)

They/p

They/pə

He/ɪd

I/jl

You/ju:plc

You/əju:plc

We/ju:plc

You/jl

She/lc?



Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.

1) _____ = פְּרִיר

- a. טְהֻרִית + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- b. סְוֹפֵרֶת + דָאַכּוֹת
- c. 'רְגַדְתִּים + פְּרִיר
- d. פְּרִיר + סְוֹפֵרֶת

2) _____ = יְמָנִים

- a. פְּרִיר + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- b. סְוֹפֵרֶת + יְמָנִים
- c. אַלְפִּים + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- d. פְּרִיר + יְמָנִים

3) _____ = כְּחִרְכָּם

- a. פְּרִיר + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- b. 'רְגַדְתִּים + כְּחִרְכָּם
- c. אַלְפִּים + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- d. פְּרִיר + סְוֹפֵרֶת

4) _____ = רְצִ'קָּה

- a. אַלְפִּים + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- b. פְּרִיר + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- c. טְהֻרִית + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- d. 'רְגַדְתִּים + סְוֹפֵרֶת

5) _____ = מְלָכָה

- a. טְהֻרִית + סְוֹפֵרֶת
- b. סְוֹפֵרֶת + מְלָכָה
- c. פְּרִיר + מְלָכָה
- d. אַלְפִּים + סְוֹפֵרֶת

