

HEBREW PEOPLE PRESENTS



LEARN
HEBREW
WITH
EASE

Text- and
workbook
for the online
classes

with Tiaan Nel

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 each workbook.

All assignments can be sent to Tiaan Nel:
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This workbook is an aid for the online classes with Tiaan Nel. You need the classes for the pronunciation and many valuable tips.

Bible verse

Proverbs 27:1

Do not boast about tomorrow, for you do not know what a day may bring.

Don't	אל
praise	תתהלל
in day	ביום
tomorrow	מחר
because don't	כי לא
you know	תדע
what	מה
it will birth	ילד
day	יום

Verbs from the Bible verse

Verb: to know לדעת

We already had a look at this verb last week but take a look at the future tense and see if you can find the verb form used in this week's Scripture.

Root: ידע

Future Tense

I		אדע		I
you	תדעי		תדע	you
she	תדע			he
we		נדע		we
you (plural)	תדעו		תדעו	you (plural)
they	ידעו		ידעו	they

Exercise:

Write these sentences in Hebrew.

I don't know. (m)	
I don't know. (f)	
You don't know. (m)	
You don't know. (f)	
He doesn't know.	

She doesn't know.	
We don't know.	
You don't know. (m. pl.)	
You don't know. (f. pl.)	
They don't know. (m. pl)	
They don't know. (f. pl)	
I know. (m)	
We know. (f)	
She knows.	
He knows.	

Verb: to give birth, to beget לְלַדָּת

Root: ילד

Present Tense

	אָנִי		אָנִי
יולֶדֶת	אַתְּ	יולֵד	אַתָּה
	הִיא		הוּא
	אֲנִיחֵנוּ		אֲנִיחֵנוּ
יולְדוֹת	אַתֶּן	יולְדִים	אַתֶּם
	הֵן		הֵם

Past Tense

I		יִלְדַתִּי		I
you	יִלְדַתְּ		יִלְדַתְּ	you
she	יִלְדָהּ		יִלְדֵהוּ	he
we		יִלְדַנּוּ		we
you (plural)	יִלְדַתֶּן		יִלְדַתֶּם	you (plural)
they	יִלְדוּ		יִלְדוּ	they

Future Tense

I		אֶלֵד		I
you	תִּלְדִי		תִּלְדֵךְ	you
she	תִּלְדֶהָ		יִלְדֵהוּ	he
we		נִלְדֵנוּ		we
you (plural)	תִּלְדוּן		תִּלְדוּם	you (plural)
they	יִלְדוּ		יִלְדוּ	they

Verb: to praise **להתהלל**

Root: **הלל**

Present Tense

	אני		אני
מתהללת	את	מתהלל	אתה
	היא		הוא
	אנחנו		אנחנו
מתהללות	אתן	מתהללים	אתם
	הן		הם

Past Tense

I		התהללתי		I
you	תתקלי		תתהלל	you
she	תתהלל		התהלל	he
we		התהללנו		we
you (plural)	תתהללו		תתהללו	you (plural)
they	התהללו		התהללו	they

Future Tense

I		אתהלל		I
you	תתקלי		תתהלל	you
she	תתהלל		יתתהלל	he
we		נתתהלל		we
you (plural)	תתהללו		תתהללו	you (plural)
they	יתתהללו		יתתהללו	they

Question word: What?

What?	מה?
What is this?	מה זה?
What are these?	מה אלה?
this (m)	זה
this (f)	זאת
these	אלה
This is... (m)	זה...
This is... (f)	זאת...
These are... (plural)	אלה...

In lessons 103 and 302 we had a look at the question ‘*What is this?*’ and the possible answers.

GRAMMAR:

When answering this question we use **demonstrative pronouns**. A demonstrative pronoun represents a thing or things: near in distance or time (this, these); far in distance or time (that, those). In Hebrew we have three demonstrative pronouns:

plural (masculine and feminine)	singular (f)	singular (m)
אֵלֶּה	זֹאת	זֶה

- When the object is sigular, we look at the gender of the noun. If the noun is masculine, we use **ze**, if the noun is feminine, we use **zot**.
- When we speak about more than one thing, we use **ele**.

PLEASE NOTE:

- The question remains the same for both genders! We always ask MA ZE? when we refer to one thing or object. Why? Because we do not know the gender of the thing we’re asking about. If we need to ask ‘What is this?’, we most certainly don’t know the gender of it!
- When asking about more than one of the same things or objects (a bunch of bananas, 2 handbags, 5 balls, etc.) we ask MA ELE?

EXAMPLES:

זֶה לֶחֶם.	מַה זֶה?
זֹאת כּוֹס.	מַה זֹאת?
אֵלֶּה לִימוּנִים.	מַה אֵלֶּה?
אֵלֶּה בָּנֹת.	מַה אֵלֶּה?

Exercise

Write the question ‘What is this? What are these?’ for each word and write the correct answer next to it. If you do not know the Hebrew word for something or the gender of something, use www.peallim.com to find out.

Answer	Question	English word
זֶה סֵפֶר.	מַה זֶה?	book
		elephants
		female cats
		a blue ball
		a new car
		house
		ice cream
		present, gift
		apple

		apricot
		cucumber

Remember:

When you use descriptive words (adjectives) they follow after the noun and need to have the same gender as the noun.

Examples:

- This is a yellow house. זֶה בַּיִת צָהוּב.
 This is my dog. זֶה כֶּלֶב שְׁלִי.
 This is my brown dog. זֹאת כְּלָבָה חוּמָה שְׁלִי.
 These are my brown dogs. אֵלֶּה כְּלָבוֹת חוּמוֹת שְׁלִי.

Dialogue

Please bring items along for the dialogue so that you can ask one another ‘What is this?’ Make sure that you yourself know the word for the object(s) as well as the gender!

Please remember to start the dialogue with these sentences and questions

- Hello
- Who are you?
- Nice to meet you!
- Where are you from?
- Where are you?
- What is this?
- Is this bread? No it is an orange!
- What are these?
- I don’t know!

HAVE FUN!!