

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:
tiaan@hebrewpeople.com
+27 82 097 0408

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

Account Number: 9178127919

Branch Code: 632005

Cheque account

This workbook is an aid for the online classes with Tiaan Nel. You need the classes for the pronunciation and many valuable tips.

Question word: How much / How many?

In lessons 106, 205, 404 and 405 we looked at everything you need for this lesson. Please look at the workbooks and screenshots for those lessons to prepare in advance. For the sake of revision I will add a few things in this workbook.

The numbers 1 - 10 and zero (masculine and feminine)

זָכָר (masculine)		נְקֵבָה (feminine)
אֶחָד	1	אֶחַת
שְׁנַיִם	2	שְׁתַּיִם
שְׁלוּשָׁה	3	שְׁלוֹשׁ
אַרְבָּעָה	4	אַרְבַּע
חֲמִישָׁה	5	חֲמִשׁ
שֵׁשׁ	6	שֵׁשׁ
שִׁבְעָה	7	שִׁבַּע
שְׁמוֹנָה	8	שְׁמוֹנֶה
תְּשַׁע	9	תְּשֻׁעַ
עֶשְׂרֵה	10	עֶשְׂרֵי
אֶפֶס	0	אֶפֶס

Please remember:

- **When an object is masculine, use the masculine numbers and when it is feminine, use the feminine numbers.**
- If we use the number two to indicate quantity in front of a noun, the form changes. The number two becomes שְׁנַיִ (masculine) or שְׁתַּיִ (feminine). When counting we still use שְׁתַּיִם or שְׁנַיִם.

We don't say: שְׁתַּיִם בָּנוֹת → we say שְׁתַּי בָּנוֹת
 We don't say: שְׁנַיִם בָּנִים → we say שְׁנַי בָּנִים

- We have learnt that all descriptive words follow after the noun. **With numbers this is not the case.** All numbers **except the number one** are written before the noun.

How much? How many?	כַּמָּה?
How much does this cost?	כַּמָּה זֶה עוֹלָה?
This costs Shkalim	זֶה עוֹלָה ... שְׁקָלִים.
How old are you? (m)	בֵּן כַּמָּה אַתָּה?
I am ... (m)	אֲנִי בֵּן ...
How old are you? (f)	בַּת כַּמָּה אַתְּ?
I am ... (f)	אֲנִי בַת ...

Ideas for the practical lesson:

1. Kama?

Bring a few items with you (3 tomatoes, 7 books, etc.) and ask “How many tomatoes do I have?” “How many books does she have?” etc.)

How many tomatoes do I have?	כַּמָּה עֵגְבָנִיּוֹת יֵשׁ לִי?
I have three tomatoes.	יֵשׁ לִי שְׁלוֹשׁ עֵגְבָנִיּוֹת.
How many books do you have?	כַּמָּה סְפָרִים יֵשׁ לָךְ?
I have three books.	יֵשׁ לִי שְׁלוֹשָׁה סְפָרִים.
Does she have two peaches?	יֵשׁ לָהּ שְׁנַי אֶפְרֹסְקִים?
No, she has two bananas.	לֹא, יֵשׁ לָהּ שְׁתֵּי בָנָנוֹת.
He has one car.	יֵשׁ לוֹ מְכוּנִית אֶחָת.
They have one male child.	יֵשׁ לָהֶם יֶלֶד אֶחָד.

Write your own questions here:

2. Kama ze ole?

You are welcome to bring items like the newspaper, a cup of coffee or pictures of these items to your group and ask: *Kama ze ole?*

Example and exercises:

כַּמָּה זֶה עוֹלָה? זֶה עוֹלָה שְׁלוֹשָׁה שְׁקָלִים	1. קָפֶה - 3 שְׁקָלִים
	2. עֵיתוֹן - 1 שְׁקָל
	3. סֵפֶר - 6 שְׁקָלִים
	4. כִּיסָא - 9 שְׁקָלִים
	5. לָחֶם - 4 שְׁקָלִים
	6. מְלֶפֶפּוֹן - 5 שְׁקָלִים
	7. בָּצָל - 7 שְׁקָלִים
	8. חֶתוּל - 10 שְׁקָלִים

Please remember that we use masculine numbers before ‘*shekel*’, because ‘*shekel*’ is a masculine word.

Ideas for the dialogue:

- Hello
- Who are you?
- Nice to meet you!
- Where are you from?
- Where are you?
- What is this?
- How many do I have?
- How many ... do they have?
- How much does this cost?
- How old are you?
- I am ... years old.

HAVE FUN!!