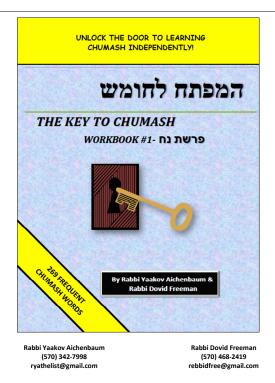
WORKBOOK SAMPLE



©2013 Rabbi Yaakov Aichenbaum

LIST #1

WORDS ARE REVIEWED IN VARIOUS WAYS
USING MANY MODALITIES

DRAW A LINE WITH A RULER FROM THE HEBREW WORD TO ITS ENGLISH TRANSLATION

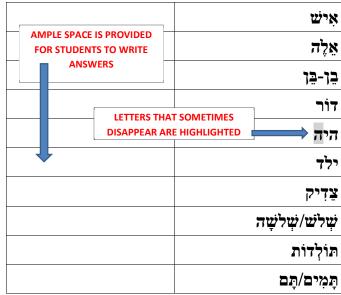
CHILDREN	אָישׁ
GENERATION	אֵלֶה
GIVE BIRTH	בַן-בַּן
MAN	דוֹר
PERFECT/WHOLE	היה
RIGHTEOUS MAN	ילד
SON/(OLD)	צַדיק
THESE (THESE ARE)	שְׁלִשׁ/שְׁלִשָּׁה
THREE	תוֹלְדוֹת
WAS/BE	הָּמִיב/הָב

THIS SYMBOL INDICATES AN EXERCISE FOR THE

STUDENT TO DO

LIST #1

TRANSLATE* THE HEBREW WORDS INTO ENGLISH



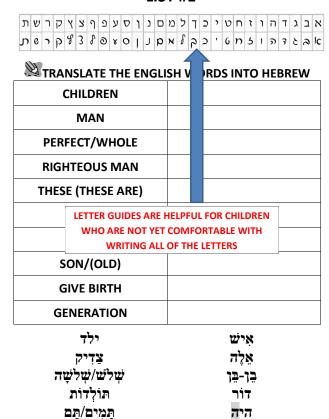
*THE TEACHER SHOULD EXPLAIN WHAT THE WORD "TRANSLATE" MEANS

THESE (THESE ARE)
CHILDREN
MAN
RIGHTEOUS MAN
PERFECT/WHOLE

WAS/BE GENERATION GIVE BIRTH THREE SON/(OLD)

TERMS ARE CLEARLY DEFINED FOR STUDENTS

LIST #1







A prefix is a letter(s) that is added to the beainning of a word

	<u></u>	<u> </u>		
Ţ IS A	PREFIX/ 1 (OR 1) IS ALSO A PREFIX			
IN/W	TH/WHEN	Ţ		
	AND	٦/٦		

HIGHLIGHT THE PREFIXES (2 AND 1)

אֶלֶה תּוֹלֶדת נֹחַ נֹחַ אִישׁ צַדִּיק תַּמִים הַיַה בְּדרוּ יו אֶת הָאֱלֹקִים הָתְהַלֶּדְ נֹחַ.

וּוֹלֶד נֹחַ שְׁלֹשָׁה בָנִים אֶת־שֵׁם אֶת חָם וְאֶת 🖣ת. TRANSLATE THE PREFIX

 A GENERATION	בְּדֹר
 E GAVE BIRTH	וַיּוֹלֶד

IER SHOULD EXPLAIN THAT THERE IS NO WORD FOR "A" IN HEBREW. WHEN ECESSARY, "A" HAS TO BE ADDED TO THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION.

TERMS ARE CLEARLY DEFINED AND REVIEWED IN ORDER TO **ACHIEVE CLEAR UNDERSTANDING AND RECALL**

LIST #3-FIND THE SHORESH

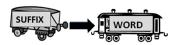
HIGHLIGHT THE WORDS FROM LISTS #1-3 (REMINDER: THE "יוֹנה" LETTERS MIGHT DISAPPEAR)

•		τ	•
דֶּרֶךְ	STUDENTS LEARN TO IDENTIFY THE WORDS EVEN THOUGH LETTERS ARE MISSING, NEKUDOS CHANGE, AND PREFIXES/SUFFIXES ARE ADDED ON TO THE WORD		
עַל	PREFIXES/SUFFIXES ARE ADDED ON TO THE WORD		
אמר	יג וַלּאמֶ	ר אֱלֹקִים לְנֹחַ יִ	ץ כָּל בָּשָׂר
קץ/קצה	בָּא לְנָ	נֵי כִּי מָלְאָה הָ	الم ثرثم
בוא-בוא	מִפְנֵיהֶם	וְהִנְנִי מַשְׁחִיתָּנ	: זת הָאָרֶץ
מִפְנֵי	STUDENTS GET ACCUSTOMED TO LOOKING INSIDE		
הָנְנִי	THE CHUMASH AS THEY ACTIVELY IDENTIFY THE WORDS IN THE PASSUKIM		
עשה	יד עֲשֵׂה לְךְּ תַּבַת עֲצֵי גֹפֶר קִנִּים תַּעֲשֶׂה אֶת		
ন?	י ישׁבּבׁע וְכַפַּרָתָּ אַתָּהּ מִבּּיִת וּמִחוּץ בּּכַפֶּר		
מַבָּה			
WORDS FROM PREVIOUS LISTS			
	ראה		בָּל ביינר
	אֶרֶץ הַנָּה	WORDS FROM	אָת אָת
	שחת	PREVIOUS LESSONS ARE CONSTANTLY	ָדֶּרֶד <u></u>
	פָּי	ARE CONSTANTLY	ڔؘٛ؋ؚ۪۫ڍڔ

REVIEWED

מלא

LIST #1-SUFFIXES

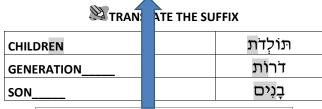


A suffix is a letter(s) that is added to the end of a word

ים is a suffix/וֹר is also a suffix		
This makes a word plural, like an "s" at the end of an	ָים	
	English word.	וֹת

(וֹת) AND (יִים) HIGHLIGHT THE <u>SUFFIXES</u> אֵלֶה תּוֹלְדֹת נֹחַ נֹחַ אִישׁ צַדִּיק תָּמִים הָיָה בָּדֹרֹתָיו אֶת הָאֱלֹקִים הִתְהַלֶּדְ נֹחַ.

וַיּוֹלֵד נֹחַ שָׁלשָׁה בַנִים אֵת־שֶׁם אֵת־חָם וְאֵת יַפַּת.



STUDENTS GET ACCUSTOMED TO LOOKING INSIDE THE CHUMASH AS THEY ACTIVELY IDENTIFY PREFIXES/SUFFIXES IN THE PASSUKIM

> CHALLENGE QUESTION: CAN YOU THINK OF A TRICK TO HELP YOU REMEMBER THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WORDS מְפְנֵי AND לְפְנֵי?

ENRICHMENT Mazal tov, you learned **EXERCISES** 30 words. We cannot wait for you to come learn with us! **SUBTLE MESSAGES** 269 AT THE END OF 250 **EACH CHAPTER BUILD A SENSE OF** 220 **CONFIDENCE AND EMPOWERMENT IN** 190 THE STUDENTS 170 160 140 130 110 100 80 60 50 30 20