Read Hebrew in simple steps

Lesson 11









Lesson 11





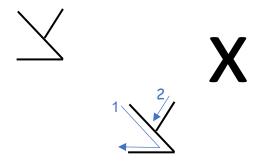
The following letter is the letter Tsadi (or Tsadik, or Tsadeh). It sounds TS, like in "Pizza", or like in "Roots.



Pay attention to the difference from Ayin:



Look how to write it by hand:







✓ Copy it several times in order to practice:





get confident.	🖍 Read and copy. Practice until you
צִילָה צַילַה	
ַ ציפּוֹרָה	
ַביון	
ې ڌر	
ַיִּצְחָק.	
צַרפָּר	
ַנִיצָה	
רוֹצֶה	
עַצוּם	



וֹגוֹנִ '	_
ַזָרַע	_
בָרְצוֹן	
ַבַריּד <u>ַ</u>	_
ַ סַלַט	-
ל ְבְנ ִי	_
עוֹף	
מוֹעַב	
ַלַנְשׁוֹת	



The letter "Tsadi" has also a final form, "Tsadi Sofit":



All the times the letter Tsadi is the last letter of the word, it must be written in this form, "Tsadi sofit".

Look how to write it by hand:





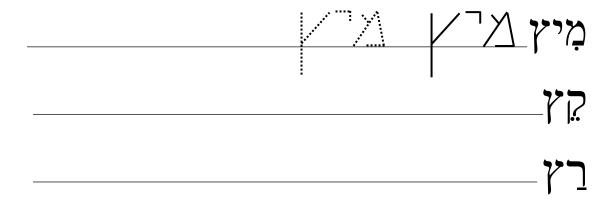


✓ Copy it several times in order to practice:



Check the following syllables:

✓ Read and copy. Practice until you get confident.





עוץ	
אַמִיץ	
ַביצִית	
גודורוויץ	
ַרָּאָרֶץ	
<u></u>	
בַרַת	
מָלְנַסַיִם	-
בַריד	

<u>ר</u> ור	
בָּרוּץ	_
אַפַרָמֶק	
שַׂחוֹק	
	_

A detail about the letter "Ḥet" \(\bar{\cap}\)

סִלחַ

How would you read the word above? SIḤAH?

Wrong! When the letter Ḥet occurs in the end of a word with the vowel "AH", the vowel "AH" is pronounced before the "Ḥet", so the correct pronunciation is "SIAḤ".

Г) иочн

рэ соан

nooah





You have learned all the Hebrew letters!!! You are capable to read and write Hebrew, and study the language without the alphabet barrier.

Now check some letters associations:

The following letters have exactly the same sound:

אע

בו

חכ

טת

ワシ

ס ש

The following letters have a final form (sofit):

מם

))

9 9



The following letters change their pronunciation when they have a dot:

- בב
- **D D**
- 9 9

Or changing the position of the dot:

- שש
- 1 1 1