

שיעור עברית

לימוד קריאה

"קמץ אלף אַ"

Chapter 1 פרק א'

The Aleph-Bet האלף-בית

- Consonants -

The Aleph-Bet

ה

Hey

ד

Dalet

ג

Gimmel

ב

Beyt

א

Aleph

י

Yud

ט

Tet

ח

Chet

ז

Zayin

ו

Vav

ס

Samekh

נ

Nun

מ

Mem

ל

Lamed

כ

Khaf

ק

Kof

צ

Tzadi

פ

Pe

ע

Ayin

ת

Tav

ש

Shin

ר

Resh

Sofit Forms

ץ

Tzadi

ף

Pe

ן

Nun

ם

Mem

ך

Khaf

Lesson One

א
ב
ג
ד
ה

ה

Hey

ד

Dalet

ג

Gimmel

ב

Beyt

א

Aleph

א

Aleph

Aleph doesn't have any sound of its own, but takes the sound of the vowel applied to it.

בּ ב

Beyt / Veyt

This consonant can make two sounds.

'Veyt' (ב) makes a ('V') sound,
And when it has a '*dagesh*' it is called 'Beyt' (בּ)
and makes a ('B') sound.

ג

Gimmel

Gimmel makes a ('G') sound.

ד

Dalet

Dalet makes a ('D') sound.

ה

Hey

Hey makes a ('H') sound.

Handwriting

ה

Hey

ד

Dalet

ג

Gimmel

ו

Veyt

א

Aleph

א

ו

ג

ד

ה

ר
ד
ט
ח
י



Yud



Tet



Chet



Zayin



Vav



Vav

Vav makes a ('V') sound, but can also take the sound of certain vowels ('Oe') and ('Uu').



Zayin

Zayin makes a ('Z') sound.



Chet

Chet makes a ('Ch') sound.



Tet

Tet makes a ('T') sound.



Yud

Yud makes a ('Y') sound.

Handwriting



Yud

Tet

Chet

Zayin

Vav



Lesson Two

כ ל מ נ ס

ס

Samekh

נ

Nun

מ

Mem

ל

Lamed

כ

Khaf

כ כּ

Kaf / Khaf

Kaf (כּ) makes a ('K') Sound when it appears with a '*dagesh*.' Khaf (כ) Makes a ('Kh') sound without.

ל

Lamed

Lamed makes a ('L') sound.

מ

Mem

Mem makes a ('M') sound.

נ

Nun

Nun makes a ('N') sound.

ס

Samekh

Samekh makes a ('S') sound.

Handwriting

Samekh

Nun

Mem

Lamed

Khaf

Lesson Three

עפצק



Kof



Tzadi



Pe




Ayin



Ayin

Ayin doesn't have any sound of its own, but takes the sound of the vowel applied to it and gives it a guttural sound.



Pe / Phe

Pe (פּ) makes a ('P') sound when it appears with a '*dagesh*' and Phe (פ) Makes a ('Ph') sound without.



Tzadi

Tzadi makes a ('Tz') sound.



Kof

Kof makes a ('K') sound.

Handwriting



Kof

Tzadi

Pe

Ayin



Lesson Four

ר

ע

ת



Tav



Shin



Resh



Shin / Sin

Shin (שׁ) makes a (‘Sh’) sound when it appears with a dot at the beginning of the letter and Sin (שׂ) Makes a (‘S’) sound when the dot appears at th end of the letter.



Tav

Tav makes a (’T’) sound.

Handwriting



Tav



Shin



Resh



המרה

There are Five Sofit Forms

ץ	ף	ן	ם	ך
Tsadi	Phe	Nun	Mem	Khaf

Sofit means '*Ending*'

The Sofit Form Letters are used when that respective letter appears at the end of a word.

These letters are pronounced the same as, and can take a '*dagesh*' the same as their regular forms.

ץ	צ	ף	פ	ן	נ	ם	מ	ך	כ
Tsadi Sofit	Tsadi	Phe Sofit	Phe	Nun Sofit	Nun	Mem Sofit	Mem	Khaf Sofit	Kaf

Handwriting



Tsadi



Phe



Nun



Mem



Khaf

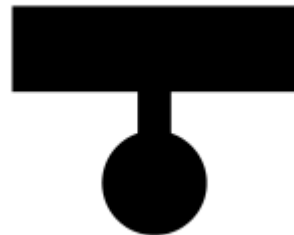
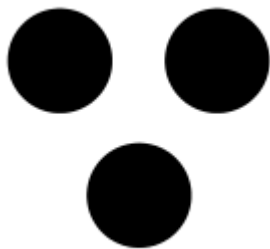


Chapter 2 פרק ב'

Nikudot ניקודות

-Vowels-

Lesson Five





Kamatz Gadol makes an “Ah” sound, a ‘true vowel.’

There is a variant, Kamatz Katan, that you will encounter and is pronounced as an “Oh” sound instead.

בַּר

בַּנְנָה

בֶּרֶךְ

בִּנְיָמִין



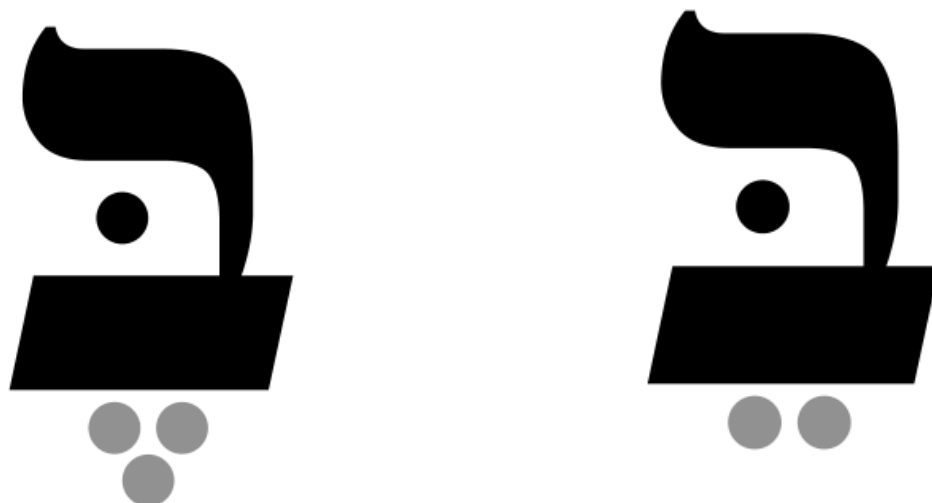
Patach makes an “Ah” sound, a ‘true vowel.’

בַּת

שַׁבַּת

בֵּית

שֵׁבֶת



Tzere and **Segol** make an “Eh” sound, a ‘true vowel.’ In Modern Hebrew Tzere is often pronounced as “Eih”

בֵּינֵנוּ	אֲבוֹתֵינוּ	אֶרֶץ	עֵשֶׁב	בֵּן
בֵּינָנוּ	אֲבֹתֵינוּ	אֶרֶץ	עֵשֶׁב	בֵּן

Lesson Six





Chirik makes an “Ee” sound, a ‘true vowel.’

פִּירָה

אִישׁ

אִשָּׁה

צִיּוֹן

מַיִם

פִּירָה

אִישׁ

אִשָּׁה

צִיּוֹן

מַיִם



Cholam makes an “Oh” sound, a ‘true vowel.’



When a vav takes a Cholam, it loses it’s “V” sound, becoming silent like alef and taking the sound of the Cholam. We call this “**Vav-Cholam**” or “**Cholam-Malei**”

אות

אור

או

אהל

כתום

אות

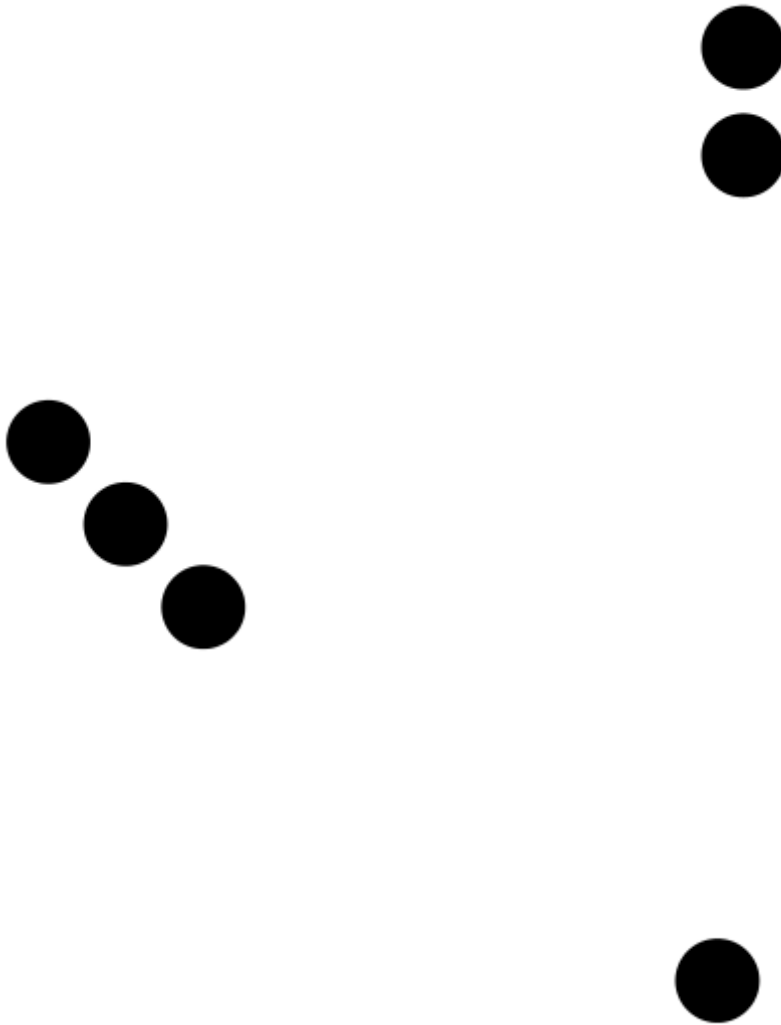
אור

או

אהל

כתום

Lesson Seven





Shuruk makes an “Oo” sound, a ‘true vowel.’ Shuruk only appears on the letter Vav. When a vav takes a Shuruk, it loses it’s “V” sound, becoming silent like alef and taking the sound of the Shuruk. We call this
“Vav- Shuruk”



Kubbutz makes an “Oo” sound, a ‘true vowel.’

שְׁלֵהוּ

חֻקַּת

בְּרוּךְ

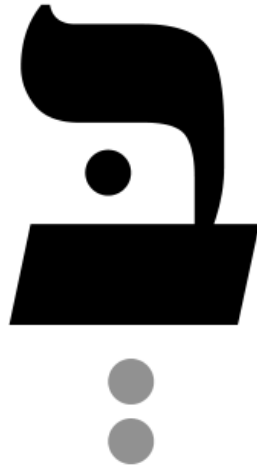
אֲמוּנָה

שֵׁלֶהוּ

חֻקַּת

בְּרוּךְ

אֲמוּנָה



Shva by itself makes no sound, but denotes a stop in the middle of a word, or the pronunciation of a consonant at the beginning of a word. In either case the sound is like that produced by the letter on its own without a vowel; in this case Bet with Shva is pronounced (“bə”)

מִזְמוֹר

מִזְמוֹר

תְּהִלָּה

תְּהִלָּה

תְּהוֹם

תְּהוֹם

שְׁתֵּים

שְׁתֵּים

Appendix I : Kamatz-Aleph-A Chart

		Label																													
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Kamatz Alef—ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Patach Alef—ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Tzeire Alef—ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Segol Alef—ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Hiriq—ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Cholam—ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Vav Cholam / Cholam Malei —ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Shuruk—ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Kubutz—ן
א	א	ו	ם	ד	ת	ש	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	כ	ו	ט	ח	צ	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	ב	א	Shva—ן