TEACH ME HEBREW Teacher's Guide Day 1/Page 1

I. PLANNING AND OBJECTIVES

A. OBJECTIVES

Students will be exposed to conversational Hebrew and discuss the need for and importance of learning other languages and discovering other cultures.

B. INDEPENDENT STUDY

Encourage use of a Jewish/Hebrew resource and learning center in your facility to allow students to individually study at their own pace. This may be created and expanded as the students make flashcards, puppets, drawings, etc., using the suggested activities which follow in this guide.

II. LEARNING SEQUENCE

A. INTRODUCTION

Begin by alternating simple Hebrew and English phrases such as, "Do you speak Hebrew?" - "Ata midabair Ivrit?" (Masculine=M) or "At midaberet Ivrit?" (Feminine =F)

B. CULTURAL SURVEY

Ask students what they think about when they hear the word Israel or Hebrew. Ask if they have ever met a person from Israel, and if so, what s/he was like. Talk about what students think of when they hear the word American. The objective of this is to get students thinking of other cultures and thinking of their own culture as they approach learning Hebrew.

C. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1. Use a globe or map to locate Israel.
- 2. Play and sing "Kshe anachnu biyachad" (The More We Get Together.)
- 3. Color page one.

D. CLOSURE

Review the new vocabulary.

III. VOCABULARY

| NGLISH |
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TEACH ME HEBREW Teacher's Guide Day 14/Page 13

I. PLANNING AND OBJECTIVES

A. OBJECTIVES

To learn the names of animals and games played in the park in Israel.

II. LEARNING SEQUENCE

A. INTRODUCTION

Talk with the students about activities they enjoy at the park.

B. CULTURAL SURVEY

Tell the students about Liberty Bell Park in Jerusalem. It was a gift from the United States and is a replica of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia, PA.

C. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1. Play the tape through "Nad ned".
- 2. Have each student choose an animal. In a circle each student should act out his selected animal while the other students try to guess what animal it is in Hebrew.
- 3. Teach the students the game of "Seesma'ot". It is played in a park. Split the class into two teams. Create a free zone for each team and a center line for the teams to meet. Each team huddles and decides on a symbol to throw. The two teams meet at the center line and begin to shout, "seesma'ot", and throw their symbols. The team that throws the winning symbol chases the other team, trying to tag as many of their players as possible before they reach their free zone. All tagged players join the team that catches them

III. VOCABULARY

| HEBREW | | ENGLISH |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| arba esray | ארכע עשרה | fourteen |
| gesher | גשר | bridge |
| rokdeem | רוקדים | dancing |
| maagal | מעגל | circle |
| gan | גז | park |
| barvazeem | ברוזים | ducks |

^{*}DAY 2 PREP: Ask students to bring family pictures.

Welcome to Teach Me Hebrew!

<u>Teach Me Hebrew</u> initiates an inviting approach to language learning by using familar children's songs. A child's early exposure to new languages and cultures enhances learning skills and promotes a better appreciation of America's own multi-cultural society. What better gift to offer our youth than the tools and ideas to better understand the world we live in. This text provides a basis for early cultural awareness in hopes to stimulate cultural appreciation and understanding.

The Hebrew language stands out as one of the world's oldest and yet newest languages. It is an ancient language with texts dating back to the 8th century; and it is a modern language with a recent rebirth. For 17 centuries it was not used for day to day communication.

Hebrew consists of 22 consonants and is written from right to left. It uses vowels and consonants like any other language, but when it is written, only the consonants need be recorded. This so-called "defective" spelling that is common in religious texts can result in ambiguity. As a result, "full" spelling where certain vowels are indicated, is used in modern Israeli Hebrew.

In <u>Teach Me Hebrew</u>, vowels have been left off the songs in order to fit the space. The dialog has been written without vowels to allow the young reader the opportunity to practice reading without vowels.

Each time you enjoy <u>Teach Me Hebrew</u>, you will need a cassette player, <u>Teach Me Hebrew</u> book and cassette, and coloring crayons. On occasion, when other materials are needed, they will be listed in the previous day's prep remarks.

We are pleased to have you join us in promoting language learning and we invite your comments as we strive to enrich our children.

Enjoy!

Judy Mahoney
Author/Publisher
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