



וזנו בלבנו להבין ולהשכיל...
A step-by-step
approach to understanding
Chumash text independently

להבין ולהשכיל

L'HAVIN
U'LEHASKIL

1A

Hachana
L'Chumash

FOR
PRIMARY
GRADES



הכנה לחמש



E
ENGLISH

COLOR

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זָכָר נִקְבָּה





הַזָּכָר, הַנִּקְבָּה

Many words in *שְׁמוֹת פְּקֻדָּה*
are זָכָר or נִקְבָּה.



A word in **זָכָר** refers to
someone or something
that is “**male**” (boy).



= זָכָר



A word in **נִקְבָּה** refers to
someone or something
that is “**female**” (girl).



= נִקְבָּה



זָכָר נִקְבָּה

הַזָּכָר, הַנִּקְבָּה



נִקְבָּה

At the end of a word:

”ת”

”ה”_ט

Example:

שֶׁחָהָה, שֶׁחָתָה



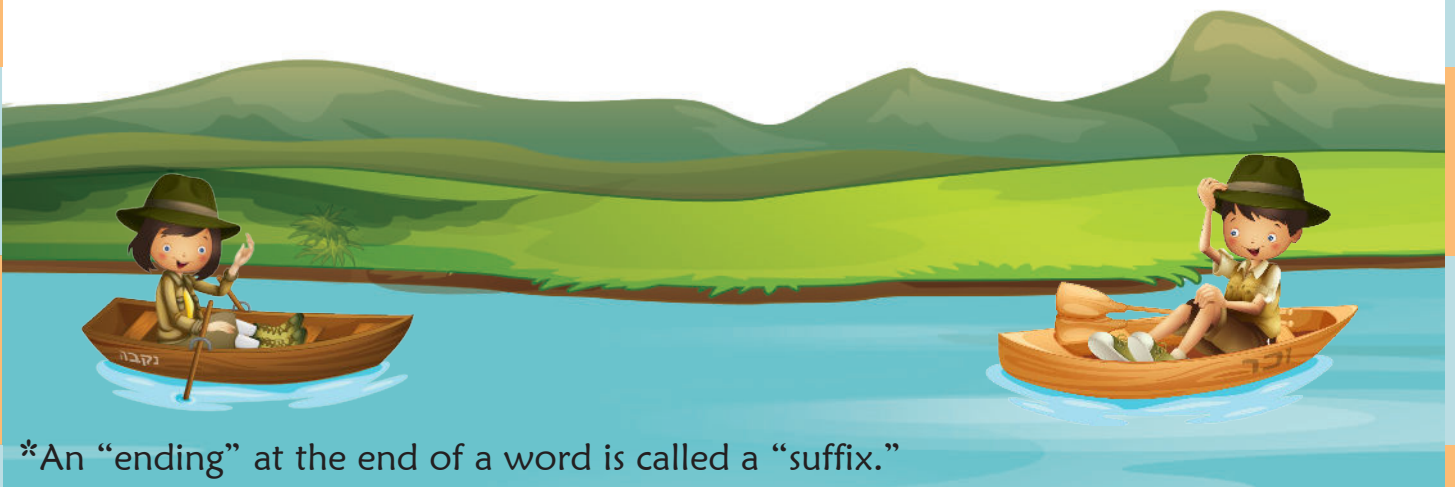
זָכָר

At the end of a word:

“No specific ending”*

Example:

מֵאֵלָה, זָמַחַל, הָרָה



*An “ending” at the end of a word is called a “suffix.”



Fill-in

Fill in the circle with the correct answer.

Let's Review!



1. Who created the language of *לשון הקודש*?

(A) ה'

(C) אברהם, יצחק, יעקב

(B) אדם וחוה

(D) שרה, רבקה, רחל, לאה

2. In which language is the *תורה* written? _____



Choose

Choose the correct answer.

הצורה בלשון

Example: *זָכָר* =

☒ "male"
(boy)

☐ "female"
(girl)

1. *לְיָקָרָה* =

☐ "male"
(boy)

☐ "female"
(girl)

2. "ו" at the end of a word =

☐ זָכָר (male)

☐ לְיָקָרָה (female)

3. "ת" at the end of a word =

☐ זָכָר (male)

☐ לְיָקָרָה (female)

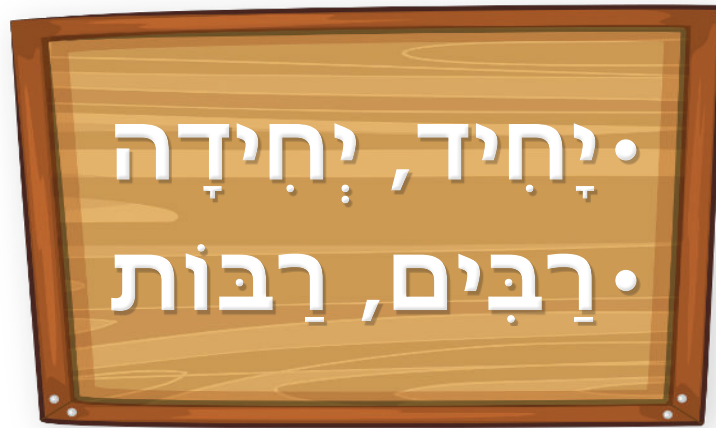
4. A word **without** a specific ending =

☐ זָכָר (male)

☐ לְיָקָרָה (female)



- **yellow** – **זָהָב**
- **pink** – **רֹזָה**



הצדקה, כסף



יחידה

At the end of a word:

"ת"

"ה"

Example:

אורח, אנהלת



יחיד

At the end of a word:

"No specific ending"

Example:

חמש, סדור



רבות

At the end of a word:

"ות" ("ת")

Example:

אורות, אנהלות



רבים

At the end of a word:

"ס."

Example:

חמש, סדור



*An "ending" is called a "suffix."





Song

יָחִיד/יָחִידָה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת

Let's start with one boy walking down the street,
 One boy clapping to the beat.
 One boy is יָחִיד that's for sure,
 And now let's add some more.

When I see one girl with a smile on her face,
 One girl jogging in a race.
 One girl is יָחִידָה we all know,
 "ת" or "ק" at the end of a word,
 That's how it goes.

When you've got two boys eating chocolate cake,
 Two boys jumping in a lake.
 Two boys are רַבִּים don't you see,
 "פ" at the end of a word,
 That's how it must be.

A girl and a boy that's רַבִּים yesiree.

And then there are two girls playing in the sun,
 Two girls having lots of fun.
 רַבּוֹת is the rule that we can never bend,
 "ת" at the end of a word, that brings us to the end!





Fill-in

Fill in the circle with the correct answer.

Let's Review!

הצגה בלילה

1. A word that is **נקבה** refers to:

- (A) (B) (C) (D)

2. A word that is **זכר** refers to:

- (A) (B) (C) (D)

3. **ז'ח' =**

- (A) 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)
 (B) one boy
 (C) 2 or more girls
 (D) one girl

4. **ז'ח' =**

- (A) 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)
 (B) one boy
 (C) 2 or more girls
 (D) one girl

5. **ז'ח' =**

- (A) 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)
 (B) one boy
 (C) 2 or more girls
 (D) one girl

6. **ז'ח' =**

- (A) 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)
 (B) one boy
 (C) 2 or more girls
 (D) one girl





Choose

Choose the correct answer.



יְהִי צָה

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



יְהִי צָה

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



רְבֹהוֹת

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



רְבֵּי

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

צָה
אֶתְפִּלֵּס
צָהוֹת

צָה
צָה'ס
אֶתְפִּלֵּס

אֶתְפִּלֵּס
בֹּכֹת
אֶתְפִּלֵּסוֹת

אֶתְפִּלֵּס
אֶתְפִּלֵּס
תְּשֻׁבָּה

