

עברית (*Ivrit*)

Any quesses?

Hebrew!

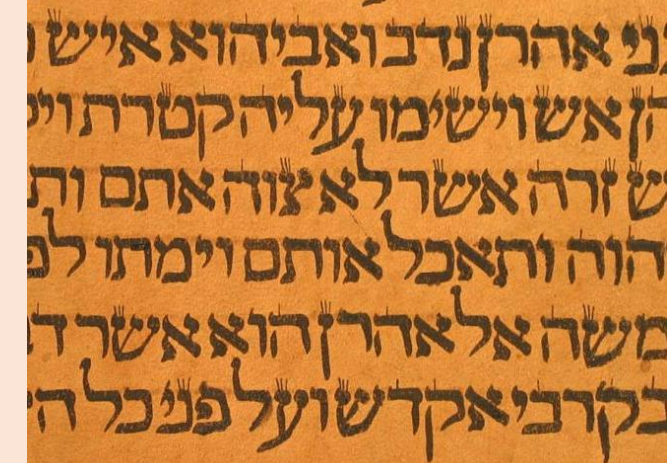
History

- One of the oldest languages spoken today (over 3000 years old)
- Found in the Torah and ancient inscriptions
- For about 1500 years, Hebrew was mainly a religious language
- 200 CE it was stopped speaking Hebrew as everyday language
- In the late 1800s, Eliezer Ben-Yehuda revived it as a spoken (modern) language in Israel
- Official language of Israel
- Evolved with words for modern life



How does it work?

- Hebrew alphabet of 22 letters
- All consonants (no separate vowels)
- Vowel sounds are added using dots and lines (Nikkud)
- To preserve pronunciation
- *Examples:* ש [s] or ש [sh]
- Written and read from right to left: שלום ←



		Long		Short
A	<i>Kamets gadol</i>		<i>Patah</i>	
E	<i>Tsereh</i>	◌ֵ	<i>Segol</i>	◌ִ
I	<i>Hirek gadol</i>	◌ִ	<i>Hirek katan</i>	◌ִ
O	<i>Holem</i>	◌ֹ	<i>Kamets katan</i>	◌ֹ
U	<i>Shurek</i>	◌ֻ	<i>Kibuts</i>	◌ֻ

ZAYIN ז	VAV ו	HE ה	DALET ד	GIMEL ג	BET ב	ALEF א
Z	V=V, O=O, U=U	H	D	G	B=V, B=B	A=V, A=V, A=V
NUN נ	MEM מ	LAMED ל	KAF כ	YOD י	TET ט	CHET ח
N	M	L	K=KH, K=K	Y	T	CH
SHEN ש	RESH ר	QOF ק	TSADI צ	PE פ	'AYIN ע	SAMEKH ס
SH-S	R	C, K, Q	TZ	D=F, D=P	ʿ	S
TSADI SOFIT ץ	PE SOFIT ף	NUN SOFIT ן	MEM SOFIT ם	KAF SOFIT ץ		TAV ת
TZ	ף-F, ף-P	N	M	ך=KH, ך-K		TH

Grammar differences

- No “to be” verb in present tense:

English: I am a student

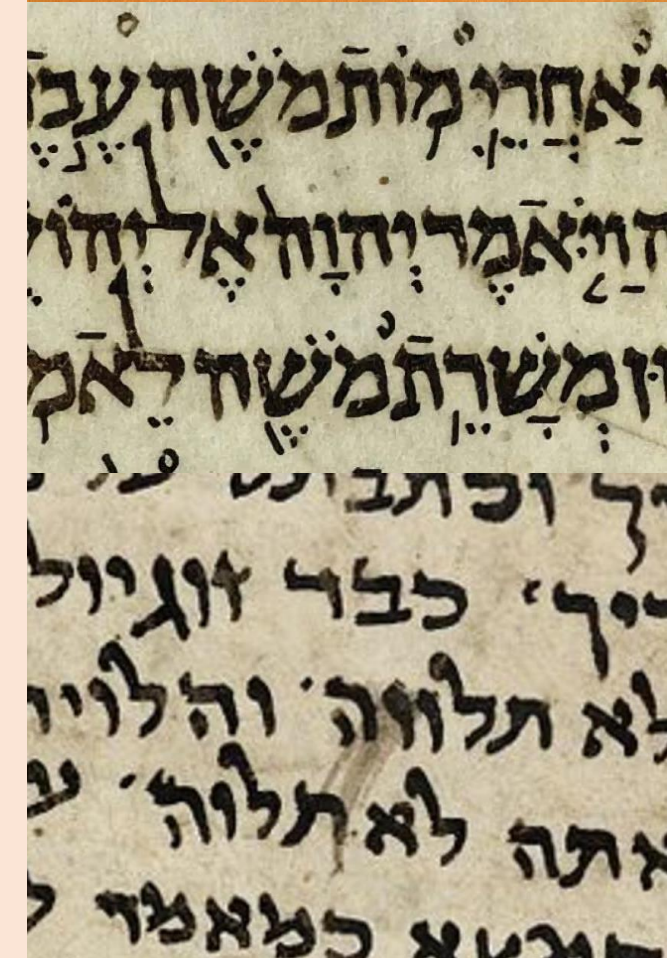
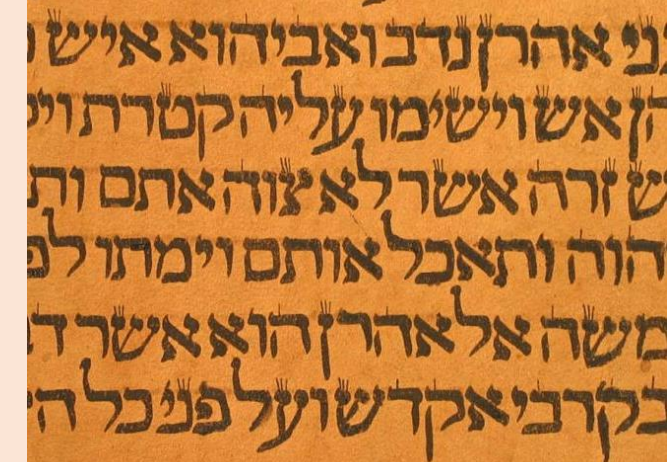
Hebrew: I student → אני תלמיד (*Ani talmid*)

- No capital letters used

- Many words change based on gender:

“A good boy” → ילד טוב (Yeled tov)

“A good girl” → ילדה טובה (Yalda tova)



Some words

- Hello, Goodbye, Peace = שלום (Shalom)
- Thank you = תודה (Toda)
- Good morning = בוקר טוב (boker tov)
- Nice to meet you = נעים מאוד (Na-im me-od)



Thank you! - תודה

Any question?