

UNIT 1: CHECKLIST

ALPHABET

Know the print and cursive forms of the letters (print for reading; script for writing).

Know the order of the letters.

Remember which letters have final forms.

If you still mix between certain letters (ף-ץ ; מ-נ ; ג-ז), now is the time to take care of it.

VOCABULARY

Know your vocab.

Remember that adjectives have 4 forms, nouns have 2–4 forms, and verbs have 5 (4 forms of the present tense + an infinitive).

Listen to the new vocab; knowing what a word sounds like is key to correct spelling.

Know how to greet, how to ask and answer questions.

Know how to use the words עוד and גם to express inclusion/addition.

Be aware of the differences between: סטודנט/תלמיד, פרופסור/מורה, הולך/נוסע, אוהב/רוצה .

VERBS

Know all the verbs of Unit 1:

- their meaning,
- the 4 forms of present tense as well as the infinitive, and when to use which,
- typical preposition/s associated with each verb.

Remember that verbs have fixed patterns of conjugation and each verb has a root.

Pay careful attention to the pronunciation of the verbs; make it a habit to write them in nikud.

Know how to form two-verb sentences (רוצה/אוהב + an infinitive) as well as sentences with the verb ידע followed by an interrogative.

Know the difference between ללכת/לנסוע .

GRAMMAR AND SYNTAX

Know the structure of verbal sentences (דוד לומד) vs. nominal sentences (דוד מחיפה).

Know the structure used to identify/define someone or something: אלה א ו-ץ / זאת ע / זה א .

Know how to ask about the identity of someone or something: מה זה? vs. מי זה? .

Remember that statements and questions share the same structure.

Know how to form sentences with 2 verbs (with רוצה/אוהב + an infinitive) as well as sentences with the verb ידע followed by an interrogative.

Remember that every noun, verb, adjective, and pronoun is either masculine or feminine (gender) and either singular or plural (number). The different parts of a sentence agree in number and gender.

Know the definite article ה and how it is used in noun–adjective phrases vs. noun–noun phrases.

Remember that nouns and adjectives agree in gender, number, as well as the definite article.

Be aware of the difference between: הילד נחמד / הילד הנחמד / ילד נחמד .

Know the basic principles of סמיכות (noun–noun phrase).

PRONOUNS AND PRONOUN SUFFIXED

Know the set of pronouns (p. 26).

Know the pronouns זה, זאת/זו, אלה/אלו .

Remember that prepositions and nouns can take pronoun suffixes; know when to use them with or without a suffix (when to use של or שלה , שלום or שלומי , etc.).

INTERROGATIVES

Know the interrogatives: מי, מה, למה, איפה, לאן, מאין, האם --

- their meaning,
- how to use them in questions and how to answer such questions,
- how to use them following the verb יודע.

Remember that מי questions (not זה מי) are in the singular masculine form; the answer is dependent on the subject and can be in singular or plural, masculine or feminine.

Know the difference between איפה / לאן / מאין .

PREPOSITIONS

Know the prepositions: ב, מ, ל, עם, של, עלי-די, אחרי, בלי

Know when to use ל vs. ב .

Remember that ל and ב combine with the definite article that follows them (whereas מ does not).

Remember that one–letter repositions (or other particles) are affixed to the following word.

Know the forms of the preposition של combined with pronoun suffixes and when (and when not) to use those forms.

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