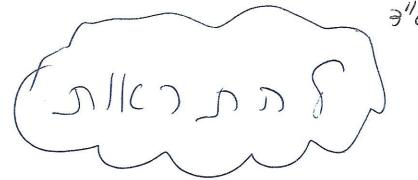
June 2020

Sivan 5780



Dear Third Grade Parents,

This has truly been an unusual year. With the newest technology, we managed to continue the educational process and maintain our standards. I really appreciate the assistance and cooperation I received from all of you.

In order to reinforce all the skills your child has learned this year, it is mandatory that your child complete the enclosed summer packet. It will ensure a stronger foundation upon entering fourth grade Judaic Studies.

I also recommend the following:

- 1. Over the course of the summer go to http://anitefillah.org. When you are on the web page please click "@ Home" in the center of the top menu bar. The password to log in is "@home613". You will be directed to a page listing 14 short videos underscoring the importance of tefillah. Please see that your child watches all of them over the summer.
- 2. Monday and Wednesday read 5 Psukim from a Chumash
- 3. Tuesday and Thursday read Rashi for ten minutes
- 4. Friday look up the weekly parsha on Torahtots.com and read it
- 5. Shabbat- share the parsha as well as Pirkei Avot from the beautiful sefer you received at the siyum.
- 6. Please encourage your child to daven daily.

Have a wonderful summer and looking forward to seeing you all next year.

Morah B Schochet

Mrs Elena Holand

Judaic Studies Teacher

Assistant



TO MY DEAR STUDENTS

I got up early one morning
And rushed right into the day;
I had so much to accomplish
That I didn't have time to pray (daven.)

Problems just tumbled about me
And heavier came each task;
"Why doesn't help me?" I wondered
said: "But you didn't ask".

I wanted to see joy and beauty
But the day toiled on gray and bleak;
I wondered why odidn't show me
Said: "But you didn't seek."

I tried to come into 🌣 's presence I used all my keys at the lock; '🌣 gently and lovingly replied "My child, you didn't knock."

I woke up early THIS morning
And paused before entering the day;
I had so much to accomplish
That I HAD to make time to pray (daven.)

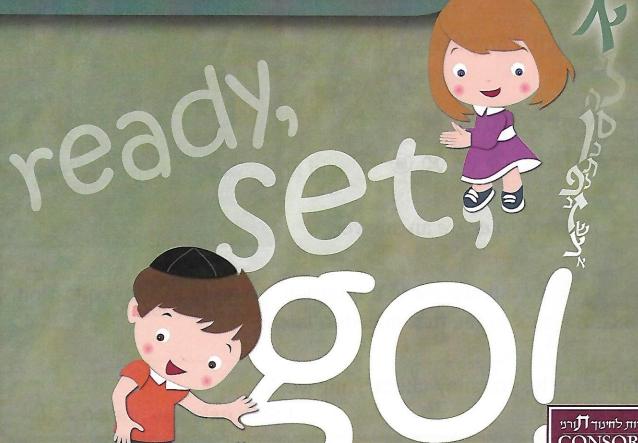
SO DO NOT DELAY!!!!!!!

Don't forget to Daaven

Morah Schochet

Morah Elena

A step-by-step approach to understanding Chumash text independently Chumash text independently U'LEHAVIN U'LEHASKIL



אנור לוסרות לחינוך תורני CONSORTIUM of JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS

| Name: | | |
|-------|------|-------|
| _ , | TAST | FIRCT |

Teacher:

School:

For teacher use ONLY M

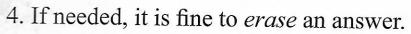
Instructions:

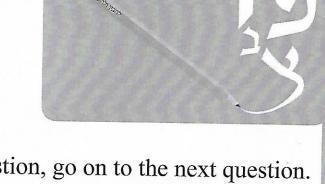
- 1. Read each question carefully and find the correct answer.
- 2. Record your answer on the answer sheet.
- 3. Using a #2 pencil, completely fill in the circle.

Correct Mark:

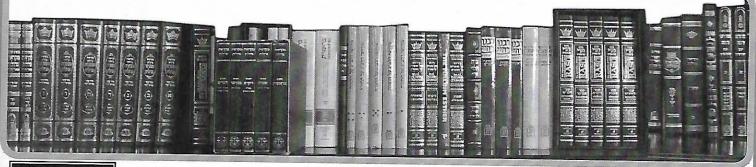


Incorrect Marks: (A) (S) (S)





- 5. If you do not know an answer to a question, go on to the next question. You can come back to the first question later.
- 6. If you finish early, you may check your work.



Sample Questions

- 1. Apples grow from a:
 - (A) tree
 - ® cup
 - © desk
 - (D) pen

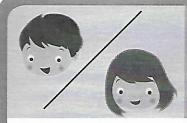


- 2. A person wears shoes on his:
 - (A) stomach
 - ® shoulder
 - © head
 - ① feet



- **3.** A person can clap with his:
 - (A) shoulder
 - (B) tongue
 - © hands
 - (D) ears





זְכְר/נְקִבְה

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלֵל

4. A word that is יְמָבָּף refers to:









5. A word that is 725 refers to:









6. A word is "הָּבְּרָ" if:

- (A) there is a "or "n" at the end of the word
- B) there is a "p' _" at the end of the word
- © there is a "i" at the end of the word
- ① there is "no specific ending" to the word



7. A word is "זְבָבָר" if:

- A there is "no specific ending" to the word
- B there is a "ni" at the end of the word
- © there is a "n" at the end of the word
- D there is a "n _" at the end of the word

8. Which word is "אָבֶר"?

- (A) 238/7
- **B** 3 න දූ
- © ၁၁ဝ
- (D) Df3



9. Which word is "ກຸລຸນຸ" ?

- (A) ક્ટ્રાંગ
- B giàn
- (۲۰۱۲) يازې
- ල් 3ද්න මේද්





יַחִיד/יִחִידָה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת

בְּדָרֶךְ כְּלָל

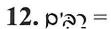
10. יְמִיצּ =

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



11. ກ່ອງ =

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



A 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)





- (B) one girl
- © one boy
- © 2 or more girls

13. הַּיָּמִיּ =

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



- © 2 or more girls
- O one boy



| 14. W | then there is a | ົາ <i>or</i> " ກ " a | t the end of a w | ord, it is: |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | (A) عنيٰزِ | | | |
| | ® ୬3,ນ,່ | | | 930 |
| | (C) \$7 | | | |
| | © nia <u>n</u> | | | |
| 15. W | hen there is " | no specific end | ling" in a word, | it is: |
| | (A) عبيٰزً | | | |
| | ® عغٰ,ڬذٰ | | |) |
| | رَةِ؛d | | | |
| | (D) Diaz | | | |
| 16. Th | ne word "510p | o″ is: | <u> </u> | |
| | rain (A) | <u>Β</u> β' <u>λ</u> Σ | رّ عغٰيٰٰہٰ;ٰ | ָטְיִינִ פּ |
| 17. Tł | ne word "אוֹת | ļ″ is: | | recent bion sil. Ci |
| | rain (A | <u>@ מְלְּיִם</u> | © ขร่,ม่,៉ | ن (نر: E @ |
| 18. Th | ne word "ງາຢູ່ລຸງ | ې" is: | | |
| | rain (A | <u>r</u> &'q (® | © ขร่,น่, | تْن.د (ت) ع.بن'. |
| 19. "ɲ | סוֹסוֹם" means: | 3* *** | \$3165 · | |
| | (A) cup | (B) cups | © milk | (D) honey |
| 20. "p | "בַּקְבּוּקִי mean | s: | | |
| | (A) paper | bottle | © bottles | (D) pen |
| | | | | |
| מיסדות לוויטך דעוני CONSORTIU | IM of | | רבית/ בבים | Dage 6 וחוד/ וחודר |

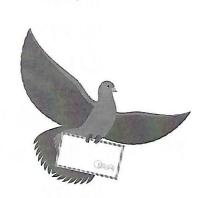


זְכָר/נְקֵבָה יָחִיד/יִחִידָה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

21. The word "אַכְתָבּיִם is:

- ה בה'ם and בבר
- رُرْ (and عَرْدِر B) عَجْدِ (B)
- © त्रहों and प्रांकर
- () व्हें and कर्ण वार्

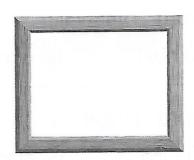


22. The word "אָצֶרָ" is:

- A ros and p'an
- B אַכָּל and אַיָּרִי?
- © האָנע and אָנְקּהָרּ
- ्रेंप्र'ईत and भूदेंहि

23. The word "אָסְאֶרֶת is:

- (A) אַכָּל and מָבָר אַ and מָבָר
- نزری and کرد (B)
- Ceit and his?
- े संदेध (D) केंग्रें and करंग्रें



24. The word ">130" is:

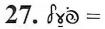
- אַ מאַ and אַכָר (A) מַבְּיִל
- ® つづき and 3'ウ'!
- © กลุกุม and ภาลา
- () व्हें and कर्ण वार्

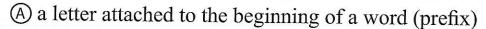


מלים

בָּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- 25. n'oio =
 - (A) root (letters from which a word can be built)
 - B verb (action)
 - © a letter attached to the beginning of a word (prefix)
 - an "ending" attached to the end of a word (suffix)
- 26. p3y pg =
 - (A) noun (person, place or thing)
 - (B) root (letters from which a word can be built)
 - © prefix
 - (D) verb (action)





- (B) verb (action)
- © noun (person, place or thing)
- (suffix)
- 28. What is the היפוס in the word "מֵבוֹרְגְּכֶם??
 - A "3,7,1c"
- (B) "ICN"
- "cq"
- (D) "N"

- 29. Which word is a "p3x pg"?
 - (A) swimming (B) writing
- © marching
- © Eretz Yisrael

- 30. Which word is a "fyo"?
 - A Yerushalayim B banging
- © sky
- (D) stars





תְּחָלִיוֹת

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- 31. Can there be two nithing attached to a word?
 - (A) yes
 - (B) no
 - (C) never
 - (D) always



- **32.** "ɔ" =
- (A) the
- (B) in/with
- (C) and
- (D) like

- 33. "e" =
- (A) in/with
- (B) the
- © from
- ① that

- 34. "ว" =
- (A) and
- (B) like
- © like the
- (D) that

- 35. "స్ట" =
- (A) in/with
- (B) in/with the
- (C) that
- ① from

- **36.** "{}" =
- (A) from
- (B) to/for
- © to/for the
- ① like

- 37. What is the אָמָלִּית in the word "יואוֹנֶה??
 - (A) "n "″
- B 7,7,8
- (C) "N1"
- (D) "I"



- 38. What are the מְתְחָלִיוֹת in the word "וַאַהַּפָּסוּק??
 - (A) "গুগু
- B "p:1"
- (C) "IMG"
- @ "pioo"



- 39. What is the מְלְילֵב in the word "הּלְיַלַבּ"?
 - A "8,1,8"
- ® "ຈຸ″
- © "a"
- D "fa"





"ה" הַיִּדִינְה/ "ה" הַשֹּׁאַלָה

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלֶל

- **40.** The אָן:ְּדִ'אַ "אּ":
 - A points out something
 - ® is translated as "from"
 - © changes a phrase into a question
 - (D) is always attached to the end of a word
 - **41.** Usually, the יִקוּצ under a מִ'צִּ'צִי "ה" is:

- **42.** The afices "a":
 - A points out something
 - B is always attached to the end of a word
 - © changes a phrase into a question
 - is translated as "the"



- 43. Usually, the יִקוּצ under a הּשְּׁכֵפָה "ה" is:





שָׁרָשִׁים

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

44. These are the common letters that can be hidden in a eye:

- ما, ', رر, ر 💫
- Dl, G, J, F (B)
- q. c, s, a
- Da, J, I, '

45. What is the פֿרָפ in the word "אְצַּבְּרִים??

- M, E, G A
- B 7,2,3
- G, C, ' (2)
- ר, ',א @

46. What is the פֿיָפ in the word "בּוֹרְטָוֹבְ"?

- al, c, ol (A)
- ر, ما, م B
- C, 2l, @
- D, C, 8 (1)



Choose the correct eze:

47. find =

- (A) lc,3,N
- B lc,3,' © J,1,8
- D,3,8,K

48. eat/assist =

- (A) 1c,3,1
- (B)J, \mathcal{D} ,J
- © 3,8,0 D 3,8,'

49. stand =

- A γ , λ , λ
- ® a,3,′
- © x,7,5
- (,O,8 (

50. bow down =

- (A) 8,2,1
- B) 5,17,0
- © 5,8,8 © 3,1,7

51. lift/carry =

- (A) N,1,0
- B 5,1,3
- (C) lc,e,J
- (D) 2,8,5





סוֹפִיוֹת - כַּנוּיִים

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

Choose the correct n'olo:



55. you, your =

56. me, my =

57. him/his, it/its =



58. them, their =

(D) "·IJ"

59. them, their =

(a) "ا/وا" (a) "(b) "(c) "ال(b) "ال(c) "ال(d) "ال(e) "ال(e) "ال(f) "ال

"چڙ" @

60. us, our =

(A) "pҙ/p゚ (B) "lҙ/ l゚ (C) "יוֹת"

"ڕٳ" @

61. you, your =

(A) "·JJ"

® "pə"

" a/ea" (D) | /e|" (D)

62. The "' ַ" אַסּוֹס is:

יָמִיצָה/ יָמִיצָה/ רָבִּיִם, רַבּוֹת יַם רַבּוֹת יַם יַבּוֹת

63. The "ה " שוֹסְוֹס is:

رِچ'م B وجارر

© จรู'ทฺ'

<u>(۲</u> 3'برز

64. The "ק" היפוֹס is:

(A) Jian (B) yan

© จรุ'ทฺ'

D 3'بّر<u>'</u>

65. The "ו/ו" היפוס is:

(A) Jian

B p'az

© ขร้,ည,

(D) عبن:

66. The "إله إلى أفان is:

(عَذِرُم (B عَنِبُرُ أَرْ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ

(D) 3'n';

67. The "ה" ח'פּוֹס is:

(عَرِبَ اللهِ اللهِيَّ المِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُ المِلْمُ المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي ال

- is: סוֹפִּית "כֶן" The "כָּי וֹפִיּת is:
 - A Jiaz
- رُنده (<u>@</u> هُرنده (<u>@</u> هُرنده (<u>@</u> هُرنده (<u>@</u>



- 69. The "pa/p, " חיפוֹס is:
- (A) μίας(B) μίας(C) πείτις(C) πείτις(C) πείτις(D) πείτις(E) μίας(E) μί
- D 3'n'

- 70. The "בֶּם" אוֹסוֹס is:
 - (A) Jiaz
- (B) p'a2 (C) n3'n';
- (D) 3'n'

- 71. The "ע" היפוס is:
 - $(A) = \frac{1}{2} (A) = \frac{1}{2}$

- 72. What is the סופית in the word "יָבוֹתִי"?
 - (A) "lc,1"
- B) "lc"
- "برُد" ©



- 73. What is the סוֹפִּית in the word "יְצֵיּכֶּן"?
- B "3'" © "J,5),3"





Rules & Concepts – סוֹפיוֹת

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

74. When there is a "' _ " חُפִּיס attached to a pɔ̈́ y pe̞, the pɔ̈́ y pe̞ is:

 \mathbb{Q} Σ \mathbb{Q}

- B) غرنہ ج

 - © אָמִינָּפּ D all of the answers
- יַפוֹמִי The word "פַּמְיִנֶם אָר אָרֹהְ וְאָר וְאָר וְאָר וְאָר וְאָר בּוֹמִי The word *75.*
 - (A) my brother
 - ® my brothers
 - © her brother
 - (D) your brothers
- 76. When a pay pe is יִּמִינָּה and it is attached to a אַסוֹפִּית, the "n _ " is replaced with a:

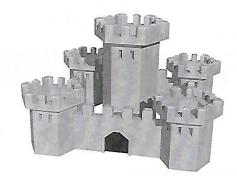
(A) "'n"

© nothing

(D) "e"

77. מוֹאַתִּבֶּם =

- Wind Bycd (A)
- B pəfe anin
- \bigcirc bầệca \bigcirc
- D page pin





| 78. | At times, | when | there is | a | "" before | the noio. | the | "" i | s: |
|------------|-----------|------|----------|---|-----------|-----------|-----|------|----|
|------------|-----------|------|----------|---|-----------|-----------|-----|------|----|

- (A) a מְיַתֶרָה and does not have a translation
- ® translated as "he"
- © a b3k be
- Danifnn

79. ייָסְפָּר אָר אוֹ בְיַסְפָּר אָר - The "'" in the word "יַסְּרָ":

- A tells you the pay po to which it is attached is בְּלִים/בְּלִים
- B is a ລາງງາລ ""
- © is part of the eye
- D is a rifting

80. At times, when there is a "'" before the פּיס, the page is:

- אַ אַיִייִינָה שׁ אַנִייִליִינָה שׁ אַנִייִרִינָה שׁ אַנִייִרִינָה שׁ אַנִייִרִינָה שׁ אַנִייִרִינָה שׁ
- (D) 3'm'

...וֹיַפֵּנְיוֹ" — The word "יַנְאָבָּנְיוֹ" = 81.

- A my servant b his servant b his servants our servant
- 82. At times, a "n" at the end of a word, can be a:

יַנְעָתָתָ וֹכּלּ יַלּ וְאֵר אַוֹבְּרָם הַן לִּי לֹאו נְתַתָּת יֹ in the word "אָר אַוֹבְּיָם הַן לִי לֹאו נְתַתָּת is: 83.

- (A) $\mathfrak{d}_{\mathfrak{b}}$ (B) $\mathfrak{d}_{\mathfrak{b}}$ (B) $\mathfrak{d}_{\mathfrak{b}}$ (B) $\mathfrak{d}_{\mathfrak{b}}$ (C) $\mathfrak{d}_{\mathfrak{b}}$



סופיות דומות

Look Alike "7"

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- **84.** $\mathfrak{D}_{\underline{\psi}}$: The " $\mathfrak{D}_{\underline{\psi}}$ " means:
 - A to/fic
- B her, it/its
- 85. "n _ " attached to the end of a word means:
 - (A) they (did) (B) she (did) (C) her, it/its
- (D) to/flc
- 86. "13" attached to the end of a word means:
 - (A) they
- (B) to/fic (him/it (initc) (b) she (did)
- 87. ""attached to the end of a word means:
 - (בְּיִינִי') did (B) her, it/its (C) she (did) (D) to/b)ç

- 88. אָנְרֵיְאָ**ת** " in the word "אָנְרַיְאָת " means:
 - A her/it, its
 - B she (did)
- © to/flc
- (D) him/it
- פ'יכ אַ בּיִשְׁ בּיִישְׁ פּייכּ ' The "אַ בּיִשְׁ in the word "יַוֹיִאְנָבֵוּ means: 89.
 - A to/flc
- B him/it
- (C) her
- (D) them
- ר אַפּוֹניָסָ יֹחַפְּ אוֹנְ אַפּוֹניִסְ הַיִּבּוֹשְׁיִי בּיִבּוֹשְׁיִי בּיִ בּיִשְּׁיִּסְ The "אָ" in the word "אַפּוֹניָסָ" means: 90. A part of the word B him/it, its C to/flc D she (did)



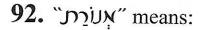


סוֹפִיוֹת דוֹמוֹת "ת"

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

91. "ກ່າລ" means:

- A house of
- B houses of
- © house
- (D) houses



- (A) lamp
- (B) lamps of
- © lamp of
- (D) lamps

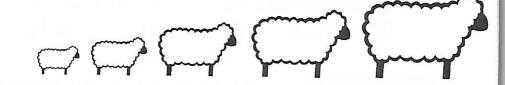


סוֹפִיוֹת דוֹמוֹת "י"

בְּדֶרֶרְ כְּלָל

93. "'\" =

- (A) my shepherds
- ® my shepherd
- © shepherd of
- ① to shepherd



94. "'x'j" =

- A shepherds of
- B shepherd of
- © my shepherd
- ny shepherds

95. "'ชฺ่ว" =

- (A) shepherds of
- B shepherd of
- © my shepherds
- (D) my shepherd



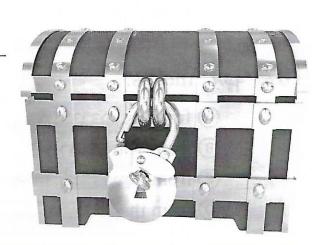
סוֹפִיוֹת דוֹמוֹת "נ"

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

Translate the pio:

- 96. ්ට්ටූම්බ means:
 - A bring her back
 - B bring him back
 - © bring us back
 - D bring me back
- 97. ປັລຸອຸລ means:
 - A return her
 - (B) return me
 - © return him
 - ① return us
- 98. ປ່າວວ່າ means:
 - (A) he will take me
 - (B) he will take us
 - (C) he will take her
 - ne will take him
- 99. אָרֶעָּנֻ means:
 - A he will take him
 - B he will take me
 - © he will take us
 - (D) he will take her



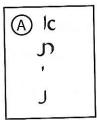




"it"

בְּדֶרֶדְ כְּלָל

100. The following סוֹפִיוֹת can mean "it":





מ + סוֹפִית

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלֶל

101. "שַּאָשִ" means:

- (A) from her/it
- B) from you (かねつ)
- (from you (۱۳۲۲)
- (D) from him/it or from us



102. "אָכֶן means:

- (יִמִינָּה) from us (אַמִינָּה)
- B from you (רוֹבּאוֹת)
- ('ֻיִּמִיצּ') from you (אַיָמִיצּ')
- D from them (siaz)

103. "אָאֵק" means:

- (יְמִיּנָה from you (אַנִייִנְיּבָּה)
- (בְיִנִינּ) from you (אַיָּמִינּ)
- © from you (かねつ)
- (נְבִּ'ם) from you (נְבִּי'ם)





סוֹפִיוֹת - סִמִיכוּת

בָּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

104. When there is a "סְאִיכוּת" at the end of a word, it is translated as:

- A in/with B of/fg
- © to/for
- (D) to/flc

105. The pay pg attached to a "ה" סְאִיכוּת יסָאִיכוּת is:

- (الله هـ هـ الله هـ الله

106. The pagy pg attached to a "' " " פּית: סְאִיכוּת is:

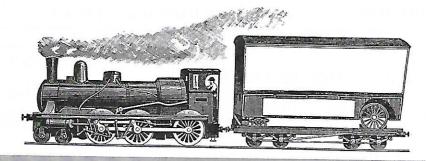
- (A) Diaz (B) Diaz (C) Diziti (D) 31,5%

107. "ກຸໂອກຼ" means:

- A her prayers / sofe sides
- B prayer of / le slop
- (her prayer / ກຸຢູ່ຊຸ ກຸຢູ່ລຸກຸ
- D my prayers / 'fe sifon

108. "'?'" means:

- A hand of / fe 3'
- B hands of / fe p:3!
- © my hand / 'fe 3'
- (D) my hands / 'fe p'3'







וְמַן הֹוָה

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- 109. When a word is written in לָאַן הֹוֶה it means something:
 - A changes from the past tense to the future tense
 - (B) is happening now (present tense)
 - (C) happened (past tense)
 - (D) will happen (future tense)



- 110. "אַנוֹאַר" =
 - You (אַיִּרִיּנָּה) are standing. She is standing. A I am standing.
 - They (מְבִּים) are standing. You (p'a2) are standing. (B) We are standing.
 - You (nia) are standing. They (הוֹת) are standing. (C) We are standing.
 - You (יִמִי׳) are standing. He is standing. ① I am standing.
- 111. "מיאָאים" =
 - You (הִינִייִ) are listening. She is listening. (A) I am listening.
 - He is listening. You (3'n') are listening. (B) I am listening.
 - They (בְּיִם) are listening. © We are listening. You (מָבִּיִם) are listening.
 - D We are listening. You (בְּבִּוֹת) are listening. They (בְּבּוֹת) are listening.
- 112. Which word is written in לְּאַן כּוֶּה?
 - (A) 1725
- ® กว่อย่ © เวษีย์ง
- مانڅدىد @





סוֹפִיוֹת - עֲבַר

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

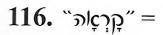
113.
$$\mathfrak{D}_{\frac{\vec{\theta}}{\tau}} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \underline{\vec{\theta}} =$$

- A he did ______
- B we did
- She did ______
- D they did _______

- A she did ______
- B he did ______
- D we did _______

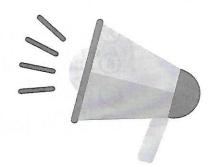
115. "נְכָּאַ" =

- A he called or he (did) call
- B they called or they (did) call
- © she called or she (did) call
- (D) we called



- A she called or she (did) call
- B they called or they (did) call
- © he called or he (did) call
- (D) they called



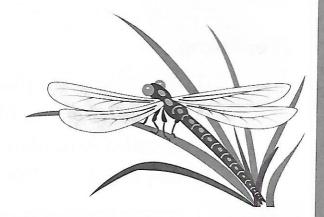




"ו" הַהָפּוּן

בְּדֶרֶדְ כְּלֶל

- 117. The מָּהְפּוּקְ "ו" tells you _____ something happened.
 - (A) when
 - B fy@/verb
 - © the place
 - and he (did)
- 118. The מָּפּוּק "ו" is always attached to a:
 - A place
 - B Jojo/suffix
 - 🔘 fxৃঠ/verb
 - D b3k b6/nonu
- **119.** The "יַיַ" in the word ייַם means:
 - (A) and she (did)
 - B and you (did)
 - © when
 - (D) and he (did)





את/את

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

120. Sometimes "nlç/nlç" can mean:

- A "from"
- B "with"
- © "I will"
- "she will"

121. The word "חוֹכֶ/חוֹכֵ" usually:

- A means "I will"
- ® means "like"
- Ois a Dioio
- (D) does not have an English translation

122. sfx = ____ + siç

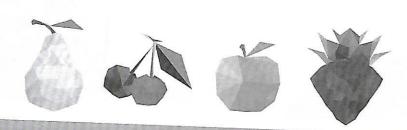
- A n'oio B fro
- On him Dese

123. "iniç" means:

- (A) him
- ® with him
- © with her
- (D) our

124. "אָן means:

- (sith them (siaz)
- (נְבָּיִם) with them
- Cthem (p'az)
- (sthem (siaz)





מְלוֹת יַחַס

בָּדֶרֶדְ כִּלְל

125. "py" means:

- (A) on
- B before
- © if
- (D) with

126. "וְבֹּין means:

- (A) before
- B between C from
- ① to

127. אָלָת יַמָס + סַחַיַ אַלָּת יַמָס

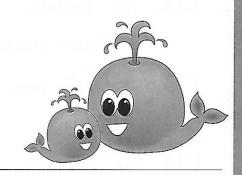
- وافرد (
- ᠓᠕ᢩᠻᡢᡎ
- © bầắ bễ
- D eze





חָלְקֵי מִלִים

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלֶל



129. "ລຸລ" =

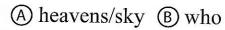
131."'21306" =



מִלִים הַחוֹזְרוֹת עַל עַצִּמְן

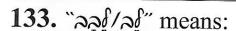
בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלֶל

132. "ماد" means:



© but, only

(D) you





(B) when

© donkey

(D) heart



134. "plç" means:



® if

© silver/money

(D) bread



135. "ກຸຢູ່ເ" means:

(A) these

(B) heart

© because of

(D) morning

136. "pξ" means:

(A) hunger

(B) heavy/hard

© no

(D) also

137. "הוֹצֵה" means:

(A) find

(B) shepherd

© see

(D) city

012 3456 789

מִסְפַּרִים

(A) ขวัดส์ หวีดี

B b,kyé

၂၈ ၁၈ ၁၈

D ryë

139. "6" (ຈຸລຸລຸ) =

(A) प्रष्टु जुड़

B éé

🔘 ગહેલ

(D) p'ee

140. "4" (725) =

בורבא אטוות (

B જ્રાફ્સ્ટ્રોલ્

יורָבָּאִ'ם

סורפא D



יִּלְ״ל • דְבַּוּר הַמַּתְּחִיל, • אוֹתִיוֹת דוֹמוֹת

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

141. Which words are the "לְּבֶּוּר הַּאַתְנְתִי ?

וְהַרְבֵּה אַרְבָּה. מַׁמַת לְּמָב, וְמַׁמַת לְּבֶּן (שם)

- (۱) "عادِر المجادِ"
- B "Jag wolc"
- © "(pe)"
- ® "จลุาไร จลุวุฐ!"



- (בְּי שׁ װֹלְדָה" שׁ "שֶׁנוֹלְדָה" שׁ "שֶׁנוֹלְדָה" שׁ "שֶׁנוֹלְדָה" שׁ "שֶׁנוֹלְדָה" שׁ "שֶׁנוֹלְדָה" שׁ

- הַלְּסְלוֹחֵ" ("לִסְלוֹחַ" (הַלְּמְלוֹחַ" (הַלְּמְלוֹחַ" (הַלְּמְלוֹחַ" (הַלְּמְלוֹחַ" (הַלְּמְלוֹחַ" (ה



סֵדֶר מִנְיָן פָּרֶק וּפְסוּק

Complete the order:

- ?___,יב, יג, יד, 151.
 - (א א
- **® טו**
- © K⊃
- نT @

- ?___,יטו, טו 152.
 - (1 A)
- ®יח
- © い
- (I)

- 153. יז, יח, יט,
 - (A)
- ر اح B
- ©
- (D)



Read the pipio below.

מונקלום

יד וָאָמֵר לִיהּ לָבֶן, בְּרֵם קֶרִיבִי וּבָסְרִי אַתְּ; וִיתִיבּ
עַמֵּיה, יְרַח. טו וַאָמַר לָבֶן, לְיַעֲקוֹב, הַמִּדְאָחִי
אַתְּ, וְתִּפְּלְחַנֵּנִי מַגָּן; חַו לִי, מָא. טז וּלְלָבֶן, פּרְתִּין
בְּּנֵן: שׁוֹם רַבְּּתָא לֹאָה, וְשׁוֹם וְעֵירְתָא. יז וְעֵינֵי
לֹאָה, יָאָיָן; וְרָחַל, הָנָת, שַׁפִּירָא בְּרִינָא, וְיָאָיָא.
יח וּרְחֵים יַעֲקוֹב, יָת רְחַל; וַאֲמֵר, אָפְּלְחַנְּהְּ
שְׁבֵע שְׁנִין, בְּרָחַל בְּרַתָּדְ. יט וֹאָמֵר לָבֶן, טָב דְּאָמִין יָתַהּ לָהְ, מִדְּאָמִין יָתַהּ, לֹגְבֵּר אָחֲרָן; תִּיב.
דְּאָמִין יָתַה לָהְ, מִדְּאָמִין יָתַהּ, לֹגְבֵּר אָחֲרָן; תִּיב.
לְחָלֹ, בַּאְחָתַה; וַאְמֵרת לְיַעְקוֹב הַב לִי בְּנִין,
וְאֹם לָא מֶיְתָא. ב וּתְקִיף רָגְזָא דְיַצְקוֹב, בְּרָחַל;
וְאָם לָא מֶיְתָא. ב וּתְקִיף רָגְזָא דְיַצְקוֹב, בְּרָחַל;
וְאָם לָא מְוְ הָבְּעִיּא הַלָּא מִן קֵדָם הֹי תִּבְעוֹ,
דְמְנֵע מְנִיְּהְ, וַלְּדָּא. ג וַאְמֵרת, הָא אַמְתִּי בִּלְּהָה נְּלֹהָ, תִּלִיד, וַאָּנָא אָרַבֵּי, וְאֶתְבָּנִי אַף אַנָא.

פַּרָשַׁת וַיִּצֵא

כט יד וַיּאמֶר לוֹ לָבָן אַךְּ עַצְמִי וּבְשְּׂרִי אָתָּה וַיִּשֶׁב עִמּוֹ חֹדֶשׁ: טוּ וַיֹּאמֶר לָבָן לְיַעֲלְב הַכִּי אָחִי אַתְּה וַעֲבַרְתַּנִי חִנָּם הַגִּידָה לִּי מַה: טוּיּלְלָבָן שְׁתֵּי בְנוֹת שׁם הַגְּדֹלָה לֵאָה וְשֵׁם הַקְּטַנָּה: יוֹ וְעֵינֵי לֵאָה רַכּוֹת וְרָחֵל הָיְתָה יְפַּת תֹאַר וִיפַת: יח וַיָּאֶהָב יַצְלְב אֶת רְחֵל הָיְתָה יְפַּת אָעֶבַיְךְ שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים בְּרָחֵל בִּתְּּךְ: יט וַיֹּאמֶר לָבָן טוֹב תִּתִּי אֹתָה לָךְ מִתִּתִּי אֹתָה לְאִישׁ אַחֵר שְׁבָה: כֹא וַתַּרֶא רְחֵל כִּי לֹא יָלְדָה לְיִצְלְב וַחְּקַנֵּא רְחֵל בַּאֲחֹתָה וַתֹּאמֶר אֶל יִעֲלְב הָּבְה לִי בְנִים וְאִם אַיִן מֵתְה:ב וַיִּחַר אַף יַעֲלְב הְּרָחֵל וַיֹּאמֶר הָנֵה אָמָתַת אֶלֹקִים מֶתְה:ב וַיִּחַר אַף יַעֲלְב בְּרָחֵל וַיֹּאמֶר הָנֵה אַמָּתַת אֶלֹקִים אָנֹכִי אֲשֶׁר מָנַע מִמֵּךְ פְּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הָנֵה אַמָּתִי

בִלְהָהבֹּא אֵלֶיהָןְתֵלֵד עַל בִּרְכֵּיןְאִבָּנֶה גַם אָנֹכִי לֹא לח זָה עֶשְּׂרִים שְׁנָה אָנֹכִי עִמֶּךְ רְחֵלֶיךּ וְעִזֶּיךְ לֹא
שָׁבֵּלוּ וְאֵילֵי צֹאנְךְ לֹא: לט טְרֵפָּה לֹא הַבֵּאתִי אֵלֶיךּ אָנֹכִי אֲחַטָּנָּה מִיָּדִי תְּבַקְשֶׁנָּה גְּנָבְתִי יוֹם וּגְנָבְתִי
מ הָיִיתִי בֵיּוֹם אֲכָלַנִי חֹרֶב וְקָרַח בַּלָּיְלָה וַתִּדֵּד שְׁנָתִי: מא זָה לִּי עֲשְׂרִים שְׁנָה בְּבֵיתֶךְּ
עֲבַרְתִּיךְ אַרְבַּע עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁנָה בִּשְׁתֵּי בְנֹתֶיךְ וְשֵׁשׁ שְׁנִים בְּצֹאנֶךְ וַתַּחֲלֵף אֶת־מַשְּׁכֵּרְתִּי עֲשֶׂרֶת:

154. The first 3 words in פֶּרֶק כ״ט פַּסוּק ט״ז are:

- (יְשֵׁם הַקְּטַנָּה רָחֵל" הַיְשֵׁם הַיְּישֵׁם הַיְּ
- ® "וְעֵינֵי לֵאָה רַכּוֹת"
- ("וַיּאמֶר לְבָן טוֹב"
- י וּלְלָבֶן שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹת" (בּוֹת"

155. The first 3 words in פֶּרֶק ל״א פָּסוּק מ׳ are:

- ("וַתְּדֵּד שְׁנָתִי מֵצֵינָי" קַתַּיִי
- ® "הָיִיתִּי בַיּוֹם אֲכָלַנִי"
- 🔘 "זֶה עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה"
- וֹתַאמֶר הָנֵּה אֲמָתִי" (🛈







פַּסוּק חָדָשׁ

(מַפֵּר יְהוֹשֻׁעַ א׳ :א׳)

- Read the plop below and translate it to yourself.
- Then answer the following questions.

וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה עֶבֶּד ה׳ וַיֹּאמֶר ה׳ אֶל יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בִּן נוּן מְשָׁרֵת (servant of) מֹשֶׁה לֵאמֹר

Translate the following words from the piop.

יַרְהָי אַחֲרֵי״ =

- A and it was before
- B and it is different
- © after they will
- (D) and it was after

157. "וַיּאמֶר ה׳ אֶל יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בִּן נוּן" =

- (said to 'त कि में होंगे, said to
- B and 's said to 's seigy 'લાંગ
- (a) said that |U is the son of your?
- (ก) and ชุยู่ก' heard 'ก say





158. Who was the 'ה אָבֶּ?

- A) In
- B ĐỆN
- () માં કે કેલાં છે.
- ြာ ချာခဲ့ ဖြ



159. Who was the אָפָּרָת אפָּר?

- A) JU
- B রর্ভাগ,
- C non himself
- ြာ ချာခဲ့ ဖြ

160. What happened after new died?

- (A) אַנְיֵישְׁ gathered together
- (B) nothing
- © אֶפֶּר פּ' was called an 'אָבֶּר פּ'
- D's spoke to yeis!



set, Set, SO!