# Chumash Summer Packet Grade 3 2023-5783

NAME:



**Morah Schochet** 



June, 2023 Sivan, 5783

Dear Third Grade Parents,

I can hardly believe that this fabulous year of learning and fun has come to an end. Thank you for sharing your child with me. It has been an honor and a pleasure to be a part of your children's "Chinuch".

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

I also highly recommend the following:

- 1. **Monday and Wednesday** read 5 Psukim from your Chumash.
- 2. Tuesday and Thursday read Rashi for ten minutes.
- 3. Friday look up the weekly parsha on Torahtots.com and read it.
- 4. Shabbat Share the parsha and Pirkei Avot from the beautiful one you received at your Siyum.
- 5. Please encourage and remind your child to daven daily.

Have a wonderful summer.

Kol Tuv,

Morah B. Schochet Judaic Studies Teacher Mrs. Elena Holand Assistant



shevasummerpacketletter



#### 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 so didn'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."

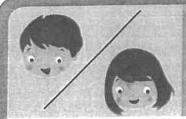
I woke up early THIS morning And paused before entering the day; I had so much to accomplish That I HAD to make time to pray (daven.)

SO DO NOT DELAY!!!!!!!

Don't forget to Daaven

Love, Morah Schochet





## זְכְר/נְקַבְה

בָּדֶרֶדְּ כְּלָל

4. A word that is אָבְף refers to:









5. A word that is 725 refers to:









## **6.** A word is "ຈຸລຸນຸ" if:

- (A) there is a " $\mathfrak{d}$  "or " $\mathfrak{I}$ " at the end of the word
- (B) there is a "p' ." at the end of the word
- C there is a "i" at the end of the word
- ① there is "no specific ending" to the word



## 7. A word is "ንኃኃ" 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 "אָבָר"?

- (A) 236.
- **B** ३৯४
- 🔘 ગરૂંં
- **ြာ ည**ရှိဒိ



## 9. Which word is "אָבָה" ?

- CICY (A)
- B f'yn
- ( ۲۰۱۲) آپريان
- چې۶ ①



# יְחִיד/יְחִידָה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת

## בְּדֶרֶהְ כְּלָל

#### 10. יְמִיבּ =

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







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

- 12. מְיִם = (A) 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)
  - (B) one girl (5)
  - © one boy
  - ① 2 or more girls ②

## **13.** אַיָּמיּבָּה =

- (A) one girl (5)
- B 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)
- © 2 or more girls 🐼
- (D) one boy (S)



14. When there is a "n _" or "n" at the end of a word, it is:						
	() غرنہ: غربہ: (					
	B ୬ൎଽ,ນ້,			10000		
	<u>ر</u> ۈ,ط					
	D niaz			•		
15. W	15. When there is "no specific ending" in a word, it is:					
	<u>(۲</u> ۳۶ A	3				
	® ข3,ù,					
	رة',۵					
	D Niaz					
<b>16.</b> Th	16. The word "ട്വത്യൗ" is:					
	<u>rain</u>	<u>®</u> ප'න <u>ා</u>	ָׁיִלִי'ָּנָהּ 🔘	رّن,٤ ©		
<b>17.</b> Th	e word "אָמוֹת"	is:		•		
	rain (A	<u>r</u> ë'a (®	ָׁילוּצָּה (C) אַיָּ	() ع.نا, الله عال الله الله عال الله الله الله ا		
18. The word "אְנֵהֶּלֶּע" is:						
	rain (A	હું જુંલ	© ७३,ù,¹	اً;نز, <u>د</u> ©		
19. "הוֹסוֹם" means:						
	(A) cup	® cups	© milk	(D) honey		
20. "מַּקְבּוּקִים" means:						
	(A) paper	bottle	© bottles	D pen		
[ ←						
לוסדות לחיטך תורע (CONSORTIU) JEWISH DAY SCHO	M of		ה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת	יְחִידְוּ   Page 6		

AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

## זַכָּר/נְקֵבָה יַחִיד/יְחִידָה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

## **21.** The word "אָכְתָבּ' is:

- A rat and p'an
- (۵) ۲۵٪ and ۱۹٪ غرد (۵)
- © ગરુણ and પ્રાંત્ર
- () क्वूच्यू and कर्गण

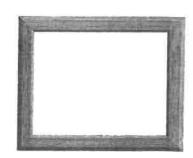


## **22.** The word "אָצֶרָת is:

- (A) אַ and מָבֶר אוֹ and בָּבֶר
- رزر: and عَرْدِر B
- © त्रक्ष्य and प्रांकर
- စ ခုခဲ့ညှ and ခဒု'ກຸ'

## **23.** The word "אַסְאַרֶּת" is:

- (A) רְבָּלִ and מָבָר (A)
- (۵) ۲۵٪ and ۱۹٪ غرد (۵)
- © त्रहार and प्राहर
- () वार् वार्य अंदेर्



#### **24.** The word ">130" is:

- (A) אַ and מָבֶר אַ and בָּבָר
- نِرز and عَرِد B
- © नर्मा and प्रांकर
- () व्हें and कर्ण वार्

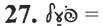


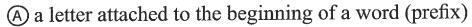


# מלים

## 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)
  - n "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)
- (C) noun (person, place or thing)
- an "ending" attached to the end of a word (suffix)
- 28. What is the סוֹפִית in the word "אֱצוֹרְנְּבֶם"?
  - (A) "3,7,1c"
- (B) "ICN"
- "cq" (1)
- (D) "N"

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

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





# תְּחָלִיוֹת

## בָּדֶרֶהְ כְּלָל

- 31. Can there be two מְתָּלִּיוֹת attached to a word?
  - (A) yes
  - ® no
  - © never
  - (D) always



- **32.** "ɔ" =
- (A) the
- ® in/with
- (C) and
- ① like

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

- **34.** "ɔ" =
- (A) and
- **B** like
- © like the
- ① that

- **35.** "ج" =
- (A) in/with
- (B) in/with the
- © that
- ① from

- **36.** "\$" =
- (A) from
- (B) to/for
- © to/for the
- (D) like

37. What is the אָרְאָרָה in the word "אוֹנְה ?



B א,ר,ה

(C) "N!"

(D) "I"



38. What are the מְתְלּיִוֹת in the word "וְאַהַּפָּסוּק??



B "p1"

(C) "ING"

© "pioo"



39. What is the תְּחָלִית in the word "הּלֵילָם"?



® "ภ*ู"* 

© "a"

D "fa"





# שָׁרְשִׁים

## בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- 44. These are the common letters that can be hidden in a eye:
  - A), ', 'lc
  - B) 3, 6, 2, 1c
  - g, c, s, a
  - D n, J, I, '
- 45. What is the פּיָפ in the word "אָצָּבְּרִים??
  - M, E, G.A
  - B 1,2,3
  - ۵',٦,۵
  - ר, ',א (🛈
- **46.** What is the פֿרָפ in the word "בּּוֹרְטָוֹק"?
  - A) lc ,7 ,lc
  - a, الم رها (B)
  - C, 2l, a ()
  - D, C, 8 (1)



Choose the correct eye:

**47.** find =

- (A) lc,3,1 (B) lc,3,1
- (C),1,8
- ש,ה,ר

**48.** eat/assist =

- (A) (c,3,') (B) J,J,J (C) 3,8,0
- D 3,8,'

**49.** stand =

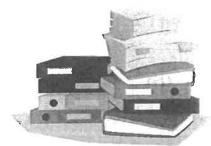
- A  $\gamma$ , $\lambda$ ,lc
- B a,3,1 © x,7,5
- L,O,¥ ①

**50.** bow down =

- (A) \$,2,1
- B 5,7,e © 5,\$,¥
- (D)3,1,2

**51.** lift/carry =

- (A) N,1,0
- B 5,1,3
- Clc,e,J
- D 2,8,9



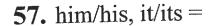


# סוֹפִיוֹת - כַּנוּיִים

## בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

Choose the correct n'olo:





- **58.** them, their =
  - (a) "pa/ga" (b) "pa/ga" (c) "pa/ga"

- (D) "·IJ"

- **59.** them, their =

  - (B) "ໂລ່\ ໂ່ " (C) "ກູ
- "چإ" @



- **60.** us, our =
  - (A) "p

    <sup>3</sup>/p

    <sup>7</sup>(B) "|

    <sup>3</sup>/p

    <sup>4</sup>(C) "1"
- "چڙ" @

- **61.** you, your =
  - (A) "·IJ"
- ® "pɔ̯"

- 62. The "' " שוֹסִוֹס is:

- $(A) = \frac{1}{2} (A) + \frac{1}{2}$
- **63.** The "ຈຸ້" ກ'ອ່າວ is:
- (A) Diaz (B) p'az (C) az'rz'
- ָטָינ <u>(</u>

- **64.** The "ב" ה'סוֹס is:

  - (A) Jian (B) p'an
- © ୬ၨၭ'ກຸ'
- (D) عبة;

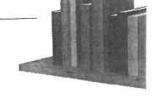
- 65. The "ו/וֹ" היפוֹס is:
- (ّ) عغٰ,ڬٰذ
- (D) عبة;

- 66. The "וֶקּן, " ה'פּוֹס is:
  - (A) Jiay (B) p'ay
- © ขร์,ฆ่,
- (D) 3'n'

- 67. The "ה" אוֹסָוֹס is:
  - (A) *J*ia (B) *p'*a (1)

68. The "إي" ח'@io is:

- (C) عزز بَوْد (B) p'غن (C) عزز بَرْ
- (D) 3,Ü,̈́,



69. The "pą/p, " איפוּיס is:

- (A) niaz
- ( عَذٰ, كَا اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ال
- (D) عبن',

70. The "pລູ" ກ'ອຸio is:

- A niaz
- ( عَذِر B b'غَنَا إِنْ الْحَادِ B b'غَرَا
- (D) 3'm'

71. The "ון" היפוס is:

- (C) عَزِ"رِةِ وَ (B) אַרַבּוֹת (B) בַּבְּיִם בָּבִים (C) אַיָדִיּה (C) אַיָדִיּה יִיְיִינִיּהּ
- (D) 3'n'

72. What is the סופית in the word "יְשׁוֹתִי"?

- (A) "lc,1"
- B) "lc"
- (C) "'\n''

73. What is the פּים in the word "וְצִיּכֶּן?"?

- B) "3'" © "J,51,3"
- (D) "เก"



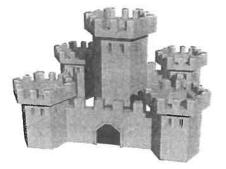


# Rules & Concepts – חוֹפליות

## בְּדֶרֶדְ כְּלָל

- 74. When there is a "' ַ " חַיּפִּוֹס attached to a pɔ͡ś ˌ pe̞, the pɔ͡ś ˌ pe̞ is:
  - (A) חוֹאַיַן (A) רַבּוֹת
- B 3'n'
- © הְּיָנִי D all of the answers
- יבור אוני יבור אוני יבור אוני יבור אוני יבור אוני יבור אוני יבור בורי The word "יחוכ" = *75.* 
  - (A) my brother
  - ® my brothers
  - (c) her brother
  - (D) your brothers
- 76. When a py pg is אַיָרי and it is attached to a אַיפּיס, the "n \_ " is replaced with a:
  - (A) "n"
- © nothing
- D ,,6,,

- 77. ב מוֹאַתְבֶם =
  - Mixa Bjcd (A)
  - B paffe ayin
  - $\mathbb{A}^{\mathbb{A}}$   $\mathbb{A}^{\mathbb{A}}$
  - (D) bɔɔ̂f@ pin



(A) a הְיָתֵנָה "י" and does not have a translation
® translated as "he"
© a b3̂ å bē
© a ာ'ၨၐၟာက္
79. ייָבוֹכְ אֹנְ אַפְיִי – The "י" in the word "יַבּוֹנְ":
A tells you the py pg to which it is attached is רָבִּיִּם/רָבּוֹת
(B) is a syn's "'"
. © is part of the ອາອ
(D) is a က'စိုက္ကာ
יְּטָּיִייִיִּי עָנָ אַ צוּ שׁ
80. At times, when there is a "'" before the היִסָּוֹס, the pɔ̈́ y po̞ is:  (A) אַזְיֹיִי' (B) אַבְּאִים (C) אַזְיִייִי (D) זיִייִייָי (D) זיִייִייָיִי יִייִייִייִייִייִייִייִייִייִייִייִי
81. בּיִני – The word "אַבָּנִי" =
(A) my servant (B) his servant (C) his servants (D) our servant
82. At times, a """ at the end of a word, can be a:
(B) อหู่ รุ'ุล "อ" (B) อยู่ใช่อ้อ "อ" (C) องชา,่อ "อ" (D) บ.ผู้มน่อ
(A) 2) \$\langle \text{3} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{2} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{2} \\ \text{3} \\ \text{4} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{2} \\ \text{3} \\ \text{4} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{2} \\ \text{4} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{4} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{6} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{6} \\ \text{6} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{6} \\ \text{6} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{6} \\ \t
83. ອຸກຸກຸນ ໄດ້ ທີ່ ໂລ ອາລຸໄດ້ ກຸ່ໄດ້! — The " <b>ຈ</b> " in the word " <b>ຈ</b> ຸກຸກຸນຸ" is
$ar{\mathbb{Q}}$ ခရုံင်ရဲ့ခ် ့့ခ္က $ar{\mathbb{Q}}$ ခန်,ဒဲ့ခ် ့ခွ္တ ့ $ar{\mathbb{Q}}$ ညရုံင်ရဲ့ခ် ့ခွေ့ $ar{\mathbb{Q}}$ ခန်,ဒဲ့ခွဲ ့ခွေ့
איז ליסדות לחינוך דער בעידות לחינוך דער פעידות לחינוך דער פעידות לחינוך Rules & Concepts - מופינת סופינת Page 1

78. At times, when there is a "" before the מֹפִים, the "" is:

## סופיות דומות

## Look Alike "7"

## בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- **84. 3** <u>καία</u>: The "**3** ," means:
  - A to/fic
- B her, it/its
- © him/his, it/its © she did

- **85.** "The attached to the end of a word means:
  - (A) they (did) (B) she (did) (C) her, it/its
- (D) to/sic
- **86.** "to" attached to the end of a word means:
  - (A) they
- B to/fic
- © him/it (inic) © she (did)

- **87.** "attached to the end of a word means:
  - (A) you (זְיִייִ) did (B) her, it/its (C) she (did) (D) to/b)c

- 88. אָנְרֵיְאָפּ The "אַנְיַאָפּ" in the word "אָנְרַיְאָפּ" means:
  - (A) her/it, its
- B she (did)
- © to/Dc
- (D) him/it
- 89. פּיֹכ אַ בּיִאנָּאַ הוּ דייִאנָּאָר The "אַ" in the word "וַיִּאנָאָר means:
  - A to/fic
- B him/it
- © her
- (D) them
- 90. p'ຢູ່ໄດ້ລຸ 'ກູອຸ ກໄດ້ ອີຢູ່ເລຸ ກາກາ | The "ຈຸ" in the word "ອອຸເລຸ" means:
  - A part of the word B him/it, its C to/Dc D she (did)





## סוֹפִיוֹת דוֹמוֹת "ת"

## בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלֶל

## 91. "ລຸ້" means:

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

## **92.** "אְעוֹרֵת" means:

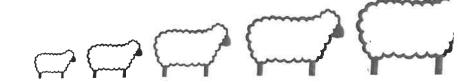
- (A) lamp
- B lamps of
- © lamp of
- (D) lamps



## סוֹפִיוֹת דוֹמוֹת "י"

## בְּדֶרָךְ כְּלָל

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



## 94. "יֹצֵי' =

- (A) shepherds of
- ® shepherd of
- © my shepherd
- ny shepherds

#### 95. "יצַיֹ" =

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



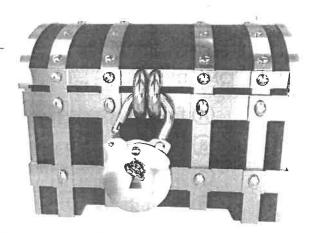
## סוֹפִיוֹת דוֹמוֹת "נ"

בְּדָרֶךְ כְּלָל

#### Translate the pio:

- 96. means:
  - (A) bring her back
  - B bring him back
  - © bring us back
  - D bring me back
- 97. Upon means:
  - A return her
  - B return me
  - © return him
  - (D) return us
- 98. ערָע means:
  - (A) he will take me
  - (B) he will take us
  - © he will take her
  - ne will take him
- 99. אָרֶוּאָנֵי means:
  - A he will take him
  - (B) he will take me
  - © he will take us
  - (D) he will take her







"it"

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

100. The following הוֹסִיוֹס can mean "it":





מ + סופית

בָּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- **101.** "שְׁאֶשׁ" means:
  - (A) from her/it
  - B from you (בּבּוֹת)
  - © from you (זְיָרִי'?)
  - (D) from him/it or from us



- 102. "אָכֶן means:
  - (מְיִנִינָּה) A from us (אַנְינִינָּה)
  - B from you (רָבּוֹת)
  - © from you (זְיָרִי?)
  - (rian) from them (rian)

## 103. "אָאֵק" means:

- (יְמִינָּאָ from you (אַנָייִינְיָּ
- (אָמִי?) B from you (זְמִייִי)
- © from you (נהוֹת)
- D from you (מַבּיִם)



# סופיות - סמיכות

## בָּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

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

- (A) in/with (B) of/fg (C) to/for (D) to/f)c

105. The אָ pg attached to a "ת" סאִיכוּת "ת" is:

- (A) Joian
- B b,対C ขร์,ù,D 3,ù,

106. The page pg attached to a "' " " pg oje is:

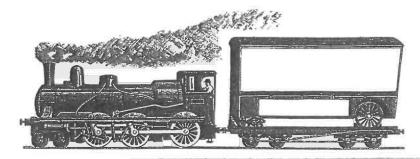
- (A) Jiaz
- (B) b,\(\beta\)\_i, (C) 2\(\delta\)\_i, (D) 3,\(\delta\)\_i,

**107.** "ກຸໂອກຼ" means:

- A her prayers / sig nison
- B prayer of / fe afon
- (C) her prayer / အုပ်စွဲ အုပ်စုံကု
- D my prayers / 'မို့ ကျစ်ကု

**108.** "'ָּצִי" means:

- (A) hand of / 8@ 3'
- (B) hands of / 8@ p'3'
- ( my hand / 'fe 3'
- (D) my hands / 'se p'3'.





## סוֹפִיוֹת - עַבַר

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- A he did \_\_\_\_\_\_
- B we did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- C) she did
- they did \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### 114. 1 @ > @ =

- A she did \_\_\_\_\_\_
- B he did \_\_\_\_\_\_
- C they did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- D we did \_\_\_\_\_\_

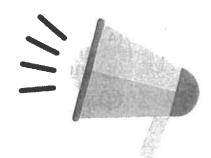
## 115. "בּקָרָא" =

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

## 116. "הְנְיְאָה" =

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





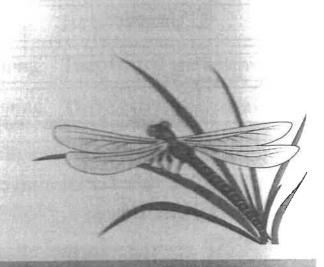


## "ו" הַהְפּוּךְ

## בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- 117. The פּפּשׁק "ו" tells you \_\_\_\_\_ something happened.
  - (A) when
  - ® f්¥ුම/verb
  - © the place
  - and he (did)
- 118. The מַּפּפּוּק "ו" is always attached to a:
  - A place
  - ® ന'ര് io/suffix
  - 🔘 fফুঠ/verb
  - D b3k b6/uonu
- 119. The "יַנֵ" in the word יוַיִּם means:
  - (A) and she (did)
  - B and you (did)
    - © when
    - (D) and he (did)





## בְּדֶרֶדְ כְּלָל

120. Sometimes "nlc/nlc" can mean:

- (A) "from" (B) "with"

121. The word "nlc/nlc" usually:

- (A) means "I will"
- (B) means "like"
- C) is a n'oio
- (D) does not have an English translation

122. sox = \_\_\_\_ + solc

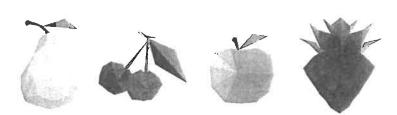
- A n'oio B l'yo
- Onifina Oese

**123.** "inic" means:

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

**124.** "μρίκ" means:

- (Seid) with them (Diaz)
- (נְבָּיִם) with them
- (c them (p'2)
- (sthem (siaz)





# מְלוֹת יַחַס

בְדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

125. "py" means:

- (A) on
- B before
- © if
- (D) with

126. "בֹּין" means:

- (A) before
- (B) between
- © from
- (D) to

127. อยู่ห = \_\_\_\_\_ + อก' บอู้ห

- ٥١فرر (A
- ® ဃရုပ်သုံ
- © bầá bể
- D 626

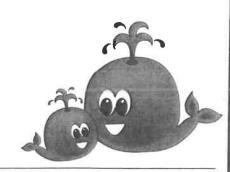




# חֶלְקֵי מִלִים

## בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- ( b3 k ba + n. bbb
- B n'aio + n'fnp
- © n'éia + pigy pe
- D'D'O + e's



## 129.``ຸລຸລຸ" =

- (a) e de + bio de ...
- شنزار + مافرس
- © n'ọio + eyë
- (D) b3 x ba + n, bbb

## 130. "ρέξη" =

- Ψυίδια + υίξυψ
- B 676 + 21022 "1"
- @n'oio + frio
- Dujo + bjå bë

## 131. "יְאַסְּרּוּרֵי" =

- W b3k be + nighti
- B'u.jojo + eje
- () eze + pi@aa "1"

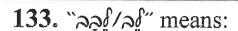


# מְלִים הַחוֹזְרוֹת עַל עַצִּמַן

## בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

## 132. "בּוֹכְ" means:

- A heavens/sky B who
- © but, only
- D you



- (A) place
- (B) when
- © donkey
- (D) heart



134. "plç" means:

- (A) with
- (B) if
- © silver/money © bread



135. "ກຸຢູ່ເ" means:

- (A) these
- (B) heart
- © because of
- (D) morning

136. "p¿" means:

- A hunger
- heavy/hard
  - (C) no
- (D) also

137. "הוֹצֶה" means:

- (A) find
- B shepherd
- © see
- (D) city

3456 789

138. "7" (موني) =

- A กาะห หล่ย
- B 6,496
- © जधुत्र्

139. "6" (กลุญ) =

- छित ४७८ A
- (B) 66
- (C) 5000
- (D) p'66

140. "4" (125) =

- בורבא אשות (
- 🖲 ગરૂસગૃડિ
- סורהאים
- O rank



# • דבור הַמַּתְחִיל,

• אוֹתִיוֹת דוֹמוֹת

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

141. Which words are the "ליאָר פּאַתְתִיל"?

והרבה ארבה. מחת למב, ומחת לבן (שם)

- » عارِر المار شار (A)
- B "အြံရ သည်နင့္။
- (9q)"
- D "ຈລຸງໄຊ ຈລຸງລຸງ"
- 142. ">" = (A) ">" (B) ">"
- 143. "p" = (A) "b"
- ® "**⊅**″
- 144. "5" = A "r"
  - B "1"
- 145. "O" = (A) "b"
- (B) "**⊅**"
- **146.** "\$" = (A) "\3"
- B "5"
- 147. "" = (A) "" (B) ""
- 148. "" = (A) "" " (B) "" f"



149. "กรุ/ับตู" =

- שָׁלוֹלְדָכ" (🛦
- ® "אָנוֹפְדָּכּ" © "שָׁנוֹפְדָּמ"
- שָׁווֹלְדָּה" 🛈

150. "nisos" =

- ״לִּמְנוֹמֹ״ (A
- ® "לְסְלוֹחׁ"
- "לִּסְלוֹתַ"
- "לְסְלוֹמַ" (🛈



וֹבר מִנְיַן פֶּרֶק וּפְסוּק

Complete the order:

?\_\_\_ יב, יג, יד, 151.

- א (א
- **® 1**り
- © K⊃
- יד @

טו, טז, 152.

- (1 A)
- ®יח
- ©V'
- (I)

\_ יז, יח, יט, 153.

- (A)
- **B** 7
- © كا
- (D)

## Read the p'plog below.

#### אונקלום

יד נִאָמַר לִיהּ לֶבָן, בָּרִם קְרִיבִי וּבְסְרִי אַתִּ; וְיתֵיבּ
עְמֵיהּ, יְרַח. טו נִאָמַר לָבְן, לְיַעֲקוֹב, הַמְדַאָּחִי
אַתְּ, וְתִפְּלְחַבֵּנִי מַגָּן; טו לִי, מָא. טז וּלְלָבָן, פּרְתֵּין
בְּנָן: שוֹם רַבְּתָא לָאָה, וְשׁוֹם זְעֵירְתָא. יז וְעֵינֵי לֹאָה, יָאָיָן; וְרָחַל, הַנָת, שַׁפִּירָא בְּרִינָא, וְיָאָיָא. לְאָה, יְמָוֹם זְעֵירְתָא. יז וְעֵינֵי יִת וּרְחֵים יַצְקוֹב, יָת רָחַל; נַאֲמַר, אֶפְלְחַנָּהְ שְׁבַע שְׁנִין, בְּרָחֵל בְּרַתָּדְ. יט נַאֲמַר לָבָן, טָב שְׁבַע שְׁנִין, בְּרָחֵל בְּרַתָּדְ. יט נַאֲמַר לָבָן, טָב אַ וְחָתָּ רְחֵל, אֲרֵי לָא יְלִידַת לְיַצְקוֹב הַב לִי בְּנִין, אַרַ לָּא יְלִידַת לְיַצְקוֹב הַב לִי בְּנִין, וְאַם לָא מִיְתָא. ב וּתְקִיף רֵגְזָא דְּיַצְקוֹב, בְּרָחֵל; וְאַמַר, הַמִּנִי אַהְּ בְּעִיָּא הָלָא מוְ קַדְם ה' תִּבְען, וֹאָבר, הַמְבִּי אַהְ בָּעִיָּא הָלָא מוְ קַדְם ה' תִּבְען, וֹלְדָּא. ג נִאֲמַרת, הָא אַמְתִי בִּלְהָה וֹלְנָת, תְלִיד, וַאָּנָא אַרבִּי, וְאֶהְבָּנִי אַף אַנָּא, וּלֹל לְנָתַה; תְּלִיד, וַאָּנָא אַרבִּי, וְאֶהְבָּנִי אַף אַנָּא, אַרבּי, וְאָהָבָּנִי אַף אַנָּא, אַרבָּי, וְאָהָבָּנִי אַף אָנָא, אַרבָּי, וּאָרָבָּנִי אַף אַנָּא, אַרָּנִי עוֹלְּרָ, תְּלִיד, וַאָּנָא אַרבִּי, וְאָהְבָּנִי אַף אַרָּא. אַרבָּי, וְאָהָבְּנִי אף אָבָּי, אוֹל לְנָתַה; תְּלִיד, וַאָּנָא אַרבִי, וְאָנָה, בְּנִי אף אָנָא אַרבָּי, וְאָנָא אַרבִּי, וְאָרָבָּנִי אף אַנָּא.

פָּרָשַׁת וַיֵּצֵא

כט יד וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ לָבֶן אַךְּ עַצְמִי וּבְשָּׁרִי אָתָּה וַיִּשֶׁב עִמּוֹ חֹנֶשׁ: טוּ וַיֹּאמֶר לָבֶן לְיַעֲלָב הֲכִי אָחִי אַתָּה וַעְבַרְתַּנִי חִנָּם הַגִּידָה לִּי מַה: אָחִי אַתָּה וַעְבַרְתַּנִי חִנָּם הַגִּידְה לִי מַה: טוּ וּלְלָבָן שְׁתִּי בְנוֹת שׁם הַגְּדְלָה לֵאָה וְשֵׁם הַקְּטְנָה: יוֹ וְעֵינִי לֵאָה וַכּוֹת וְרָחֵל הָיְתָה יְפַת תֹאֵר וִיפַת: יח וַיָּאָהַב יַעֲלְב אֶת רְחֵל הַיְּתָה לְבָּן שְׁנִים בְּרָחֵל בִּתְּדְ: יט וַיֹּאמֶר לָבָן עוֹב תִּתִי אֹתָה לְאִישׁ אַחֵר שְׁבָה: עוֹב תִּתִּה לָבְּן מִתְּהִי אֹתָה לְאִישׁ אַחֵר שְׁבָה: עוֹב תִּתִּי אֹתָה לְיִעַלְב וַתְּקנֵּא רָחֵל בִּצְלְב הָבָה לִיִבְלְב וַתְּקְנֵּא רָחֵל בְּצְלְב הָבָה לִי בְנִים וְאִם אַיִן מֵלְב הְבָה לִי בְנִים וְאִם אַיִן מִתְה בְּנִיחַר אַף יִעַלְב בְּרָחֵל וַיֹּאמֶר הְנֵתּח אָלִקִים מִתְּה: בּוִיחַר אַף יִעַלְב בְּרָחֵל וַיֹּאמֶר הְנֵּה אְבָּתְי מִנְע מִמֵּךְ פְּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה אֲמָתִי אָנָי מִמֵּךְ פְּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה אֲמָתִי אָנִי מִמֵּךְ פְּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה אֲמָתִי אָנִי מִמֵּךְ פִּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה אֲמָתִי בְּנֵע מִמֵּךְ פְּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה אֲמָתִי בְּנַע מִמֵּךְ פְּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הְנֵה אֲמָתִי בְּנַע מִמֵּךְ פִּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הְנֵּה אֲמָתִי בְּנַע מִמֵּךְ פְּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֶר הְנֵּה אֲמָתִי בְּנִע מִמֵּך פְּרִי: ג וַתֹּאמֵר הְנֵּה אֲמָּתִי

בִּלְהָה בֹּא אֵלֶיהָ וְתֵלֵדעַל בִּרְכַּיןְאִבָּנֶה גַם אָנֹכִי: לֹא לח זָה עֶשְׂרִים שְׁנָה אָנֹכִי עִמָּךְ רְחֵלֶיךְ וְעִזֶּיךְ לֹא שְׁבֵּלְּהְ וְתֵלֵדעַל בִּרְבִּיןְאִבָּנֶה גַם אָנֹכִי אַחֲשֶׁנָּה מִיָּדִי תְּבַקְשֶׁנָּה גְּנָבְתִי וֹם וּגְנָבְתִי : שְׁבָּלוּ וְאֵילֵי צֹאנְךְ לֹא: לֹט טְרֵפָּה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלֶיךְ אָנֹכִי אֲחֲשֶׁנָּה מְיָדִי תְּבַקְשֶׁנָּה גְּנָבְתִי יוֹם וּגְנַבְתִי שְׁנָה בְּבֵיתֶךְ מֹ חָרָב וְקָרֵח בַּלָּיְלָה וַתִּדֵּד שְׁנְתִי: מֹא זֶה לִּי עֶשְׂרִים שְׁנָה בְּשָׁתֵּי בְּנַתְיִּךְ וְשֵׁשׁ שְׁנִים בְּצֹאנֶךְ וַתַּחֲלֵף אֶת־מַשְׂכַּרְתִּי עֲשֶׂרָת: עֵבַּדְתִּיךְ אַרְבִּע עִּשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה בִּשְׁתִּי בְנֹתֶיךְ וְשֵׁשׁ שָׁנִים בְּצֹאנֶךְ וַתַּחֲלֵף אֶת־מַשְׂכַּרְתִּי עֲשֶׂרָת:

## **154.** The first 3 words in פַרָק כ״ט פַסוּק ט״ז are:

- (וְשֵׁם הַקְּטַנָּה רָחֵל" 🗚
- B "וְעֵינֵי לֵאָה רַכּוֹת"
- (ניאמֶר לְבָן טוֹב" "וַניּאמֶר לָבָן
- "וּלְלָבָן שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹת" (בּוֹת"

# **155.** The first 3 words in פֵּרֶק ל״א פַּסוּק מ׳ are:

- (יַוִתִּדֵּד שְׁנָתִי מֵעֵינָי A) יוַתִּדַּד שְׁנָתִי
- B "הָיִיתִי בַיּוֹם אֲכָלַנִי; יֹתִי מִיּיִמִי יֹנִי";
- 🔘 "זֶה עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה"
- וֹתֹאמֶר הָנֵה אֲמָתִי" (וֹתֹאמֶר הָנֵה אֲמָתִי





# פָּסוּק חָדָשׁ

(ספר יהושע א׳ א׳)

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



## Translate the following words from the plop.

יַרָיהי אַחֲרֵי״ =

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

## 157. "וַלּאמֶר ה׳ אֶל יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בִּן נוּן" =

- A and pu pa ফুণ্টান' said to 'ন
- B and 'n said to |บ क्र ४९१ती
- (a) said that |U is the son of yell?
- D and יָפּוֹשָץ heard 'ה say



## 158. Who was the 'ຈ ຈລູຊ?

- A) fu
- B JON
- (C) la kéju!
- ကြ င်ဂျင် 🛈

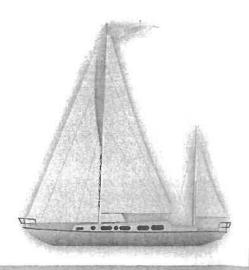


## **159.** Who was the אְפָּרָת אפָּר?

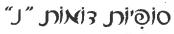
- A) Ju
- B রর্গ্রহা,
- (C) non himself
- ြာ ဗုဂၢခဲ့ ကြိ

## 160. What happened after new died?

- A אָרָבֶּל gathered together
- (B) nothing
- © ধূড়ান' was called an 'ন সমুধ
- D's spoke to yeis!









## ט. ד בשְׁלֵם אֶת הַעַבְּלָה.



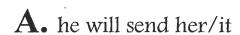


الْهُابُاتِ الْهُابُاتِ	ひ'?為ギ	واۋار "ل"	
		અૃં (1	
		<b>'</b> J (2	
		Ð . (3	
		<b>U</b> (4	

Choose the correct letter from the answers below and write it on the line provided.







**B.** our kindness

C. he will sent me

**D**. we sent

E. he will send him/it





"it"/", "n' "pio •

יָמִיצּ/יְמִיצָּה, הַבִּיִם/הַבּוֹת.

Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



1) A word with a "".	יכות/סְאִיכוּת o is translated as:
a. of	c. you (יְמִיבּ) will or she will
b. to	d. the
2) In general, when the	ere is a " $\mathfrak D$ " at the end of a word, the word is
a. マ'ṇṭ/าɔ̞ঽ̞	c. p'為フ/าჂţ
b. จรุ'ท'/จลุปุ	d. אָבְאָר /הּאִרת d. בּוֹת אַבְאָר /הּאִרת d. שׁבְּאָר /הּאִרת d. שׁבְּאָר /הּאִרת d. שׁבְּאָר אַבּאָרת אַבּא
3) The following endin	gs <b>"จป</b> ู " , <b>"จ</b> " , <b>"จ</b> ู " can be translated as:
a. to	c. it (マ'ワ಼')
b. it (ゎぇ'穴')	d. we/us
4) The following ending	gs "I/ I", "ID", "II," can be translated as:
a. we/us	c. it (จรุ'ทฺ'ุ)

d. they (מָבִים)



b. it (3'n')

יב. זים על מִישְׁבֶּנֶת הַנְכוֹנָה.

niaz	נאָים י	<b>ચઉ,પ્ર</b> ,	3'17',	D'@IO
				"ກປູູ້ (1
				"1/1" (2
				"ຈຸ" (3
				"to" (4
				"n <sub>,</sub> " (5
				"IJ <sub>"</sub> " (6



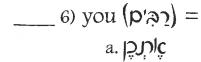




Circle the correct letter and write it on the line provided.



	1) The word	d "nlç"	•	
	a. is a	יליטו	c. points something or	ut
	b. is a	בּטי ו	d. is a p¾ pe	
	a. doe b. mea c. mea	il, the word " s not have an ans "of" ans "like" ans "I will"	<b>Dlç":</b> English translation	
{	3) Sometime	s, the word $^{\prime\prime}$	Dlc" is translated as:	
	a. with	1	c. if	
	b. from	n	d. no	
	4) A word th	nat is a combi	nation of "او'ر" hation of "إ	' is translated
	according	g to the اب	when:	
	a. the	word <b>piç</b> mea	ans "with"	
	b. the	word nic doe	s not have an English tr	anslation
		word <b>Alc</b> mea	9	
		word <b>nic</b> mea		
		*******		
_ 5) W	vith them (5	) =	7) me =	
	a. µpilc	c. pplc	a. Upic	c. Yilc
	, .	d. p.pilc	b. 'אָרָנ'	d. ازرج



c. عاداد

b. אורְעֶכֶן

d. پادېرچ

8) us =

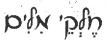
a. pınıc

c. البناد

b. Unic

d. apilc









- a. to (the) land
- b. of her land
- c. her land
- d. from (the) land

- a. hands
- b. to (the) hands
- c. her hands
- d. (the) hand of

- a. of (the) son
- b. to (the) son
- c. her son
- d. his son

- a. and he felt them
- b. and he felt to him
- c. and he felt him
- d. and he felt of him

- a. angels of
- b. angel of
- c. my angel
- d. my angels

- a. to father
- b. fathers of
- c. my fathers
- d. my father

- a. year to
- b. years of
- c. year of
- d. from years

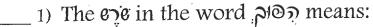




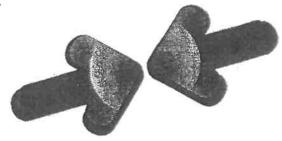








- a. look
- b. opposite/turn around
- c. rise
- d. take



- \_\_\_\_2) The "ו" in a בַּפִּפּוּק: word usually means:
  - a. like
- c. of
- b. and
- d. the
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) A מפּפּוּק, "ו" can "turn around" a word from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. small letters to big letters
  - þ. אָרָני → אָבָר סי אָבָר → אָרָני א אַרָני סי
  - c. 3ไปรั ← อกู้อ or อกู้อ ← 3ไปรั
  - d. การ ← าอุง or าอุง ← การ
- \_\_\_\_ 4) In the word "וַתֹּבוֹשְׁרְנָה , the "אָ פַ ַ פַ אַ means:
  - a. and you (3'ry') (did)
  - b. and she (did)
  - c. and they (מָבִים) (did)
  - d. and you (בוֹבוֹ) (did) or and they (בוֹבוֹ) (did)
- \_\_\_\_ 5) The "ותצה" in the word "זתצה" means:
  - a. and he (did)
  - b. and we (did) or and I (did)
  - c. and you (did) or and she (did)
  - d. and they (did)



- 6) In the word "ilc?!", the "i @ \_ @ !!" means: a. and they (מָבִים) (did) c. and she (did) b. and they (בבות) (did) d. and he (did)
- 7) In the word "اِيَّامِ", the "اِ" means:
  - a. and he (did)
  - b. and we (did) or and I (did)
  - c. and you (did) or and she (did)
  - d. and they (did)



**2**10000 1

אים כָּל מִלָה צַּמָקוֹם הַנְכוֹן.









(3
(4

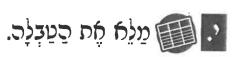
lciə!	
 	_ (1
 	_ (2

lce'l 39,701 อปหวับบั วอบป ותאבנה ויפתמו

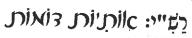


# عد إليا





سَرِجُادِهُ مِيْ	Najou Nic estau	שׁכָּ הָייָם
HE	हर्ज् हर्ज्	ldə (1
	างต่วัฐ	<del>เ</del> บทุป <b>c</b> (2
	ညာန <del>်</del> ခန်	ညှော်ငဲ့ (3
*	in 636	4) <mark>ڳ</mark> اٺ
	ညင်ဘ်ရိ	<b>/c'</b> ক় (5
	ûkak	ع <b>ناد</b> (6
-	pesseγ	7)أح (7
9	162ह	a/ba (8
	hùéĐĺ	<b>þ</b> ý <b>lç</b> (9









	3 (8
D.c	<b>)</b> .a
7 .d	<b>5</b> .b
5 .c r .d	<b>Y</b> (9 7 .a
5 .c 1 .d	7 .a 5 .b
.c 7 .d	) .a D .b
.c .d	) (12 ) .a D .b
.c .d	D (13 D .a 7 .b
C	D (14

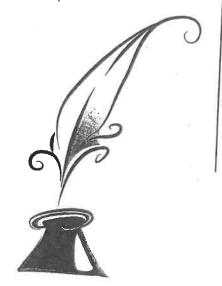
Б.с Б.d	7 .a D .b
<b>б</b> .с <b>Б</b> .d	П (2 П .a U .b
1 .c	i (3 i.a ii .b
「 .c ).d	) (4 ) .a ) .b
n .c P .d	ひ (5 ひ .a り .b
n.c n.d	<b>以</b> (6 り.a り.b
D .c 7 .d	) .a ) .b





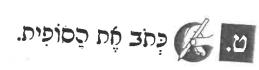


216	(5
उग्ध .a	
310 .b	
c. עוב	
שונ ל	



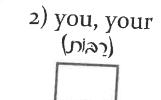
pခု'ဣ <b>ု</b> င္င	(1
a מְביהֶס.a	
d. מַמִיכֶּם	
c. מֲמֵיבֶּם	
d. מְמִיכֶּס	

nla	:51	(4	
ווחת	.a		
זומת			
ווחת	.c		
וזמת	.d		





1)	you, your
	(ئِرْنَ 3)



3)]	him/his,		
it/its			
	or		

4) her, it	/its
------------	------

5)	us,	our
Г		$\neg$

6) you, your
(کونجاط)

7) th	em,	their
(	רַבּוֹת	2)
	or	

8) th	em,	their
	رَفِ'۵	
	or	

9)	you,	your
	(ขร้,มั	) <u>'</u> )

10) me, my		
	or	







1) At times, when there is a "'" before the n'olo, it can be:

a. a n'fnn

b. ລາງກາງ "·"

c. replaced with a "n, "

d. translated as "he"

2) When a אָנֶמ: 'מִינָּה pe is attached to a אָסָוֹס, the "אַ " is replaced with a:

a. "**ภ**"

b. nothing

3) At times, when there is a "'" before the noio, the p3x pg is:

a. ภรู'ก'

b. 3'n'

c. בהים/בהות.

4) When there is a "'\_ "at the end of a word, the p3 x pe is:

a. 3'n'

b. りねっ/pっつ

c. ຈາຈຸ່າກຸ່

5) When there is an "' " at the end of a word, the p3 y pe is:

a. p'a?

b. ハiaา

c. אַזְיֹחִיּלְמיּהַיַּ



#### "סופיות דומות



Choose the correct letter from the answers below and write it on the line provided.





(An answer may be used more than once.)

When there is a "n," at the end of a word: (5\_\_\_\_\_

A. to (the) place,

عرام بروام

B.

the word is ขร์,น่,\ขช่วีที่

C.

हांका वाद्रमें | ८, छ

she did क्रका प्रारम्भ

D.

him/it

or

inilc

E.

her, it/its,

apilc/age





# "סוֹפִּיוֹת דּוֹאוֹת

Choose the correct letter from the answers below and write it on the line provided.



りう <sup>)</sup> う, (1
ئۆ <b>ر</b> ۈپە (2
(3 אַ 'בָּלְיכֵּנִי' (3
IJネスタ (4
リ'alç (5

- A. our father
- B. he will bless me
- C. he will bless her/it
- D. he will bless him/it
- E. we blessed

אָתַח בו אֵאוֹת לְּאוֹת **3** 



Whenever you are not sure of an answer you can refer to the binder.



2) name

- 3) life/person Sou
- 4) altar
- 5) officer
- 6) why
- 7) heavy/hard
- 8) good
- 9) land
- 10) what
- 11) years
- 12) also
- 13) eye/well (of water)
- 14) hand
- 15) way/path
- 16) man

		$\odot$
<b>6</b> ØĴ	(X	
	-	

- つゆ (コ\_\_\_\_
- **ふら** (x \_\_\_\_\_
- ליגל (ד <u>\_\_\_\_</u>
- alç (ස \_\_\_\_
  - pb (1\_\_\_\_\_\_
  - <u>|'\&</u> (7 \_\_\_\_\_
- ยห์ง (น \_\_\_\_
  - bē (p \_\_\_\_
  - ל) אַפּ
- ַיא) צֶּרֶקּ \_\_\_\_
- יב) אַלְהֵתַ
  - 395 (なっ\_\_\_\_
    - 3<u>'</u> יד) \_\_\_\_
  - מו) פֿוֹיִם
  - שונ (מד \_\_\_\_



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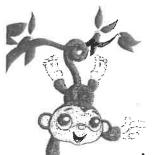
## خلع عالا فعالد قدادانه

Whenever you are not sure of an answer you can refer to the binder.



1) to	gc (x
2) that/which	تا چُھ
3) woman/wife	(۶
4) son/age	ר) אִּפְּנֵי
5) this (זְיִינִי)	ה) בּ'ן
6) this (הַיָּיהָי)	ר) מליטוק.
7) mountain	٦ <u>وادٍ</u> (٦
8) that/because (if, perhaps, rather)	Joles (n
9) because of	วดู <b>ไ</b> င်ဘဲ (p
10) now	عرفاذ (ء
11) with	אָן צַּתָּער <u></u>
2) between	יב) אָלוֹכִי
3) 1	אָ (גי
4) angel/messenger	יד) הַּר
5) promise/covenant (agreement, treaty)	טו) אָס
6) when	טז) בּר'ת





#### ज्याय्येय गारिक गरि संगव

Whenever you are not sure of an answer you can refer to the binder.

1) who

3°; (x \_\_\_\_\_

2) time

ภภูโ<u>ต</u> (ว \_\_\_\_\_

3) boy/child

lc'n (1 \_\_\_\_

4) he

رچ (٦ \_\_\_\_\_

5) charm/favor

\_\_\_\_ ה) אַת

6) she

ר) אָןנִי

7) heart

ldə (r \_\_\_\_\_

8) foot

ח<u>יללי</u> (ח\_\_\_\_

9) feet

කුරි (හ \_\_\_\_\_

10) old

#D (\*\_\_\_\_

11) [ (מְּיָרִיּ/יִמִיּבָּ)

יא) אַנּיִי (אי \_\_\_\_\_

12) heavens/sky

יב) לָקן

13) you (זְיִינּי)

'יג' אַ'



