



🧇 תֹכֶן הָעִנְיָנִים

5	Theme Song δ'ວຸເ	કે ફેલ્ફ મુસ્ટ્રેફ
6		
23	p'éJê	:פֶּרֶק מ״א
	3-16 ภัชาุอิ ภามเชิก	. **
28		
40	®olg'a e` – n': gila @şêj'a	
	- א"ל: יוֹטֵל הוּגָּאוֹ לִּפְּתוֹר אֶוֹת הַתְּלּוֹאוֹת	
	פור הַתּלוֹאוֹת לִינֹסֶל ל"י ב"ב – ב"י	
68	@סוּקִים י"ז – כ"א: מַּוּוֹם הַּפָּרוֹת	
68	p)ရှိခဲ့တ္ p)ရက္က :3"၁ − ລ"၁ p)ရှိခဲ့တေ့	
	ท "ใ-ก"ว กรีชูลุเ ชื่อ! ชื่อ เป่าภูอุ	
81		
	β'ας γ'ες το β'βιοφ	
95	ළිටෑද් හ _{ිදී} ආ"ද් විශ්ර	
	אנוי יוֹטֶל לְּאִשְּׁנֶת לְּאֶלֶבְ ל"ט-מ"ו	
107	ין פּאָעוּ – א"ט!: פּאָעוּ – א"ט!: פּאָעוּ – א"טן: פּאָעוּ	
	๛๛ุ่อหลุ่งส ห"ล – ผ"ย: ชัยรับรับรับรับรับรับรับรับรับรับรับรับรับร	
	פּסוּקִים א״ה – א״ני שַם, וְשִּטְוֹין, אָי <i>ּל</i>	
	ָל אַ פֿרָ <i>וּלּאָם א"ל–3"א</i> pid פֿרָיַנוּלּאָם א	
121		



שרשים







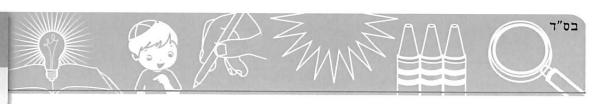
begin –
$$\delta,\delta,r$$
 (20

end/cut off
$$-33.7$$
 (1 *

awake
$$-3,p$$
, (2 *

* high frequency p'ອຸງອຸ





מְנָא אָת הַשׁרֶשׁ.

(The p'eje may be found going across ↔, up or down 1.)

N	lc	f	3	n	N	P	3	3
1	P	3	8	N	f	7	٦	8
)	N)	ત	e	ઠ	f	f	p
n	2	2)	e	3	P	o	0
f	n	N	e	2	3	٦	P	J
5	J	6	ຈ	1	8	2	P	3

- 1) forget
- 4) begin
- 7) raise
- 10) stop

- 2) prepare
- 5) pile
- 8) hunger
- 11) appoint

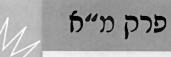
- 3) scream
- 6) ride
- 9) gather
- 12) sell/purchase

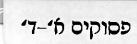
n	P	5	n	n	N	1	P	3
f	e	3	N	n	J	n	6	ઠ
ઠ	7	a	8	N	•	3	3	P
7	N	1	J	e	1	N	ົກ	ව
1	G	•	S	o	6	8	S	۵
3	ກ	1	6	P	3	o	3	2

- 1) awake
- 4) end/cut off
- 7) shave
- 10) interpret

- 2) shake
- 5) get angry
- 8) to appoint
- 11) swallow

- 3) grow
- 6) run/rush
- 9) sleep
- 12) become strong/grab onto





at the end	තීර _ව	מְקֵץ	' %
2 years	bñê ñê	שְּׁנָתַיִם יָמִים	
near	fÿlç	על	
river		*היְאֹר	

nice in appearance	יַפָּה שָל אַרְטָוּה אַן אָרְ	יְפוֹת מַרְאֶה	
healthy		וּבְרִיאֵת	ב׳
grazed	ł&Ĵ	וַתִּרְעֶינָה	
marshland	වද්,ප්ම	בָּאָחוּ	

skinny	ภเรวุ	וְדַקּוֹת	19
edge	နိုင္ငံ သစ္ခ်န္	שְׂפַת	_

Pharoh woke up	าวุ่นกุล ลหาุอุเ	וַיִּיקַץ פַּרְעֹה	"
----------------	------------------	--------------------	---

^{*} ୬໕,3,5 "୬ " = "୬ "

בס"ד







פסוקים א'-ד'

(וֹכּוּר הַמַתְחִיל: "עֵל הַיָּאוֹר" (וֹכּוּר הַמַתְחִיל:

אילה יְאוֹר?



and waters - אַלָּקָל

called - קרויין

קְרָא אֶת הָרַשִּׁ״י

regularly – מָּדִיר man made – פּֿיִדֵּי מָֿדָס



like other – לְּלָּלָר

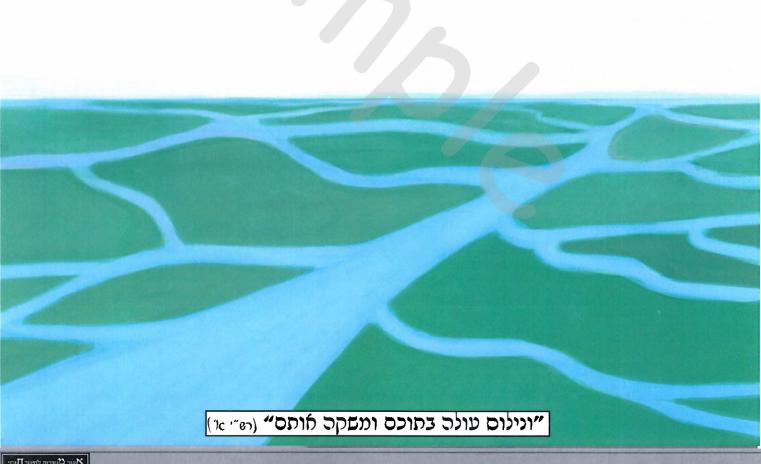
only/except - TiD

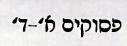
	_		
1	V	1	
V	W.	3	,
		"	

إِيَّارُكِهُ عَالَمُ مِوْلَكِهُ بِمِرْكِيَالِكِرُ عَالَيْهُ أَنْ كَالْحِيَالِكِرُ عَلَيْكُ الْحَالِ อม र्थाn 2) خَهُ وَبْعَالْدِرَط هِبْلِاَدِرَط لِيُعَا هَٰذِذٍ ' عَالْدِرَط هِبْلَاكِرَرَط لِيُعَا هَٰذِذٍ

? (regularly) אַאָרָיִם, הָאָשָׁאִים יוֹרְדִּים הְאוֹנֶם בָאָאָים (3

_ אַנְרֵים? אַפְּקָה אָרו יָאוֹרֵי אִנְּרַיִם? (4







הַמַתְחִיל: ״יְבּוֹת מֵּרְאֶה" (ב <i>ּ</i> ׳)	יְבּוּר (
	المَو دُو مَرْكَوَالَا
ည,န့်နှုင်	゚ "は、
is a sign	סִימָן כוּא
plenty	לִימֵי שַבַע

ر) هُجِلا قِدار إِقار بِدِهام بَالْ هُلا:

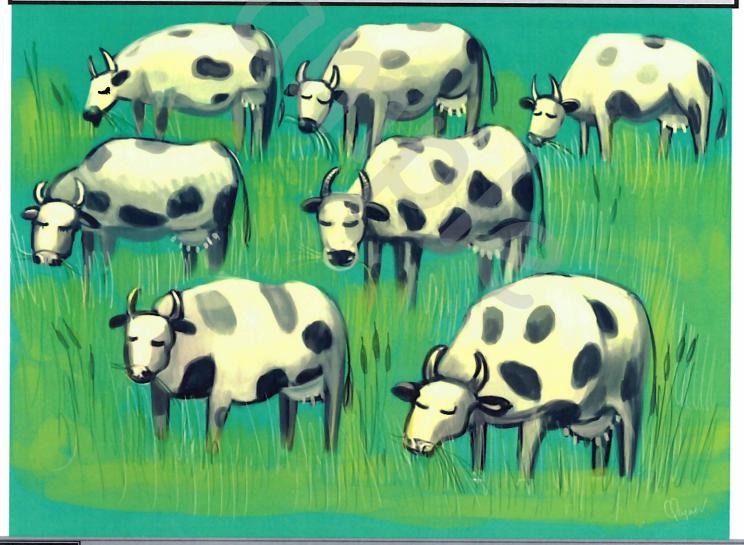


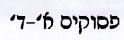
אָי שּוֹבּא 🔾 אַי יַשְׁי

אָי לְּפָּאִים 🔾 יְאֵי

(poverty) אָי צוֹנִי (יְאֵי פוֹנְיִי (

אָי רָעָּה 🔾 יָאֵי יָרָעָּ









(יֹן יִיקַץ פַּרְעֹה" (דֹּי)

It was unusual to see ugly, gaunt and skinny cows in אָנְרֵאָה. אִנְּרֵאָה woke up because he was shocked by the appearance of the ugly cows. (כ׳ בִּירָשׁ)



מַשְּׁמֶעוּת הַחֲלוֹם	מְלוֹם
The cows represent the plowing of fields. The interpretation of this dream will involve food. (מְמְבּ״ן)	"אָרוֹת," (1
The Osly overflows once a year. The 7 cows represent 7 times the Osly will overflow. This represents seven years of אַבָּט. (בַּב בְּיִרב)	2) ״שֶּׁבַע פְּרוֹת״
The cows graze on the banks of מְאַבְּי. This indicates the אָשָׁשׁ will only take place in the land of מְמִבּיין)	3) ״וַהִּנְדעֶינָה בָּאָחוּ״
The 7 skinny cows came after the 7 healthy ones. This indicates the 7 years of famine will immediately follow after the 7 years of plenty. (מַּבְּרַבִּנְמֵל, בַּשְׁמֵק דָבָר)	4) ״עׂלוּת. אַחֲביהֶן״
The ugly cows will eat the healthy cows. This indicates that the 7 years of plenty will be forgotten during the בָּשִׁ"). (בָּשִׁ")	יוַהּאֹכַלְנָה״ (5)

ב וְהִנֵּה שֶׁבֵע פָּרוֹת אֲחֵרוֹת -
 E
ב. עלות אַחֲרֵיהֶן* מִן הַיְאֹר** =
 E
= רעוֹת מַרְאֶה וְדַקּוֹת בְּשָּׁר.
v
E
ב יַרוֹת** <u>אַ</u> צֶל הַפְּרוֹת** - 4.
v
E
= **על שְׁפַת הַיְאֹר
E

ו. וַתֹּאַכַלְנָה הַפְּרוֹת** = ".
E
ב. רְעוֹת הַמַּרְאֶה** וְדַקֹּת הַבְּשְׂר** - 2.
E
ב. אֵת שֶׁבַע הַפָּרוֹת ** יְפֹת הַמַּרְאֶה ** וְהַבְּרִיאֹת ** =
E
בייקץ פּרְעֹה = .4
v

^{*} จากเลื "" = ""

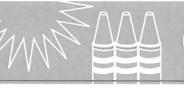
פסוקים א'-ד'

				ב 🏂 בַּשְׁלֵם.	
ညှိတ် ညှိတ် ကျွန်းရ	האסורים)	אַפְּלִים יָנָּא אִבּית	ים (מזמן ששר ה'		
		,	,	_ ฏ ชีวีโร	
.၁ ဖို ခဲ့				3) بذا ق ⁵ ارد غها (3	
		•		4) رَوْرُا دَالِالْرِ <u>جِ</u>	
.) နှစ်		₁ ,១ ១ ឃ	בות אָלמרו <u>) פֿ</u> רוֹת אַ	ရန် ဆြံ ုဘည်ုင် (5	
	@;alic.	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	ଜୁମାନ୍ତି ହିନ୍ତି (ପ୍ରାଧ	9) ซิอิยุเบ ซิว์รุเบ ห้ห่ย	
	על מי או על מה גאָמר?				
				วไC,่อั อุหิ มหัล (1	
				مَارِ <mark>ہِ ہِ اِل</mark> ٰہِ (2	
				มุวอ๋อ ध्रुंदि <u>अतेश्रंत्रां</u> (3	
)/		
		קים א'-ד':	א מלים בַּפְּסוּי	5p – I spy! 🌑 🗖	
(´a, 'lc)		·		ַן לָאַן הּוֶה: יָמ'דּ (ב	
(<`,3`,5`)	1			ກາລາ : בוּפּפּוּק: מַבּוֹע	
	(´٦,٦c)	·		3'n <u>'</u>	
		(3)	(niaz) "	them" אָלְהָּפּ שָּׁאַנֶּענע (3	
(7c)		(ำวุลหุใ ยวูต	ກ ອະຈຸກ) "stand" ຍ ວຸຍ (4	

(3)











- The הַּנָרָית) is written in ______ (אָרִית).
- At times, פּקֹבֶּשׁ cannot be translated _____ (literally, context), rather it must be translated according to ______ (literally, context).



is always at the beginning of a word. (ກາທຸກ, ກາອາວ)



Depending on the function ("job") of the prop. it is not always translated as in/with, like, from, to/for and the.

☐ true

☐ false

תחליות

Write the answer in the line provided.



1) Can there be more than one pipp in a word?

Fill in the correct מְחַלִּית. (There can be more than one answer.)



= 0 (2

= \mathfrak{P} (10

Translate the תָּחָלִית.



- 1) you (יְמִיגּ) will *or* she will = _____
- 2) we will =______

- 3) he will =
- 4) I will =



"ה" הַשָּׁאַלָה/ "ה" הַיִּדִיעָה

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



1)	The	သရိုင်စည	"ຈາ":
-,			

- (a) changes a phrase into a question
- (b) is always attached to the end of a word
- _2) Usually, the אף under a എഞ്ഞ "s" is:
- ____3) The ລູ_້ ເງິດ "ຄ*"*:
 - (a) changes a phrase into a question
 - (b) is always attached to the end of a word
- ____4) Usually, the אָקי under a הֵיִּדִּיאָה is:
 - (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

(d)

- (c) is translated as "the"
- (d) points out something
- (c) is at the end of a word
- (d) points out something

מלים

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



- ____1) bỷk bẽ
- ____2) אַלָּה can have ___ parts
- _____3) ၯၛႝၣၯ
- ____4) 'U?

- _____5) **e**je
- وا**ن** (6_____
- ____7) fx@
- **A**. a letter that is always attached to the beginning of a word
- **B.** root- The letters from which a word is built or formed.
- C. three
- D. replaces a pຊູ້ pg/noun, it can be a word or ກອາວ
- **E.** verb (action)
- **F.** noun (person, place or thing)
- **6.** ending (suffix)