Workbook **RW.c** Learn by Department ➤

9	לְשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ: ַ
13	מָלִים:
	(၁နဲ့နာ(ပွဲ (၁နဲ့နာ(၁)
15	ခန္ဓန္ (ဝှင်နှိုင္)
16	(จ.๋ยุจฺบ์) หม่อ
18	(ရာမှီခုပ်) e je
19	
20	p၊ မွ်၊ ဗုံ၊ ဗုံ၊ ဗုံ၊ ဗုံ၊ ဗုံ၊ ဗုံ၊ ဗုံ၊ ဗုံ
22	કાં છે. તેયુ હો મું કો
23	זָכָר/נְקָבָה:
	ာန်ခင့် ကို ရေးကို ရ
	اَوْغانِ אِرا وَوْبِهُ (pyin وَعَاهِرَانِم, عَارِدُام, إِيْرَاه)
	ري نُفْلُي هي نَبْطُي هُوْلُ نَيْلِي هِيْلُو الْفَرْدُ عِيْلُو الْفَرْدُ عِيْلُو الْفَرْدُ عَلَيْلًا اللَّهُ ا مُلْمُ اللَّهُ
31	apiyū ફેર્યો છેલે કેલ્લે હેલ્લે કેલ્લે હેલ્લે કેલ્લે હેલ્લે કેલ્લે કેલ્લે કેલ્લે કેલ્લે કેલ્લે કેલ્લે કેલ્લે ક
	-11 4-
	יָחִיד/יְחִידָה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת: אַרָּהִיה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת:
	ριξης_ <u></u> ριξης_ <u></u>
41	
43	ֿרְחָלָיוֹת: רְּחָלָיוֹת:
44	
46	p،မုံ.dသ်
	(ગૃંફેત, છુંr)
	\mathbb{Z} ချန် \mathcal{L} ်α riôe်၊α န်ပ်ပဲနှံ၊μ \mathcal{L} (၁) နှံခွဲ \mathcal{L}
	p،မှီးဝှီညီး
56	ئِنانِان "אייעיר" (مَفِقُو يَ غَرَك) (عَادِي عَبْرِي) لِيسَالِي عَلَيْهُ الْعَانِينِ عَبْرِي السَّلِينِينِ عَن
57	p၊မိုးဇုံ၃႞ <u>r</u>
	(၁န်ခုပ်) ခစ္စ်၊ခု၊့ "ခ'
	(ၵၨၟၣၴပ္)
	ر .
	رے (عرب عرب عرب عرب عرب عرب عرب عرب عرب عرب
	"ו" הַרָּוֹלֶה (กุรุ่ลุบ์) าหลทุล "וו" בּתָרֶאר (חָבָּלֶה)
оУ	
73	ֹחֶלְקִי מִלָּה:
74	piĄŋ፰



66		
		ခန့်ခွင့်
68		
72		- เฉตุเบ
79		תֶלְקִי מִלָּה:
81		" ตุ้ดยหา
82		غَربه ← غَرِه (عَلْمَ الْعَامِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى ا
83		သို့ခ်(ပို့ခ) နဲ့ကု ← ၁၃နဲ့
84		
85		ည်း
89	· ·	ַרַשְ"י:
		ာန့်ခုပ္
		ာ ႏှံ့(ပွဲငှဲ့(င)
92		
		์ •ัยชน ษัทีนัน่งูฯ ว้าเล็ก นิซเนา ชิโน ห์งุ้ย
103		ַטַעֲמִי הַמִּקְרָא:
104		ာန်ခု
105		ထုံ်ဝှဲ မွဲ၊ ထို
109		דֶרֶךְ מִנְיָן פְּרָקִים וּפְסוּקִים: (טַׁהְּלֶּה)
110		الأراك الأرك الأراك الأرك الأرك الأراك الأراك الأرك الأراك الأراك الأراك الأراك الأراك الأراك الأراك الأراك الأراك
118		รูกผู้ว ชุง เป็น





Write a "5" next to each word that is 755 and a "נ" next to each word that is אָקָבָּ.

8. N̄ ફેગેલ,	ม _ี ง่าร่ได้ '2	niɔ۾.1
פ. מְּרִית <u></u>	6. لِكِّلَ ٢	କଡ଼ାଠ .2
ရဘုဉ္နဲဖို့ .10	ชา่ปหั .7	3. لاً ر



In the סיקיס below, list any 4 words that are אָכָם and 4 words that are אָנְקּבָּף.

סֵפֶר שְׁמוֹת, פָּרָשַׁת הְּרוּמָה: פֶּּרֶק כ"ה

- (ג) וְזֹאת הַתְּרוּמָה אֲשֶׁר תִּקְחוּ מֵאתָם זָהָב וְכֶפֶּף וּנְחֹשֶׁת:
 - יד) וּתְכֵלֶת וְאַרְגָּמָן וְתוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי וְשֵׁשׁ וְעִזִּים:
 - :סְּאָדְּמִים וְעַבֹּת מְּאָדְּמִים וְעַבֹּת מְּחְשִׁים וַאֲצֵי שִׁטִּים:
- : שָׁמֶן לַמָּאֹר בְּשָׁמִים לְשֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה וְלִקְטֹרֶת הַפַּמִּים: שָׁמֶן לַמָּאֹר בְּשָׁמִים
 - : אַבְנֵי שׁהַם וְאַבְנֵי מִלֶּאִים לְאֵפֹּד וְלַחֹשֶׁן (ז)









שָׁמְעוֹן is playing the game "Simple Simon" with a group of children. To make it exciting, he wants to play the game while speaking לְשׁוֹן הַקֹדֶשׁ Can you help him say the commands correctly?





Choose the correct answer.

ד. רַּגּוֹת	ג. רַכִּים	อತ้ำม่ำ "ד	א. יָחִיפּ	= 'วว์ซ่ห์ .1
ד. רַגּוֹת	ג. רַבִּים	อล๋เบ่เ่ "ד	א. יָׁחָיפּ	= niëiv .2
ד. רַכּוֹת	ג. רַבִּים	ี ระ. เ่น่ _เ ย่	א. יָחִיפּ	= אָיִמְים
ד. רַּגּוֹת	ג. רַכִּים	ขತ้าม่ 'ד	א. יָחִיפּ	- ກວູຢູ່ເລ .4
τ. <u>ς</u> αία	ג. רַכִּיס	ขತ้ำม่ำ 'ד	א. יָחִיפּ	= ກາງລູ່ເຮ .5
ד. רַכּוֹת	ג. רַכִּים	ขತ้ำม่ำ 'ד	א. יָחִיפּ	= ลเะู่เว .6
ד. רַכּוֹת	ג. רַבִּים	ขล๋เม่เ่ "ฮ	א. יָחִיפּ	7. ชเทุธเת =
ד. רַכּוֹת	ג. רַבִּים	ูล _์ เม่เ่ "ד	א. יָחִיפּ	8. אוֹחֲכִּימ =
ד. רַּגּוֹת	ג. רַכִּים	อ๋ล์เป๋เ "ฮ	א. יָרִיפּ	9. ۵نائ چر
ד. רַּגּוֹת	ג. רַבִּים	ลลู๋เบ๋¦ .ב	א. יָחִיפּ	10. راواً ار



Can you find 3 different words in your 2130 that are:



ขล๋ _เ ม่	1 2 3	ġ,Ü [†]	·
חַוֹּמ		تَوٰم	
	1 2		·
	2		



"אֵיתָן", אוֹתִיוֹת "אֵיתָן When in front of a פֿעל here's the translation.

"א" is אֲנִי, "l will"; "י" is הוּא, "he will." "היא or אַתָּה, "you" or "she will." "you" or "she will."

"אֵיתָן" אוֹתִיוֹת we know their translation.



ו (will) = אֲנִי = **"א"**

לשון הקדש FACT #1

In general, the "תְחָלִיוֹת "א", "י", "י", "י", מחָלִיוֹת "אי", "ע", מיַליִּיֹת "עָלִי", מיַלִּיִּיֹת "עָלִי", מיַלִּיִּשׁ (פֹּעַל).

לשון <mark>ה</mark>קדש

In general, the "גְחָלִיוֹת "א","י","ת","נ" are always part of a word written in זְמֵן עָתִיד (future tense).

he (will) = הוּא = ""

לשון הקדש

FACT *3 The "תְחָלֵית can be translated in two ways.

you (יֵחִיד) (will) = אַתָּה = סr she (will) = היא

לשון זקדש

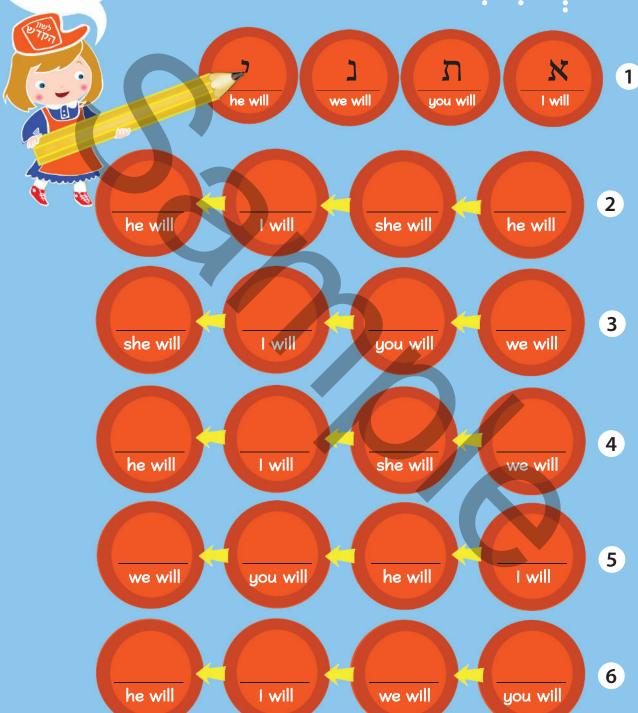
רְּחָלִיוֹת "א", "י", "ת", "נ" The ''קחָלִיוֹת "א", "ני", pronoun.

we (will)= אֲנַחְנוּ



Fill in every checker with the correct תַּחְלִית.

Connect 4 הְחָלִיוֹת









When the word has a ה" הַיִּדִיעָה"– climb up the ladder!



When the word has a ה' ְּשְׁאֵלָה" – slide down the chute!





oวัตั่งย่ รูบ่ปร[ู]่ จัดพิด<mark>ู้ฮ</mark>



နှင့်နှံ ဗန်<mark>ည်ခ</mark>်



ູລຣຸ່ເຈ_ົາຈຸລຸລຸລຸເຄ_ືອ



אָלַבָּיִק אָפָ פֿיִק פֿאַ פֿאָרַאָ



နှုင်၌ ହୁଁ ଓଡ଼ି ଓଡ଼ି ହୁଣ୍ଡ



ગુણકૃ!ગુ "અ"

ูลทุพยุ่ ลทุอยุ่ง<mark>ล</mark>



יאָוֹנְי אָונֹי אָונֹכִי



ગુણું કૃષ્

ခန့်iခင် lပ်န်6<mark>်</mark>ခံ





ગુઇં!ગું! "એ"



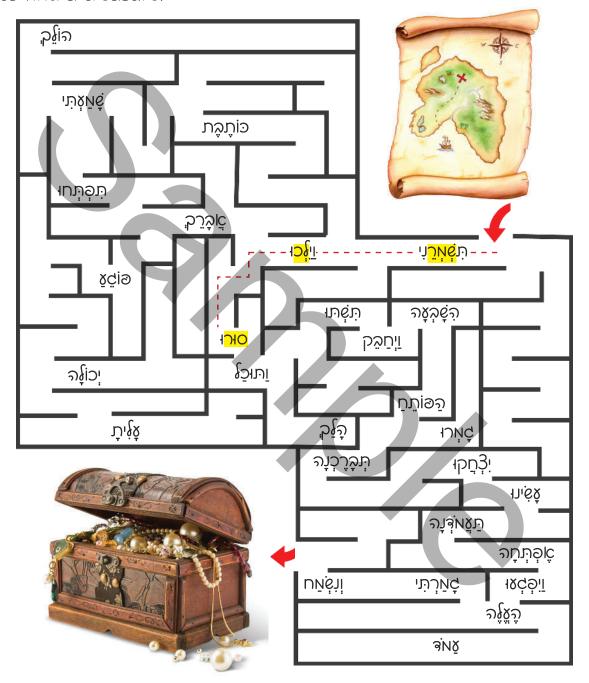
A Fill in or choo	se the correct answer.	לְשׁוֹן הַלְּדֵשׁ/מִלִּים		
1. In what langue. 2. Who created. 3. At times, eighter, it mu. 4. When translated. O do not design.	uage is the anim writted the language of the animal place of the animal place of the stranslated. At the come of the ating to determine weather the strangle of the strangle o	en? anin? ated; O literally O literally ntext," one should the and after the "	O according t O according t O according t I look at the w literal" word (c	to context vords that or phrase)
7. ฯมฺวฺ = 11. ln eัจู่ๅาภู lie่∮ a ฯ	ມຸວຸ can be a:	8. eˈวู๋e = 9. ภฺเคฺกฺภ = 10. ภฺเอฺlo =		<u> </u>
B Fill in the endi	ng for a noun that is:	ָּיִחִיד/יִחִידָה, רַבִּים/רַבּוֹת	ָזָכָר/נְקֵבָה,	
2. າວູຽ = 3. ທຸລຸງ =	_ or or	5. จ.ลำ่ =	or_	
C Choose the c	orrect answer.			
1. In general:	A word that is הַכְּיִם A word that is יְחִיּפּ A word that is הַכּּוֹת is A word that is הַפִּים	s also: O nọ¢ s also: O nọ¢	ر الأراد O بالأراد O بالأراد الأراد ال	
2. When there	is 1 boy and 2 girls ir	a group, they be	elong to the $_$	group:
a. จ _ำ กำ	b. רַּבִּים	c. ออ๋เบ่เ่	d. בפות	
	at are part of a body, at are names of cities			O ၈၁ ပြ ၈၃ ၁၃





Find the words with the piężę below.

Follow the order of the pṛṭṭ below and draw a line from word to word-to find a treasure.





Read the אַרָּיִס and highlight the words that have the שְׁיַבְיּ listed below. (A word can be used twice.)



(siężia c: 16-ca)

יז וַיּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם מִפֶּנִי תִרְאוּ וְכֵן תַּעֲשׁוּ וְהִנֵּה אָנֹכִי בָא בִּקְצֵה הַפַּחְנֶה וְהָיָה כַּאֲשֶׁר אָעֶשֶׂה כֵּן תַּעֲשׁוּן: יח וְתָקַעְתִּי בַּשׁוֹפָר אָנֹכִי וְכָל אֲשֶׁר אִתִּי ּוּתְקַעְהֶם בַּשׁוֹפָרוֹת גַּם אַהֶּם סְבִיבוֹת... הַמַּחְנֶה וַאָּמַרְהֶּם לַה׳ וּלְגִּדְעוֹן: יט וַיִּבֹא גִּדְעוֹן וּמֵאָה אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ בִּקְצֵה הַמַּחֲנֶה... וַיִּתְקְעוּ בַּשׁוֹפָּרוֹת וְנָפוֹץ הַכַּדִּים אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדָם: כוַיִּתְקְעוּ שְׁלֹשֶׁת הָרָאשִׁים בַּשּׁוֹפְּרוֹת וַיִּשְׂבְּרוּ הַכַּדִּים וַיַּחְזִיקוּ בְיַד שְּׂמאוֹלָם בַּלַפִּדִים וּבְיַד יְמִינָם הַשׁוֹפְרוֹת לִתְקוֹעַ וַיִּקְרְאוּ חֶרֶב לַה׳ וּלְגִּרְעוֹן: כא וַיַּעַמְדוּ אִישׁ תַּחְתְּיוּ פָבִיב לַמַּחֲנֶה וַיִּרָץ כָּל־הַמַּחֲנֶה וַיִּרִיעוּ וַיִּניסוּ:

1	I spyw	ords	with
	the " <mark>a,e,v</mark> " eze.		

The words are

2	1 5 ——		with
	the "ת <mark>קע" e</mark> יז	ė.	

The words are:

1	l spy	words	with
_	the "2,8,1/		

The words are:

2 I spy ____ words with the "J,I,&" eze.

The words are:

טז וַתּאמֶר רוּת אַל תִּפְגְּעִי בִי לְעָזְבֵךְ לְשׁוּב מֵאַחֲרָיִךּ כִּי אֶל אֲשֶׁר מִּלְכִי אֵלֵךְ וּבַאֲשֶׁר תָּלִינִי אָלִין עַמֵּךְ עַמִּי וַאלקִידְאֶלקָי:יח וַתֵּרֶאכִּימִתְאַפֶּצֶת ָהִיא לָלֶכֶת אִתָּה וַתֶּחְדֵּל לְדַבֵּר אֵלֶיהָ: יט וַתֵּלַכְנָה שְׁתֵּיהֶם עַד בּאָנָה בֵּית לָחֶם וַיְהִי כְּבֹאָנָה בֵּית לֶחֶם וַתֵּהֹם כָּל :הָּצִיר עֲלֵיהֶן וַתֹּאמַרְנָה הֲוֹאת נָצֶמִי



c | Fill in the correct answer.

ָזָכָר/ נְקֵבָה, יָחִיד, יְחִידָה, רַבִּים, רַבּוֹת

ד. וְקַבְּבּ\רַבּוֹת

ג. לַכָר/רַבִּים

อ๋งเบ๋เงอ๋งวัก ฮ

א. לָכָר/יָחִיפּ

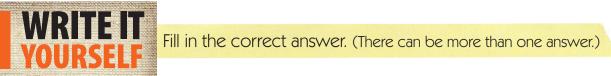
D Fill in the correct answer.



- _____1. replaces a noun, it can be a word, תָּהָאָית or חַפּית or חַפּית
- _____2. suffix (ending)
- ______3. noun (person, place or thing)
- _____4. root; letters from which a word can be formed
 - _____5. verb (action)
- _____6. prefix (letter/s at beginning of a word)
 - a. นาว
- d. eze
- b. ହୁଉ
- e. סוֹפִּית
- iga y&a .s
- f. תרולית

E | Fill in the correct חַלְּחָה. (There can be more than one answer.)

תַּחַלְיוֹת



רַבּוֹת	רַבָּים	יְחִידָה	יָּטִיד	תַּרְגוּם הַסוֹפִית (אַנְגְלִית)	סוֹפִית
		V		you, your	.1
√				us, our	.2
				her, it/its	.3
	✓			them, their	.4
		✓	1	me, my	.5
✓				you, your	.6
✓				them, their	.7
			✓	you, your	.8
	✓			you, your	.9
			✓	him/his, it/its	.10





Instructions

Spot and circle a word that is a combination of

a אָפֶמ + סְאִיכוּת a.

(If a word repeats itself, it should be circled again.)

י<u>וַיְּק</u>מוּ לְפְנֵי מֹשֶׁה וַאֲנְשִׁים מִבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל חֲמִשִּׁים... נְשִׂיאֵי עֵּרָה קְרָאֵי מוֹעֵד אַנְשֵׁי שֵׁם'' (בֵּאִּהְּכֶּר ٥כ:בּ)

How many times can you "spot" a word that is:

ָפֵמ עֶּצָּמ: רַבִּים + סְאִיכּוּת _____ הַחָוּיִת + שָׁם עֱצָּמ: רַבִּים + סָאִיכּוּת יַנִיּקַח לְרַח בֶּן יִצְהָר (יַנְיּקַת בָּן יִצְהָר בֶּן קְהָת בֶּן לֵנִי וְדָתָן וַאֲבִירָם בְּנֵי אֲלִיאָב... בְּנֵי רְאוּבֵן (בּטִּאְבָּה)

How many times can you "spot" a word that is:

ָפֵמ עֶּבֶּמ: יַחִידּ + סְאִיכּוּת _____ : פַׁמ עֶבֶּמ: יַחִידּ + סְאִיכּוּת

יוַיִּקְהֲלוּ עַל מֹשֶׁה 'וַיִּקְהֲלוּ עַל מֹשֶׁה 'וַיִּקְהֲלוּ עַל מֹשֶׁה 'וַעַל אַהֲלן וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֲלֵהֶם רַב לָכֶם כִּי כָל הָעֵדָה כֵּלָם קְדֹשִׁים... וּמַדּוּעַ תִּתְנַשְּׂאוּ עַל קְהַל ה'?'' וּמַדּוּעַ תִּתְנַשְּׂאוּ עַל קְהַל ה'?''

How many times can you "spot" a word that is:





When identifying and translating a word with "ล" ภเทเจ ภเจอเอ, you might find it helpful to follow these "how to" steps:

- STEP 1 > Look at the entire word and identify its parts.
- STEP 2 > Ask yourself, "Is there is a specific ending at the end of the word?"
- STEP 3 > Translate the ending.
- STEP 4 > Ask yourself, "Does the חַפִּים determine if the word to which it is attached is אוֹרָבָּה, רַבִּים, רַבּוֹת ?"
- STEP 5 > Look at the context of the word.
- STEP 6> Translate the word accordingly.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. "ล_" ภาอio =
 - a. has the same translation as "เก"
- c. her, it/its

b. to/sic

- d. him, it/its
- 2. Which two nioio have the same translation?
 - a. "เก" and ก ene b. "ก" and "เก"
- c. "ล_" and "ฉ"
- **d. จ<u>อเวม</u> and "จ**ู"

- 3. จ<u>ุดฤต</u>:
 - a. The "n_" is not translated.
- c. her, it/its
- b. The "a," is translated as to/sic.
- d. him/it

- 4. ล<u>ุ มฤต</u> :
 - a. The "n" is translated as "of."
 - b. The "ภู" is always attached to a โช่อ.
 - c. The "מַקוֹם" refers to פֹּאַקּבָּים".
 - d. The "pipy" can be the name of a place or area.
- 5. "เจ" ภาอio:
 - a. The "เล" ภาอูio always refers to something/someone in "pragg" form.
 - b. The "เล" ภาอุio always refers to something/someone in "ลจฺากฺเ" form.
 - c. The "เล" ภาอูio always refers to something/someone in "ภาลวุ" form.
 - d. The "יַחִיגּ" always refers to something/someone in "יַחִיגּ" form.
- 6. Which of the "a" nivio can be translated as "it"?







A Fill in or choose the correct answer. לְשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ
 ย์จฺ๊าภู iei was created by In what language is the ภาฺเภ written? When translating a phrase or word- is it translated only literally or at times does it also have to be translated according to context? a word is translated only literally. the context of the word may also need to be considered.
4. When translating according to context, it means you should: a. translate the word exactly b. never translate the eie of the word c. only translate the eie in the word d. look at the words before and after the word you are translating
B Choose the correct answer from the choices below. זָכָר/נְקֵבָה, יָחִיד, יְחִידָה, רַבִּים, רַבּוֹת
 In general, a word that does not have a specific ending is In general, a word that ends with a "מ" is In general, a word that ends with a "ח" or "ה," is In general, a word that ends with a "ח" is ג. פָּבָר/רַבִּיִם חוֹת בּי נְבֵלְבָּה /יְחִיּיִם ב. נְבֵלְבָּה /יְחִיּיִם ב. נְבֵלְבָּה /יְחִיּיִם
 5. In general, words that are names of a country or city are even if the word looks like a אָבָּי. 6. In general, any part of the body that has a pair is even if the word looks like it is אָבָי. גיל ב. נְקַבָּה ב. נְקַבָּה

F | Fill in the correct סוֹפִיתוֹם.

(YOU)

1. you, ກiລາ



2. you, רַּבִּים



3. you, จจฺเทฺ



4. you, จากุ



1. it, กลุเก

2. it, aiņ<u>i</u>

G Choose the correct answer.

סופיות

- 1. "จงู่e" :

 - a. he put b. she put
- c. put her
- d. to put

- 2. "ລູາມູາຊູ" :
 - a. her eyes
- b. his eyes
- c. she flocked
- d. to (the) flock

- "พุศุกราชางาง" :

 - a. our flock b. their flock
- c. his flock
- d. my flock

- 4. "ลภาล" :

 - a. her house b. to (the) house c. of her house
- d. in (the) house

- 5. "ຈກຼາລູ" :

- a. her house b. to (the) house c. of her house d. in (the) house