



## Hebrew Companion Guide

Congratulations on choosing **Little Pim Hebrew**.

This *Little Pim Companion Guide* is designed to help you with the proper Hebrew pronunciation so you can learn along with your child. Children are visual and aural learners – they watch the screen, hear what's being said, and easily understand and respond. As they repeat after Little Pim the teacher, they will have perfect accents! Adults, however, may need a bit of written help understanding the differences in pronunciation and remembering new words.

In addition to the pronunciation tips on this sheet, you will note that we have spelled out the words phonetically on screen. If you would like additional support, you can:

- Download our *Companion Script*, which includes all the words and phrases in **Little Pim** in Hebrew, English and easy phonetics. If you want to read along with the words and sentences as they are spoken, you can print this out and follow along with the DVD.

<http://www.littlepim.com/for-parents/companionguides/>

- Select the optional English Subtitles in the Start Up Menu of the DVD to read English subtitles as you watch.

### Pronunciation Tips:

In the Hebrew version of Little Pim, we tried to stay as close as possible to the common, spoken, everyday Hebrew that you will hear in pre-schools around Israel. Here is a brief guide to phonetically spelled Hebrew:

**A** as in Ma

**E** as in Ted

**I** as in Bambi

**O** as in oh

**U** as in somewhere between oo in spoon and u in put

**R** as in the French or Eastern European r, a little bit breathy with a slight trill

**h** is pronounced "kh" as in the sound you make when you are trying to clear something stuck in your throat. We do say it in English in Bach (Johann Sebastian Bach).

For most words, the accent is usually on the last syllable.

### Note on Hebrew Grammar

- Hebrew is written from right to left.

- The Hebrew alphabet does not have capital letters.

- Hebrew letters are also used for numbers, just as in the Roman numeral system.

- Two letters have special functions: **Ha** at the beginning of the word is often the definite article; **V'** or **ve** at the beginning of a word means "and".

HaShulchan = The Table

- Hebrew words have feminine or masculine gender.

**For more information on Hebrew go to [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hebrew\\_language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hebrew_language)**

B'hatzlacha! Good luck & enjoy!