

UNIT 6: CHECKLIST

CONTENT

- Know basic facts about the geography of and the weather in Israel
- Be able to answer content questions on Mitz Petel and the zebra .

VOCAB

- The weather, feeling sick, at the doctor's office, animals, colors
- Adjectives! This unit is loaded with adjectives (for example, the colors). Remember that adjectives have 4 forms, and they agree with the noun in gender, number, and the definite article
- Different expressions of the roots: עלה/ירד
- יש לי כאב... vs. כואב לי...
- The numbers 1–10,000 .

GRAMMAR

- New and old time-expressions. Be able to express the same information using different time expressions. Remember
 - that a clause is normally preceded by a ...ש
 - the two meanings of לפני
 - the use of עוד and כבר
- The adjectives קר/חם and how to use them in sentences in present and past
- Using interrogatives in יש/אין sentences (For example: איפה לשבת)
- Sentences in which the logical subject (the person) is the grammatical object (For example: מגיע לי, כואב לי)
- Some principles of Biblical Hebrew
- The preposition בשביל — meaning and conjugation
- Comparative expressions: יותר מ..., פחות מ..., כ..., בדיוק .

VERBS

- Verbs of Binyan התפעל in present and past
- The reflexive or mutual meaning of Binyan התפעל; remember that verbs of Binyan התפעל never take a direct object
- The relationship between verbs of Binyan התפעל and verbs of other Binyanim that share the same root (for example: להרחיך/להתרחיך)
- The verbs נראה and רואה — the difference between the two, and how to conjugate them
- Different expressions with the word נראה
- ציווי in negative sentences (For example: אל תלכי)
- בניין הפעיל, להגיד, להכיר, להגיע, להכיר, להגיד — meaning and conjugation

- פעל, פיעל, הפעיל, התפעל (gerund) שם הפעולה
 - Meaning(s) of the words
 - Remember that שמות פעולה are nouns: they have singular and plural forms, they take the definite article, and they change in סמיכות
 - Remember which שמות פעולה are masculine and which ones are feminine .

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