

“He settled” (Vayeshev) וַיִּשֶׁב
Genesis 37:1-40:23 ~ Amos 2:6-3:8 ~ Matthew 19-20

Life Verse: Matthew 19:26 (NKJV)

²⁶ But Jesus looked at *them* and said to them, “With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible.”

5.

Reinforcing the WORD to build “Banah” lives

- a. Prayer and Praise to Thank YHVH God.
- b. Read aloud Life Verse: Matthew 19:26
- c. Read aloud Hebrew letters and vocabulary.
- d. What is all sin against?
- e. Can I trust God?
- f. When things go wrong who do you turn to?
- g. Was God with Joseph in all his troubles?

4.

New Testament
“B’rit Chadashah”

- a. Story of the man who wanted eternal life
-Matthew 19: 14-17
-Matthew 19:26
- b. Game or Activity

**God is
with us!**

1.

Start Here

PRAISE “Hallel”

- a. Welcome and Name Tags
- b. Prayer and Praise to the Lord including the Fruit of the Spirit definition and Hebrew praise word.
- c. Life Verse practice
- d. Hebrew writing practice
- e. Read Story

3.

Prophets/Writings “Haftarah”

- a. God has been with Israel intimately - Amos 3:2
- b. He will give consequences for disobedience - Amos 3:14

Children’s work pages begin here!

2.

Teaching/Law – “Torah”

- a. Story of Joseph and his brothers
-Genesis 37:1-34
- b. Joseph in Egypt
-Genesis 39:1-21
- c. Story of the Butler and Baker
-Genesis 40:1-8, 14, 20-23

Teacher's Special Instructions

We start with a lesson on the Hebrew language. We will both write and speak Hebrew.

We do this for two reasons:

- 1) All students are at the same level in learning a new language, and they enjoy it.
- 2) It gives the students a chance to learn biblical truths embedded in the original language of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament). Start by pointing out they are used to reading from left to right, but Hebrew reads from right to left. They also will need to write Hebrew from right to left.

Materials:

- a. White board, black board or large easel and paper
- b. Markers
- c. Handouts or writing paper for the students
- d. Pens or pencils for the students

Vayeshev (He settled)

Yerushalayim (Jerusalem)

Yisriel (Israel)

Preparation:

- a. Choose 2 or 3 Hebrew words from the Hebrew writing page(s). On the board, write the words in English and in the transliterated form given in the left column of the Hebrew writing page(s).
- b. Leave space to write the word in Hebrew.
- c. Explain that the letters they see on the page are written in book print like they might see on a sign, or that they would print themselves.
- d. The words used on their Hebrew writing pages are all words that are related to each individual lesson. Generally, a Hebrew word is chosen from the lesson and emphasized each week, both to teach character and increase understanding of the concepts being taught. We also teach various names of the Triune God in Hebrew. New words are listed in the box to the right above.

Israeli street sign



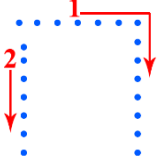

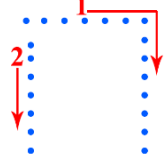

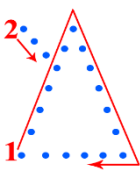

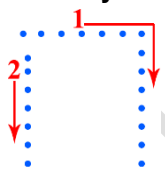
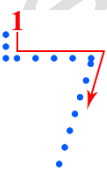
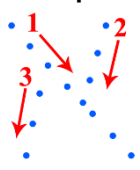
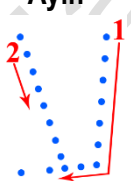

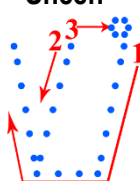

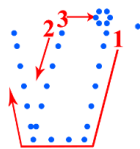
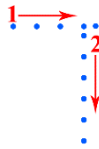

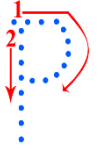
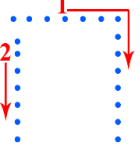
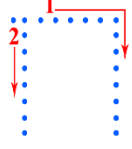

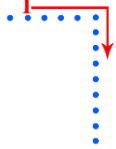


Procedure:

- a. Demonstrate the writing procedure of two or three of Hebrew words on the board. Have the students follow your directions on their work pages. Be sure to point out the special features of each letter.
- b. Then have the students try a few words on their own, or complete the rest of the page. The ability to finish the whole exercise will depend on how much time you have. (2 to 5 minutes time is needed to finish the page.)
- c. Walk around and help those who may be struggling with the concepts.
- d. Many times students have caught on quickly and will be able to do this on their own.

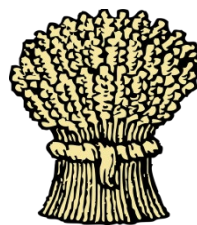
Games or Activities: Normally games are played after children's work pages are complete.

See: Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice: Final Sofit Letters (Say, Trace and Write) on page 175.

Hebrew/English	 Write and read Hebrew from right to left 
Adonai, (LORD / YHVH The Name, The Merciful One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Hey  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Vav  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Hey  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Yood  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
ELOHIM (Aloheem, Creator God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Mem  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Yood  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Hey  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Lamed  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Aleph  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Yeshua (Salvation, Jesus) (Son of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Ayin  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Vav  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Sheen  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Yood  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	
Ruahk Hakodesh (Holy Spirit of God)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> Sheen  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Dalet  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Vav  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Qoof  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Hey  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Chet  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Vav  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Reysh  </div> </div>
Practice Writing	



GOD is with us



Hebrew/English	Write and read Hebrew from right to left	Start here
Vayeshev (He Dwelt)	Veit Sheen Yood Vav	
Practice Writing		
Yerushalayim (Jerusalem)	Final Mem Yood Lamed Sheen Vav Reysh Yood	
Practice Writing		
Yisriel (Israel)	Lamed Aleph Reysh Seen Yood	
Practice Writing		

Prayer and Praise Words

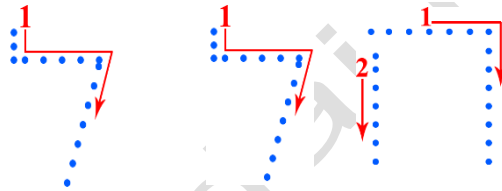
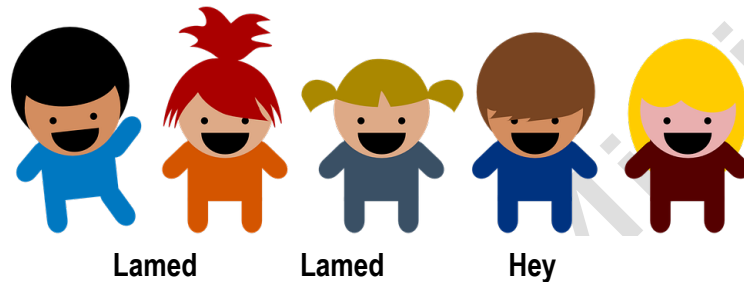
(Thank you ...Bless you...)

Patience: I thank you LORD for the ability to not be in a hurry to have my own way because Your Holy Spirit helps me wait.

1. Let's thank God for one thing He has blessed you with this week.

Write you thank you here: _____

PRAISE is a way to THANK GOD for HIS Goodness to us and others.



Praise word: Hallel

SHOW JOY AND CELEBRATE. Hallel is a primary Hebrew root word for praise. Our word “hallelujah” comes from this root word. It means “to be clear, to shine, to boast, to show, to rave and celebrate.” The Hebrew letters in the Hebrew word “Praise” (Hallel) mean Behold, the tongue, the tongue is created to Praise!

Psalm 113:1-3 (NKJV)

¹ Praise the LORD. Praise the LORD, you his servants; praise the name of the LORD.

² Let the name of the LORD be praised, both now and forevermore.

³ From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised.

Life Verse: Matthew 19:26 (NKJV) (Say, Sing or Game to Practice)

²⁶ But Jesus looked at *them* and said to them, “With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible.”

AND HE DWELT - (VaYashev) וישב

Genesis 37:1 - 40:23 ~ Amos 2:6-3:8 ~ Matthew 19-20

Jealousy can be a very dangerous thing. It can turn into things like hate, and it can break up relationships. Today we are going to watch jealousy break up a family, AND watch as one member of this family would be taken to a foreign land and sold as a slave – because of jealousy!

Jacob has been living in the land where his father, Isaac, had lived for many years now. His sons were now grown up and the next to the youngest son, Joseph was 17 years old. Just as Jacob's parents had favorites, Jacob's favorite was Joseph, because Joseph was born when Jacob was old. (Gen. 37:1-3)

Joseph's older brothers knew that Jacob loved Joseph most, and they were jealous and hated him and talked unkindly to him (Gen. 37:4). Already, you can see this is not a great situation and now it is going to get worse!

Now as it happened, Joseph had two amazing dreams. In one dream, he and his brothers were binding sheaves in the field, and his sheaf rose up and all his brothers sheaves bowed down to his sheaf. In the next dream, he saw the sun, the moon and 11 stars bowing down to him. He did not keep these dreams to himself, but he told them to his brothers and to his parents. His brothers were jealous and envied him when they heard these things. But Joseph's dad thought about what Joseph's dreams could mean. (Gen. 37:7,9,11)



And it did not stop there. Joseph also had a special coat his dad had given to him. It stood out because it had many bright colors in it. None of the brothers had a coat like this. Listen for what the brothers do with this coat. (Gen. 37:23)

Have you ever had a bad day when everything seems to be going wrong? Well, listen to how Joseph's day went.

Obedying his dad, Joseph went out to check on his brothers and the flocks of sheep they were tending. When his brothers saw Joseph walking toward them in the distance, they said, Here comes the dreamer, and they made a plan to kill him! They said, Come therefore and let us now kill him and cast him into some pit; and we shall say some wild beast has devoured him. We shall see what will become of his dreams. (Gen. 37:18 19)



Reuben and Judah however did not want to kill Joseph. Just as they sat down to eat, they looked up and saw Ishmaelite traders who were taking balm, spices and myrrh down to Egypt, and they decided to sell Joseph as a slave to these traders. They stripped Joseph's coat from him and sold him for 20 shekels. And the traders took Joseph to Egypt.

Can you imagine being sold by your own brothers and taken to a land where you didn't even know the language?? In spite of all this the Bible tells us that, **THE LORD WAS WITH JOSEPH!** Even when everything appeared to be going wrong, **THE LORD WAS WITH JOSEPH!** What can we learn from this? (Gen. 37:12-28)

The brothers then made up a story to tell their father about Joseph. They killed a goat and dipped Joseph's coat in the goat's blood, took it back and showed it to their father. He thought a wild beast had torn Joseph apart. His heart was broken, and he mourned for his son, believing him to be dead! (Gen.37:31-34)

Down in Egypt, the Lord was with Joseph too. And everything he did prospered. So Joseph found favor with, Pharaoh his master, who promoted Joseph to take care of everything he had. WOW! (Gen. 39:3)

Then came another problem. Joseph was a very good looking guy, and his master's wife noticed him and had a bad idea. She wanted to do something shameful. But Joseph said to her that her husband trusted him and had made him the greatest person in the house.

Then he asked her the **BIG QUESTION!**

HOW THEN CAN I DO THIS GREAT WICKEDNESS AND SIN AGAINST GOD?

When you read these words, what do you learn about Joseph? He knows that when we decide to sin, sin hurts other people and he knows that **ALL SIN IS AGAINST GOD!** When you are tempted, how will these words help you to do right?



But one day she tore Joseph's garment off. Joseph ran outside and she accused Joseph of trying to commit the sin she had planned to do! But Joseph was innocent. She lied to her husband telling him Joseph, the Hebrew, came in to mock her. Joseph's master was so angry; he threw Joseph into prison. Joseph did what was right, and he got thrown into prison. **BUT** the Bible tells us: The LORD was with Joseph and showed him mercy.(Gen.39:7-20)



While in prison, the prison keeper put Joseph in charge of all the prisoners and did not even pay attention to what Joseph did, because he trusted him. (Gen. 39:20-23) Why?? Because the LORD was with Him and whatever he did – the LORD made it prosper. What does this tell us about our “bad days?” Does the LORD ever leave us? Can we trust Him when things all go wrong?

The king’s butler and chief baker were also in prison with Joseph. They both had dreams, but didn’t know what the dreams met. Joseph told them that only God interprets dreams. Joseph wanted to give God the credit for his ability to interpret dreams. So the butler told Joseph his dream, and Joseph told him his dream met he would be getting out of prison in 3 days, and have his job back! This is good news for the butler. Joseph then asked the butler to mention him to the Pharaoh, and tell him he had done no wrong.

After hearing the butler’s dream, the baker wanted to know what his dream met. Joseph told him that in 3 days, he would have his head lifted, and he’d be hung from a tree. OH, oh. Three days later it was Pharaoh’s birthday, and everything happened exactly as Joseph had said. The baker was hanged, and the butler got his job back. But the butler forgot all about Joseph, and did not mention him to Pharaoh. (Gen. 40) Have you ever been forgotten?

There are always consequences for our actions. The baker was hanged because he did wrong. Even Israel will have consequences for the wrong it has done. The LORD warned Israel of what would happen if they disobeyed, but even God’s warnings did not stop them. (Deut. 28:15-68)

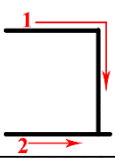
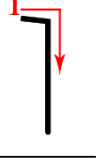
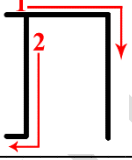
Amos the prophet reminds Israel that of all the nations of the earth, He (God) has known them – intimately been with them, (Amos 3:2) so He has to give them consequences when they disobey. And God says, In that day I will punish Israel for their transgressions.....(Amos 3:14)

God asks a great question: Can two walk together unless they agree? How would you answer that? Were Joseph and his brothers in agreement?

As we read about Joseph, we see that he is a pretty good guy. God is with him and is blessing what he does. In Matt. 19 we read about another young man who is keeping all the commandments, and he comes to Jesus and says, Good Teacher, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life? Do you think that is a good question? And Jesus said to him: Why do you call Me good? No one is good but One, that is God.



God is good, and Jesus is God! Two of the most important things we can remember are that Jesus is God and He is Good!! Even when things go wrong, Jesus is still good, and as we read, even when things went wrong with Joseph, the LORD was with him. Eventually God will work things out, even when we can't imagine HOW our bad situation could possibly be for good. The LORD knows how to make our bad situations turn for good. Here is what Jesus said in **Matt.19:26: With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible.**

Let's look at the Hebrew word **tov** (**veit**  **vav**  **tav** ).

This word means "good". When you take the meaning of each Hebrew letter, it means the son nailed to the cross! The Son being nailed to the cross is not a good thing, but look how God turned it into a miraculously good thing. Because the Son was nailed to the cross, we can have eternal life with Him in heaven, if we believe him and turn from our sin. – With men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible! Now that is GOOD!

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:1-5 (NIV)

37 Jacob lived in the land where his father had stayed, the land of Canaan.

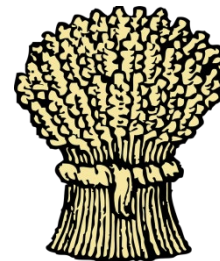
² This is the account of Jacob's family line. Joseph, a young man of seventeen, was tending the flocks with his brothers, the sons of Bilhah and the sons of Zilpah, his father's wives, and he brought their father a bad report about them.³ Now Israel loved Joseph more than any of his other sons, because he had been born to him in his old age; and he made an ornate robe for him.⁴ When his brothers saw that their father loved him more than any of them, they hated him and could not speak a kind word to him.

(Circled the Answers above)

1. Where did Jacob live with his family?
2. How old was Joseph?
3. What type of work did Joseph and his brothers do for their father?
4. What kind of report did Joseph bring to Jacob about his brothers?
5. Now Israel (Jacob) loved which son more than any of his other sons?

Why did Israel love this son more?

6. What did Israel (Jacob) make for Joseph?
7. How did Joseph's brothers feel about him?
8. How did Joseph's brothers speak to him?



TORAH (God's Teaching / Law) Genesis 37:5-11 (NIV)

⁵ Joseph had a dream, and when he told it to his brothers, they hated him all the more.

⁶ He said to them, "Listen to this dream I had: ⁷ We were binding sheaves of grain out in the field when suddenly my sheaf rose and stood upright, while your sheaves gathered around

mine and bowed down to it."⁸ His brothers said to him,

"Do you intend to reign over us?

Will you actually rule us?"

And they hated him all the more because of his dream and what he had said.

1. Tell the 1st dream to your partner.
2. Are dreams bad? YES or NO
3. How did Joseph's brothers feel after they heard the dream?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:5-11 (NIV)

⁹ Then he had another dream, and he told it to his brothers.
“Listen,” he said, “I had another dream, and this time
the sun and moon and eleven stars were bowing down to me.”



¹⁰ When he told his father as well as his brothers, his father rebuked him and said, “What is this dream you had? Will your mother and I and your brothers actually come and bow down to the ground before you?”

¹¹ His brothers were jealous of him, but his father kept the matter in mind.

1. Tell the 2nd dream.
2. Jacob's brothers were _____ of him
3. but his father _____ the matter in mind.
4. What does it mean to kept the matter in mind?

Joseph has a bad day



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:12-13 (NIV)

¹² Now his brothers had gone to graze their father's flocks near Shechem, ¹³ and Israel said to Joseph, “As you know, your brothers are grazing the flocks near Shechem. Come, I am going to send you to them.” “Very well,” he replied.

1. Circle where Joseph's brothers had gone to graze their father's flocks?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:17-23 (NIV)

¹⁷ “They have moved on from here,” the man answered. “I heard them say, ‘Let’s go to Dothan.’”

So Joseph went after his brothers and found them near Dothan.

¹⁸ But they saw him in the distance, and before he reached them, they plotted to kill him. ¹⁹ “Here comes that dreamer!” they said to each other. ²⁰ “Come now, let’s kill him and throw him into one of these cisterns and say that a ferocious animal devoured him. Then we’ll see what comes of his dreams.”

²¹ When Reuben heard this, he tried to rescue him from their hands. “Let’s not take his life,” he said. ²² “Don’t shed any blood. Throw him into this cistern here in the wilderness, but don’t lay a hand on him.” Reuben said this to rescue him from them and take him back to his father.

²³ So when Joseph came to his brothers, they stripped him of his robe—the ornate robe he was wearing— ²⁴ and they took him and threw him into the cistern. The cistern was empty; there was no water in it.

A Cistern
is a well



Circle the Answers

1. Where did Joseph find them?
2. What did they talk about doing when they saw Joseph?
3. What did Reuben try to do?
4. What did they take away from Joseph?
5. Where did they put Joseph?



TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 25-28 (NIV)

²⁵ As they sat down to eat their meal, they looked up and saw a caravan of Ishmaelite's coming from Gilead. Their camels were loaded with spices, balm and myrrh, and they were on their way to take them down to Egypt.

²⁶ Judah said to his brothers, "What will we gain if we kill our brother and cover up his blood? ²⁷ Come, let's sell him to the Ishmaelite's and not lay our hands on him; after all, he is our brother, our own flesh and blood." His brothers agreed.

²⁸ So when the Midianite merchants came by, his brothers pulled Joseph up out of the cistern and sold him for twenty shekels of silver to the Ishmaelite's, who took him to Egypt.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 37:31-34 (NIV)

³¹ Then they got Joseph's robe, slaughtered a goat and dipped the robe in the blood. ³² They took the ornate robe back to their father and said, "We found this. Examine it to see whether it is your son's robe."

³³ He recognized it and said, "It is my son's robe! Some ferocious animal has devoured him. Joseph has surely been torn to pieces."³⁴ Then Jacob tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and mourned for his son many days.

(Work in pairs. As soon as you find the answer to number 1 etc, stand up and be ready to read the answer.)

1. Who did they sell Joseph to?
2. How much did they sell Joseph for?
3. Where did the merchants take him?
4. Tell what the brothers do with Joseph's coat?
5. What did Joseph's father Jacob (Israel) do?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 39:1-21 (NIV)

39 Now Joseph had been taken down to Egypt. Potiphar, an Egyptian who was one of Pharaoh's officials, the captain of the guard, bought him from the Ishmaelite's who had taken him there.

² The LORD was with Joseph so that he prospered, and he lived in the house of his Egyptian master. ³ When his master saw that the LORD was with him and that the LORD gave him success in everything he did, ⁴ Joseph found favor in his eyes and became his attendant. Potiphar put him in charge of his household, and he entrusted to his care everything he owned.

¹⁹ When his master heard the story his wife told him, saying, "This is how your slave treated me," he burned with anger. ²⁰ Joseph's master took him and put him in prison, the place where the king's prisoners were confined. But while Joseph was there in the prison,

Potifar's wife decided to sin and wanted Joseph to sin with her.



Joseph said no.
"How then could I do such a wicked thing and sin against God"

When we decide to sin...



(Circle Answers or work in pairs the first to find the answer ring the bell)

1. Who gave Joseph success in Potiphar's house?
2. Joseph was hurt because of whose desire to sin?
3. What did Joseph say to sin?

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 39:22-23 (NIV)

²¹ the LORD was with him; he showed him kindness and granted him favor in the eyes of the prison warden.

²² So the warden put Joseph in charge of all those held in the prison, and he was made responsible for all that was done there

. ²³ The warden paid no attention to anything under Joseph's care, because the LORD was with Joseph and gave him success in whatever he did.



(Circle Answers)

1. Who gave Joseph success in prison?
2. Do you have bad days?
3. Why can you trust the LORD?
4. Does the LORD ever leave you?

King's Butler and Baker were sent to prison and they each had a dream

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 40:1-5 (NIV)

40 Some time later, the cupbearer and the baker of the king of Egypt offended their master, the king of Egypt. ² Pharaoh was angry with his two officials, the chief cupbearer and the chief baker, ³ and put them in custody in the house of the captain of the guard, in the same prison where Joseph was confined.

⁴ The captain of the guard assigned them to Joseph, and he attended them.

After they had been in custody for some time, ⁵ each of the two men—the cupbearer and the baker of the king of Egypt, who were being held in prison—had a dream the same night, and each dream had a meaning of its own.

TORAH (God's Teachings / Law) Genesis 40:6-8 (NIV)

⁶When Joseph came to them the next morning, he saw that they were dejected. ⁷So he asked Pharaoh's officials who were in custody with him in his master's house, "Why do you look so sad today?"

⁸"We both had dreams," they answered, "but there is no one to interpret them."

Then Joseph said to them, "Do not interpretations belong to God? Tell me your dreams."

Butler



Baker



1. Tell the Dream.
2. What did Joseph ask the butler to do for him?
3. What happened to the butler?
4. Tell the Dream.
5. What happened to the baker?
6. Who did Joseph say interpretation of dreams belongs to? (Circle the answer)

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Amos 3:1-2 (NKJV)

Hear this word that the LORD has spoken against you, O children of Israel, against the whole family which I brought up from the land of Egypt, saying:

²"You only have I known of all the families of the earth; Therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities."

1. God calls Israel a _____.
2. Who brought them up from the land of Egypt? _____.

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Amos 3:14 (NKJV)

¹⁴ “That in the day I punish Israel for their transgressions,
I will also visit *destruction* on the altars of Bethel;
And the horns of the altar shall be cut off
And fall to the ground.

1. Circle what God is going to do because of Israel’s disobedience.

HAFTARAH (Prophets / Writings) Amos 3:3 (NKJV)

³ Can two walk together, unless they are agreed?

2. How would you answer the question in Amos 3:3?

BRIT CHADASHAH (New Testament) Matthew 19: 14-17

¹⁴ Jesus said, “Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these.”

¹⁵ When he had placed his hands on them, he went on from there.

¹⁶ Just then a man came up to Jesus and asked, “Teacher, what good thing must I do to get eternal life?”

¹⁷ “Why do you ask me about what is good?” Jesus replied. “There is only One who is good. If you want to enter life, keep the commandments.”



(Circle answers)

1. Jesus said to let who come to HIM?
2. Who is good according to Jesus (Yeshua)?

Barook (Blessing) May Yeshua bless you as you remember: with God all things are possible.
(Teacher note: You can bless the students at the end of the class with this blessing as a whole group or individually.)

Games and Activities Teacher Instructions

For each of the lessons one of the games has been suggested to re-enforce the theme of the lesson. We have used the following games in a variety of ways. You can use the game suggested or choose another which fits your students and your time frame. A list of general games that can be used for any/all lessons is included on pages 255-256.

Aleph-Bet Game: We divided the Aleph-Bet into groups of 5 letters so students can learn them in sections. This makes it easier to remember and does not overwhelm them. Each game comes with a set of instructions. It is suggested that you start with the first set of 5 letters with lesson 2 of Noah (Noach) and use the next 4 sets with the following lessons.

1. We start by saying the letter and the letter's value. Example: Gimel is 3.
2. Then we say the sound the letter makes. Example: Gimel says "guh" as in "girl".
3. Then say the meaning of the letter is "camel, pride, to lift up".
4. Finally, we trace or write the letter.
5. As an option you can cut the page into the designated rectangles and then scramble and have the children put them in the right order.
6. For advanced scramble, cut the rectangle in half, separating the letter, value and meaning from the writing letter. Scramble all the pieces and have the students assembly in correct order. You can use these lessons more than once and we have found that the students learn them quickly. This seems to be a "favorite" for the students and can be used as a writing page or cut up and used as an activity scramble game. Directions for the scramble game are provided at the top of the Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice page 245.

The "Final Sofit Letters (Say, Trace and Write)" page helps students recognize and learn the Sofit (Final) forms which are used at the end of words. This is designed as a writing practice but can also be cut up and used as a scramble matching game by turning the pieces with the writing side down and laid out in equal rows. The students then try to turn two over at a time to match the Sofit letters saying the name and sound of the letter. If they have found a match, they take those letters off the board, collecting them as a team or individual player. When all the letters are gone, the one with the most letters wins.

SCAVENGER HUNT

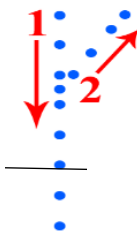
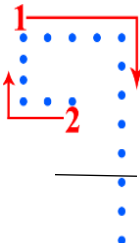

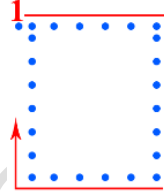
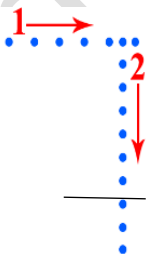
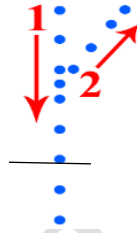
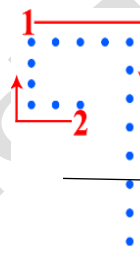

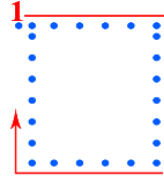
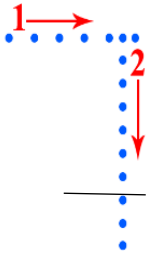
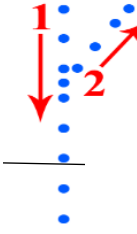
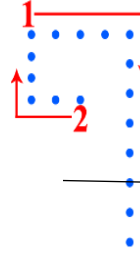

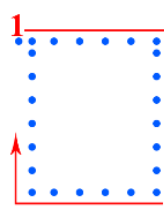
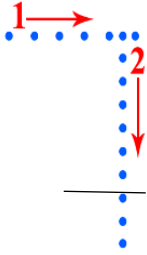
1. Divide into small teams – 2 to 3 children per team. Give each team a name or number.
2. Around the room, have answers to questions written out on 8 1/2 by 11 paper. Use large print that is easy to read.
3. Tape the questions around the room on the walls or on chair backs, etc.
4. Write out the answers on 8 1/2 x 11 paper and hand them out. No one can look at the questions or answers until you say, "Go"! (Be sure the team numbers or names are written on the back of the answers.)
5. Each team captain has tape.
6. As soon as the team finds the correct answer(s) to the question(s) they have, they tape it under the question.
7. The first team to have the largest number of matching questions and answers wins.

Aleph-Bet Hebrew Letter Practice

Final "Sofit" Letters (Say, Trace and Write)

- a. Say the name of each letter, say the sound the letter makes, and trace the letter.
- b. Say the name of each letter, say the meaning of each letter and write letter.

Hebrew is read and written from right to left. **START HERE!**

<p>Final</p> <p>Form</p> <p>Letters</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Tsadee Ts as in nuts</p> 	<p>Final "Sofit" Pey P as in park</p> 	<p>Final "Sofit" Noon N as in now</p> 	<p>Final "Sofit" Mem M as in mom</p> 	<p>Final "Sofit" Khaf Ch as in Bach</p> 
<p>Final</p> <p>Form</p> <p>Letters</p>	<p>Final "Sofit" Tsadee Ts as in nuts</p> 	<p>Final "Sofit" Pey P as in park</p> 	<p>Final "Sofit" Noon N as in now</p> 	<p>Final "Sofit" Mem M as in mom</p> 	<p>Final "Sofit" Khaf Ch as in Bach</p> 
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El Shaddai Ministries