

Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew

Demonstratives:

What's this?	מה זה?	מה זֶה?
M. This is a dog.	(Zeh kelev.)	זֶה כֶּלֶב.
This dog.	(HaKelev ha-zeh)	הַכֶּלֶב הַזֶּה
F. This is a girl.	(Zot yaldah.)	זֹאת יַלְדָּה
This girl.	(Ha-yaldah ha-zot)	הַיַּלְדָּה הַזֹּאת

Numbers:

Numbers agree in gender with the word they modify. In random counting, the masculine form is used:

	Masculine	Feminine
1	אֶחָד eHad	אֶחָת aHat
2	שְׁנַיִם shnayim	שְׁתַּיִם shtayim
3	שְׁלוֹשׁ shalosh	שְׁלוֹשָׁה shaloshah
4	עָרְבַע 'arba'	עָרְבַעַּה 'arba'ah
5	חָמֵשׁ Hamesh	חָמֵשָׁה Hamishah
6	שֵׁשׁ shesh	שֵׁשָׁה shishah
7	שֶׁבַע sheva'	שֶׁבַעַּה shiv'ah
8	שְׁמוֹנֶה shmonch	שְׁמוֹנָה shmonah
9	תֵּשַׁע teshah'	תֵּשַׁעַּה tish'ah
10	עָשָׂר 'eser	עָשָׂרַּה 'asarah

Days of the Week (An example of ordinal numbers):

First day	(Yom Rishon)	יּוֹם רִאשׁוֹן
Second day	(Yom Sheni)	יּוֹם שֵׁנִי
Third day	(Yom Shlishi)	יּוֹם שְׁלִישִׁי
Fourth day	(Yom Revi'i)	יּוֹם רִבְעִי
Fifth day	(Yom Hamishi)	יּוֹם חֲמִישִׁי
Sixth day	(Yom Shishi)	יּוֹם שֵׁשִׁי
The Seventh day (Yom haShvi'i)		יּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי
or Sabbath		שַׁבָּת

Plural Patterns

	Feminine Plural	Feminine Singular	Masculine Plural	Masculine Singular
Suffix	ות -oth	ת -ah	ים -im	(none)
child	ילדות yaldoth	ילדה yaldah	ילדים yeladim	ילד yeled

There is also a form called the "dual", the suffix *-ayim*, used whenever you have a pair of anything:

Ear	('ozen) אוזן	Ears	('oznayim) אוזניים
Eye	('ayin) עין	Eyes	('eynayim) עיניים
Foot	(regel) רגל	Feet	(raglayim) רגליים
Hand	(yad) יד	Hands	(yadayim) ידיים

Question words

Who?	(mi) מי	מִי?
Whom?	(et-mi) את-מי	אֶת-מִי?
What?	(mah) מה	מָה?
When?	(ey-matai) מתי (א)	מֵתִי?
Where?	(eyfo) איפה	אֵיפֹה?
	or 'ey) או	אוּ?
Where to?	(anah) אנה	אֵנָה?
Whence?	(me'ayin) מאין	מֵאֵינָן?
Why?	(lamah) למה	לְמָה?
	or madua') מדוע	מֵדוּעַ?
How?	(eykh) איך	אֵיךְ?
How much/many?	(kamah) כמה	כְּמָה?
Which (one)?	(eyzch) איזה	אֵיזֶה?

Common Prepositions

In, at, by	(B) ב	With	(im) עם
As, like	(K) כ	Until	(ad) עד
To, for	(L) ל	(Out) from	(min) מן

*Add as a prefix:	House	Bayit	בַּיִת
	In a house	b'bayit	בְּבַיִת
	In the house	ba-bayit	בַּבַּיִת

Jewish literatures and feminist criticism: an introduction to gender and text / Anita Norich; "A woman's song": the poetry of Esther Raab / Anne Lapidus Lerner. Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew and Yiddish Literature. (review). Gila Ramras-Rauch. Hebrew Studies, Volume 36, , pp. (Review). Published. Naomi Sokoloff, Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew and Yiddish Literature. Edited, with Anne Lapidus Lerner and Anita Norich (The Jewish Theological. Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew and Yiddish Literature eBook free preview J TSA PRESS *. About the Book -- Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew and Yiddish Literature In recent years, gender studies and feminist thinking have had a growing influence. Gender and text in modern Hebrew and Yiddish literature. [Naomi B Sokoloff; Anne Lapidus Lerner; Anita Norich;] -- A range of studies is devoted to the field of . Buy the Gender And Text In Modern Hebrew & Yiddish Literature online from Takealot. Many ways to pay. Free Delivery Available. Hassle-Free Exchanges. The Hardcover of the Gender And Text In Modern Hebrew And Yiddish Literature by Naomi B. Sokoloff at Barnes & Noble. FREE Shipping on. Gender and text in modern Hebrew and Yiddish literature /. edited by Naomi B. Sokoloff, Anne Lapidus Lerner, and Anita Norich. imprint. New York: Jewish. Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew & Yiddish Literature (Jewish. Theological Seminary). In recent years, gender studies and feminist thinking have had a. gender and text in modern hebrew and yiddish literature. 1 2 3 4 5. Published May 17, Author etc. Delivery Time 10 - 15 days. Binding hardback. Publisher. Text in Modem Hebrew and Yiddish Literature, ed. Sokoloff, "Gender Studies and Modern Hebrew Literature," in Sokoloff et al., Gender and Text, horgot and Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew and Yiddish Literature, might best Miron's work was published, I participated in a seminar on modern Hebrew. Text & Talk30 (5) . Is it possible to avoid sexism in Hebrew? In Studies in modern Hebrew and Jewish languages In honor of Ora . Ella Shohat, Israeli Cinema EastWest and the Politics of Representation eds., Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew and Yiddish Literature (New York: The. Grammatical gender in Modern Hebrew Masculine and feminine nouns Gender agreement Generic masculines 3. Call me Yigal: Gender switch. In The Penguin Book of Modern Yiddish Verse, edited by Irving Howe, Rul R. Wisse, and In Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew and Yiddish Literature, ed. There is evidence of women studying the Talmud and appreciating, as well of a Matronym," in Gender and Text in Modern Hebrew and Yiddish Literature, eds. Gender in Modern Literature and Language in religious and classic Hebrew texts , and she mastered the language, includ- ing biblical and rabbinic sources.

[\[PDF\] Phonotheek Intensiv: Aussprachetraining - Arbeitsbuch \(German Edition\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Bucholz And The Detectives](#)

[\[PDF\] Lonely Planet Discover Japan \(Travel Guide\) by Chris Rowthorn, Wendy Yanagihara, Benedict Walker, La](#)

[\[PDF\] The Darkening Glass](#)

[\[PDF\] Science, Teachers Edition, Life Science, Unit A and Unit B](#)

[\[PDF\] Fundamentos del comercio electronico/ E-business essentials \(Nuevos Emprendedores\) \(Spanish Edition\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Tales from Grimm](#)