

## Overall aims for KS1 Hebrew language curriculum:

To consolidate the foundations of Hebrew reading (transferable to prayers and the study of Chumash as well as MFL)

To develop the skill of writing Hebrew

To be able to understand and respond to basic Hebrew phrases and short conversation in topics such as: where I live, what I like to eat, numbers, colours etc. as well as key words and concepts in Chumash and Dinim (see separate curricula)

Year 1			
Reading	Writing	Listening	Speaking
Can recognize and sound-out the first sound (consonants) of known Hebrew words (picture trigger)	Can creating the block letters in many forms of art and craft (not on lines in books) to enhance the reading	Able to understand words taught in Hebrew with in an English context (e.g who likes to eat dvas?)	Can use new Hebrew words learned correctly in an English context (e.g. on Yom Kippur we say Slichah We dip the tapuach in the dvas)
Can recognise the first 2 vowels and blend them with consonants learned	Can add the vowels learned to letters in response to vocal stimuli	Increasing vocabulary of single words and phrases	Increasing vocabulary of single words and phrases
Know the sets of homophones (including final letters)			Is able to repeat/ explain Jewish themes learned in LK using the correct Hebrew terminology when relevant
Recognize differences between similar looking letters in print ( ך , ד , ך , ן , כ , ח , ת , כ , ן )			
Able to blend all 5 vowel sounds with each consonant learned (not including shva combinations) and read known vocabulary words		Able to respond correctly to simple Hebrew classroom instructions (lashevet, bo, ten li...)	Able join in with Hebrew songs and rhymes taught
Year 2:			
Reading	Writing	Listening	Speaking
Be able to recognize globally key vocabulary words learned in class	Straight letters	Basic understanding of masculine/feminine/singular and plural	Able to say/repeat simple nominal sentences: הילד גדול
Know all consonants and vowels including finals, and be able to sound out known word phonetically	Letters based on ך	Basic verb recognition and usage in the context of Chalav Udvash topics	Able to say/repeat simple sentences subject+verb+direct object in the context of Chalav Udvash topics הילד אוכל תפוח. הילדה אוכלת גלידה
Be able to recognize globally key vocabulary words learned in class and frequently used words in the siddur (e.g. Yisrael. Baruch. Olam, shma)	Letters based on ב	To be able to join in the songs and understand the themes of the songs linked to vocabulary	

Be able to de- code un seen words with simple blends as a tool for learning new words in context of the lesson	Letters based on ן		
Be able to read familiar sentences and paragraphs such as Brachot and tfilot in the siddur or in the chumash	Letters based on ם		
	Letters based on 'c'		
	Letters ן ט		
	Writing phonetically known words		

Y2 +3

<b>Advanced skills in reading</b>
Silent ן at the end of the word
Patach ganuv at the end of words
Breaking words which do not include shva na into syllables
Shva na at the beginning of a word
2 shavim in the middle of the word
Yud vav at the end of a word
Read seen text (e.g. psukim in chumash, well known prayers) with accuracy and fluency
Read unseen words including all rules
Be able to separate between feminine suffix and plural suffixes and the main word
Be able to separate between prefixes (ל, ה, ו) and the main word

The literacy curriculum is based on phonics.

This is the order in which the sounds are taught.

After every new sound is introduced, it practised in isolation, in words which are Hebrew English cognates (words that sound the same in both languages), and is also practised as a blend with the vowels previously learned.

		Other words that may be used to illustrate first sound and were mentioned either in Reception or in the Dinim/ Parasha lessons	Script writing:
Vowels: Ah and OH	ו, וּ		The ן, ן, ן, ן, ן, ן, ן straight letters
consonants: Sh, R	ר ש	ראש, רימון, רבקה רחל	
Blending the vowels and consonants			Letters based on resh ך, ך , ת, ן, ק, ן,
Word: Shor= ox	שור	שמש, שעון שופר שנה שמע (ראש השנה) שלום שהכל שבת	
Homophone consonants: V (vav and vet)	ו ב		Letters based on resh with + a bump , ן, ב
Vav= hook	וו	ורד וילון ויאולה	
Consonant D	ד		Letters based on chaf
Word: Dov= bear	דב	דבש דגל	, ם, ם, פ, כ
Consonant: ts regular and final (and introducing the idea that some Hebrew consonants have 2 versions but are pronounced the same)	צ, ץ		Letters based on chaf + ך, ך , ן, ץ
The word Tsav= tortoise	צב	ציפור עץ צדקה ציצית	
Vowel : ee	ֵ		

Consonant: M (regular and final)	מ,ם	<b>משפחה מלך מלכה מים</b> <b>משה מה (טובו)</b> <b>שלום ירושלים</b>	ע , ל , פ , צ ,
Word: Mits= juice	מיץ		Letters facing the 'wrong way' (like a c)
Consonant: Y	י		א , ג ,
Word: Yam= sea	ים	<b>יד ינשוף ירושלים ישראל</b> <b>יום (כיפור) ילד ילדה</b> <b>יצחק יעקב</b>	Letters starting from the bottom ט ו , ש ,
Consonant: B	ב		
Word: Bor= bit	בור	<b>ברוז בית ברוך בראשית</b>	
Consonant: S	ס		
Word: Sir- Pot	סיר	<b>סוכה סליחה</b> <b>סירה</b>	
Vowels: u (oo)	וּ		
Words: shum= garlic, sus= horse	שום סוס		
Silent letter Aleph, pronounced by the vowels learned so far	א	<b>אבא אמא אתרוג אריה</b> <b>אמן אדמה אתה את אני</b> <b>אף אברהם אדום</b>	
Consonant: G	ג		
Word: gag= roof	גג	<b>גמל גלידה (גדול)</b>	
Consonant L	ל		
Word: lul= play pen/ chicken coop	לול	<b>לולב לב להדליק</b> <b>לכה (דודי) לבן</b>	
Homophone consonants: T (tet taf)	ט,ת	<b>תורה תפוח תות</b> <b>טלית טווס טוב</b>	
Consonant: H	ה		
Word Har= montain	הר	<b>הבדלה, הגדה , ה' הידיעה</b> <b>(ה' אדמה , העץ) - הזדמנות</b> <b>לאזכור ה הידיעה באופן כללי</b>	
Homophone consonants: (kaf and Kuf)	כ , ק		
Vowel Eh	ֵ		
Word : kos= cup	כוס	<b>כלב כדור כחול</b> <b>קשת קוף</b>	

Silent letter Ayin	ע		
Word: etz= tree	עץ	עיניים עפיפון	
Consonant: N (regular and final)	נ,ן		
Word: ner= candle	נר	נח נס נעל	
Consonants: ch (chet, chaf and final chaf)	ח, כ, ך		
Word: chut=string	חוט	חלה, חנוכה, חמש, חומש	
Consonants: F (regular and final)	פ,ף	פאלאפל	
Words: kof= monkey,, chetz= arrow, tut= strawberry	קוף, חץ, תות		
Consonant: Z	ז	זברה, זית, זקן, זרוע (גוף ובצלחת הסדר), זכור(ושמור)	
Word: Zer= bouquet	זר		
Consonant: P	פ		
Words: pil= elephant , Ken= nest	פיל, קן	פרפר, פלפל, פרה, פיצה, פה פה	
One syllable word revision			
<b>Year 2</b>			
Silent letter Heyh at the end of a word		בבקשה, סליחה, שנה טובה ומתוקה, כיתה, חלה	
Silent letter Ayin at the end of a word		כובע, ארבע, שבע, תשע	
Silent letter Alef at the end of the word		רופא, אבא, אמא, סבא, סבתא,	
Different representations of the same vowel sounds (revision) including chatafim			
Vocabulary revision and reading practice of seen and unseen words			

KS2 Higher reading/ writing skills - see curriculum objectives in details in 'MFL KS2 Objectives 2016-2017'

Patach ganuv at the end of words	Writing known words phonetically in script			
Breaking words into syllables in which do not include shva na	Writing words with correct prefixes and suffixes (as leaned)			
Shav na at the begging of a word	Writing words from the same root with correct root spellings			
2 shavim in the middle of the word	Writing sentences			
Yud vav at the end of a word	Writing short paragraphs			
Read seen text (e.g. psukim in chumash, well known prayers, phrases in modern Hebrew) with understanding, accuracy and fluency				
Read unseen words / sentences (nonsense or real) including all rules (with an attempt to make sense of them when sounding familiar)				
Be able to recognize feminine and plural suffixes on verbs and adjectives				
Be able to separate between prefixes (ל, ב, ה, ו) and the main word				
Be able to separate between suffixed and the root word ( ם', ך', ך', ך')				