

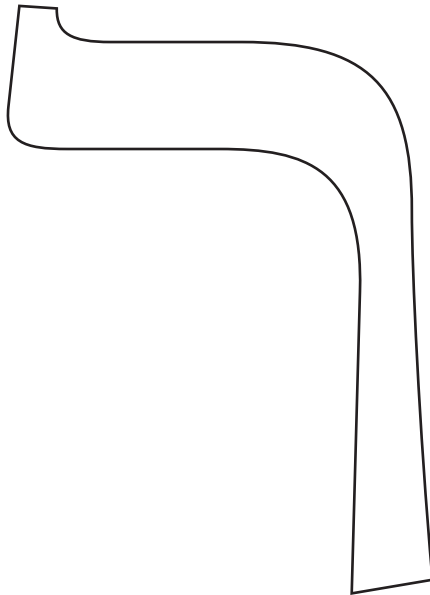
Lesson 10:

Resh



RESH is the 20th letter of the Hebrew *alef bet* and also stands for the number 200. The *resh* sounds like the English "r", and it looks kind of like a backwards "r" as well! Note the difference between the *resh* and the *dalet* - the *resh* is curved in the corner.

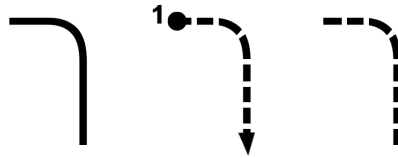
The *resh* can look like any of these:



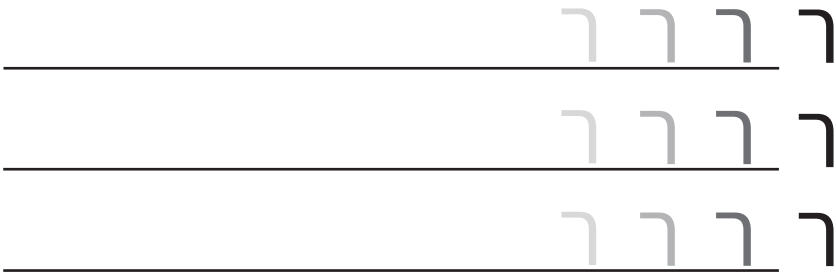
Doodle this *rosh* by adding lines to make a head!

LEARNING TO WRITE

Let's practice writing an *resh*. The block *resh* is written like this:



Your turn!



GRAMMAR RULES!

Today we're going to review using a *dagesh* to change certain letters' sounds. There are three letters that sound different with a *dagesh* in them, which almost always only happens at the beginning of a word. Do you remember the letters? They're the *bet/vet*, the *kaf/chaf*, and the *pe/fe*.

Each of these letters makes its held-out sound (v... ch... f...) when it doesn't have its *dagesh*, and the short sound (b, k, p) when it does. Think of the *dagesh* as a button that stops the sound. Let's practice with a few words:

אבא פֶּטֶל חֶלֶב קוֹף פְּרִיר

RESH LETTER SEARCH

Find and circle the *reshes* below:

ד ר ו ז ר ד
ר ר ב ו ד ר
ד ר ו ר ז ד
ר ו ב ד ר ר

MORE ABOUT THE RESH

A bit more about the *resh* that you might like learning:
like we drew earlier, the name of the *resh* means a head.
In ancient Israel, it looked like this!



Does that look like a stick figure with just a head?

Here's where we are!

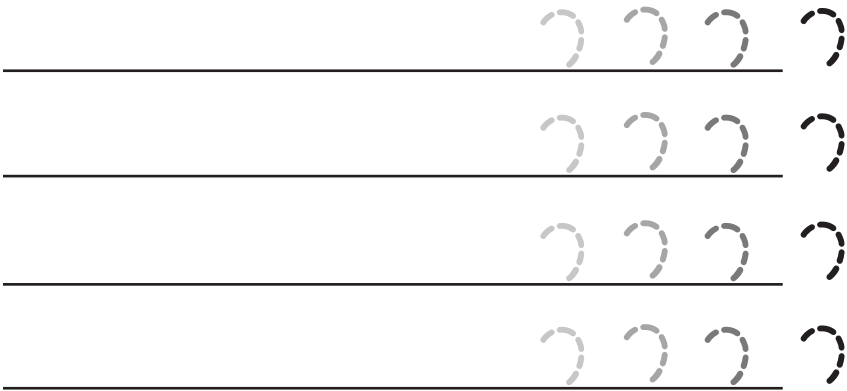
ש ת ר ק ץ פ ף ן ס ע פ ף ן ס ע פ ף ן ס ע

HANDWRITING

The *resh* in script looks very similar to the block version. It's just a curved line starting at the top left and going over to the right and down. When you write it, be careful it doesn't start to look like a *chaf* (backwards c). It can look like any of these:



Now you try!



THE ALEF-BET AT A GLANCE

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ך ל מ