

- In Hebrew, the verb often precedes the subject.

“How are you?” the teacher asks.

**”מה שלומך?” שואל
המורה.**

“I am well,” the pupil says.

”שְׁלוֹם לִי” אומר התלמיד.

- An adjective must agree with the noun it modifies in gender and in number. For example:

Feminine ————— Masculine

תְּלַמִּידָה טוֹבָה ————— תְּלַמִּיד טוֹב

a good pupil ————— a good pupil

תְּלַמִּידִים טוֹבִים ————— תְּלַמִּידוֹת טוֹבוֹת

good pupils ————— good pupils