

Hello and Welcome!

Yes, anyone can speak... practically every language! We'll try to make it as easy and enjoyable as possible for you. Our goal is modest ... to give you a chance to become familiar with basic words and common sentences, so that you can already understand what people want from you and even chat a bit, or at least say the right thing at the right time. That's something, isn't it!

You'll do most of it yourself by listening to the language, reading the text and of course repeating what you hear. That's why every word and every sentence is repeated twice... to give you a chance to read... to absorb... and to speak! And by the way, if it doesn't work for you the first time, it will work the second time or maybe the third. Practice as often as you want! The most important thing is never to be afraid to talk. Ok, so others will guess it's not your native language... so what? Language brings people together, and people always appreciate it when you try to speak their language, even if you make mistakes.

We're learning to speak and to express ourselves, because it's important to tell the person we're talking to what we mean and what we want. The English translations of the sentences I read are not always a literal translation of the words, but they are certainly sufficient to get the message across. We have also tried to be politically correct when it comes to masculine and feminine forms, though sometimes giving all the possibilities in every sentence makes learning more burdensome. In any case, the language is meant both for males and for females, and if here and there only the masculine form is used, it's just to make learning and reading easier.

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OK. Let's start our journey together by learning the word "yes."..



1. Things you need to know

חַיִּים לְדֹעַת!

1.

Yes, it's great to begin with a word of agreement: Yes

פָּנָא
ken

2.

After saying "yes", sometimes there's no choice but to say "no"... From the tone you can tell that no means No!

לֹא
lo

3.

Now that we've mastered "yes" and "no", it's time to ask for something, and say Please

בְּבָקָשָׁה
bevakasha

4.

If we get what we asked for, we probably want to say thanks: you can just say Thank You

תָּזְדֵּה
toda

5.

And you can also add emphasis by saying Thanks a Lot

רַב תָּזְדֵּות / תָּזְדֵּה רַבָּה
rav todot / toda raba

6.

Usually you'll get a standard response, such as "my pleasure", "no problem", or a modest response like: You're welcome

עַל לֹא דָבָר
al lo davar

7.

Now we already know how to put words together and say: Yes, please

קָרְבָּנָה
ken, bevakasha

8.

Or: No, thank you

לֹא, תָּזְדֵּה
lo, toda

9.

"Excuse me" is an interesting phrase. When we want to be polite, get someone's attention, make a comment, ask for something, the correct phrase is "excuse me". For example, "Excuse me please, you're stepping on my foot!" – Excuse me

סְלִיכָה
slichah

10.

There is also a way to ask for forgiveness – "Ooh, I beg your pardon, I didn't mean it!" If we accidentally hurt someone, we can say I beg your pardon

סְלִיכָה...
slichah...

11.

When we want to express true sorrow or to apologize, the appropriate phrase is: Sorry

**מצטער / מצטערת
mitza'er / mitzta'aret**

12.

And when everything is fine, you can say: **It's okay**

**זה בסדר
ze beseder**

13.

Moving on to some “dating phrases”. The first word you’ll probably say at the beginning of the date is: **Hello**

**שלום
shalom**

14.

And when you part ways? It's always nice to say, I had a great time, hope to see you soon, **Goodbye**

**שלום
shalom**

15.

Sometimes you do want to see that person again, and sometimes you say “see you” just to be polite... in either case, we say: **See you**

**להתראות
lehitra'ot**

16.

I wonder why almost every language has a special greeting for mornings. When you meet someone in the morning, you say: **Good morning!**

**בוקר טוב!
boker tov**

17.

And there is also a special greeting for the afternoon: **Good afternoon!**

**אחר צהרים טובים
achar tzohoraim tovim**

18.

When you meet someone in the evening, you say: **Good evening!**

**ערב טוב
erev tov**

19.

And at night, when you are ready to go to sleep, you guessed right! – we say **Good night!**

**לילה טוב
laila tov**

20.

After a good night’s sleep, we’re ready to start the new day. Or maybe we want to welcome a guest, or maybe someone is happy to meet us and says: “Good to see you... **Welcome!**”

**ברוכים הבאים
bruchim haba'im**

21.

When people meet each other, they usually exchange “small talk”. They aren’t always interested in a specific answer, but they show interest: **What’s new?**

**?מה חדש? מה נשמע?
?ma chadash? ma nishma**

22.

How are you today?

**מה שלומך היום? מה שלומך ביום?
ma shalomcha ha'yom?**

23.

Some people simply ask, **How are you doing today?**

מָה הַעֲנִיבִים?
ma ha'inanim?

24.

Most people expect a polite answer and not a list of complaints... You can simply say: **Fine, thanks**

טוֹב, תָּודה.
tov, toda.

25.

Everything's fine with me. What about you?

אֶצְלִי הַכּוֹל בְּסֶדֶר. וּמָה אֶצְלֶךָ?
etzli hakol beseder. u'ma etzlecha / etzlech?

26.

And if everything was okay, or at least no one complained, you can say politely: I enjoyed myself, **I had a lovely time**

הִיא נָעִים מְאֹד
haya na'im me'od

27.

And your host will probably reply: "It's my pleasure".

Yes, it's always a good idea to be polite... **It's my pleasure**

הַעֲנוֹג כָּלֹו שְׁלֵי.
ha'oneg kulo sheli.

28.

And so, continuing to be polite, let us part by saying: **I wish you...**

אַנְתִּי מְאַחֵל לְךָ... (אַנְתִּי מְאַחֵלת לְךָ)
ani me'achel lecha... (ani me'achelet lecha...)

29.

You could also say "best wishes", or "all the best", and maybe even wish someone **Good luck**

בָּהָצְלָחָה
bahatzlacha

30.

You could, of course, add a little more detail, such as: **Good health and happiness**

ברִיאוֹת וְאוֹשֶׁר
bri'ut ve'osher

31.

And there's also **Happy Holiday**

חָג שָׁמָּחָה
chag same'ach

32.

And of course **Happy New Year**

שָׁנָה טוֹבָה
shana tova

33.

Another way of saying goodbye is **Bon voyage**

נְסִיעָה טוֹבָה
nessi'a tova

34.

Hey, kid, how old are you?! **Happy birthday**

יּוֹם חֻלְדַת שָׁמָּחָה
yom huledet same'ach

35.

And to mark a wedding anniversary, you would say **Happy anniversary**

יּוֹם נִשְׂואִים שָׁמָּחָה
yom nissuyim same'ach

36.

Have a good time, **Enjoy your stay**

שְׁהָוֹת נְעִימָה
she'hut ne'ima

And **Have a nice day**

יום נעים

yom na'im

38.

And you could always add this greeting: **All the best**

כל טוב

kol tuv





2. Starting to Speak

מתחלים לדבר

39.

In a foreign country and unfamiliar surroundings you need words to ask questions ... to find out how and where and what and who and when... OK so let's learn some question words:

When something isn't clear, or you didn't hear or understand, just ask: **What?**

? מה
ma?

40.

Or you might want to know: **Who?**

? מי
mi?

41.

Let's learn some useful pronouns, so we'll be able to introduce ourselves or talk about our friends. First there's **I** or **me**:

אני
ani

42.

Then there's **you** in the singular.

אתה / את
ata / at

43.

And what about **us** or **we**?

אנחנו
anachnu

44.

And **you** in the plural.

אתם / אתנָן
atem / aten

45.

Then there's the third person: **he** and **she** or **him** and **her**

הוא / היא
hu / he

46.

And **them**

הם / הן
hem / hen

47.

What about **everybody**?

כלם
kulam

48.

Or **nobody**...?

אף אחד
af echad

49.

Let's talk a bit about time, a topic we'll talk about later as well. Our first word is the question: **When?**

? מתי
marai

There are lots of possible answers to the question “When?” If I don’t know the exact time, I can give an answer relative to something else: “Before the trip” or “After the meal.” Let’s start with **before**

לפני...
lifnei

51.

And go on to **after**

אחרי...
achrei

52.

When some people ask “When?” they hope the answer will be right away, **now**

עכשיו...
achshav

53.

Then there are those people who always put things off until **later**

מאוחר-כז...
achar-kach

54.

If not now, when? When will it be? Will it be sooner or will it be later? **sooner**

עד מעת (בקרוב)...
od me'at (bekarov)

55.

or **later**

יותר מאוחר...
yoter me'uachar

56.

You probably want to get to more complex sentences... **not yet...**

עד מעת, תכף...
od me'at, te'chef

57.

If you’re impatient you’ll say, “now or never!” If you have no faith you’ll say, “no way, it will never happen to me!” And if you like to complain you’ll say, “Darn it! It always happens to me!” **always**

תמיד...
tamid

58.

Compared to **never**

לעולם לא...
le'olam lo

59.

Can I take a break? Just a minute. I’ll be right back... **Just a minute!**

רק רגע!
rak rega

60.

Let’s go over some other useful question words. “How I am doing?” **How?**

?איך
eich

61.

Why is it so hot in the summer? **Why?**

?מה?
lama

62.

When I ask “why” I expect an explanation. Often the explanation begins with **Because**

63.

The word “where” is important to every tourist: Where is the museum? Where’s the restaurant? **Where?**

איפה?
eifo

64.

As with time, with space it’s easiest to give answers relative to something else: behind the tower, in front of the museum: **in front of**

לפני
lifnei

65.

Compared to: **behind**

אחרי
acharei

66.

We looked and looked, and it was right in front of our noses: **here it is**

הנה זה
hineh zeh

67.

People, unlike GPS, tend to give approximate explanations: “It’s right here,” or “Go over there.” Whether it’s here or there, you usually find it in the end: **here**

כאן
kan

68.
Or **there**

שם
sham

69.

Everyone who visits a big city looks for a high spot for a panoramic view. But when we went up, it was overcast and we couldn’t see a thing... so we came down. First **up**

למעלה
lemala

70.

And then **down**

למטה
lemata

71.

The museum was impressive from the outside, but on the inside it wasn’t much to speak of: **inside**

בפנים
bifnim

72.

Compared to: **outside**

בחוץ
bachutz

73.

What’s on top of the table? And what are you hiding underneath? **on top of**

מעל
me’al

74.

and **underneath**

מתחת
mitachat

75.

Here’s another question word to help you make up your mind. For example, when you go shopping the salesperson may ask which item

you want to buy. **Which one?**

איזה? / איזו?
eizeh? / eizo?

76.

Now we can start confusing the salesperson: "This one! No, that one, the one over there!" Soon we'll know the words for colors to make things easier... but in the meantime: **this one**

זה (שְׁכָאָן)
zeh (she'kan)

77.

Or **that one**

ההוא. זה (שְׁשָׁם)
ha'hu. zeh (she'sham)

78.

And in the plural: "Actually I want those.": **those**

אלה / הַהֵם
eleh / hahem





3. How Much, How Many?

הכל במידה...
...the whole thing in size...

79.

Let's learn a few words for sizes and amounts. "How much water is in the bottle?" (Not very much...) "How much money is in your wallet?" (Not enough...) "How many sugars do you take in your coffee?" (a few more...) "How much food did you bring?" (Lots!) You're right, these questions all begin with **How much / How many?**

כמה?
kama?

80.

"How much?" is often short for "How much does it cost?" Though between you and me, everything here is beautiful, but at these prices... you're out of your mind!.. I'm not buying anything.

Nothing! **nothing**

כלום, שום דבר
klum, shum davar

81.

Compared to: **everything**

הכל
ha'kol

82.

We bought a little and we paid a lot: **a little**

מעט
me'at

83.

or **a lot**

הרבה
harbeh

84.

The salesperson said it cost him more... Get real, usually salespeople pay less and we pay more. That's the nature of commerce... **less**

פחות
pachot

85.

compared to **more**

יותר
yoter

86.

Do you want to go up to the top of the tower? Sorry... I'm staying down here. I've had enough. I've climbed too many stairs today already. **enough**

מספיק
maspik

87.

Compared to **too much**

יותר מדי
yoter midai

88.

They're going up the tower and I'm staying here. I want to do just a

bit more shopping... a bit more

עד קצת
od kzt

89.

It will take them around half an hour, not exactly but about...
around, about

בערך
be'erech

90.

Wait, let me count. How much change do I have left? Is it enough for coffee and cake? I think so, **more or less**

פחות או יותר
pachot o yoter

91.

I'm sitting in the café, with all my purchases in front of me. I was sure I'd bought a lot more. **Is that all?**

זה הכל?
zeh hakol?

92.

For today, **that's enough!**

זה מספיק!
zeh maspik!

93.

They're back from the tower. How was it? Was it especially nice? ... Too bad you missed it, they say. **Really?..**

באמת?
be'emet?

94.

Maybe I'll come back tomorrow morning. **Maybe**

אולי...
ulai

95.

Is it possible to take a shortcut and get there from this street? Sure it's possible. What do you mean? It's impossible. Note the difference: **possible**

אפשר
efshar

96.

compared to **Impossible**

אי אפשר
ee efshar

97.

Are you certain? Yes, **Sure**

בודאי
bevadai

98.

As always, you're right ... **Of course!**

כמובן
kamuvan

99.

Sure, no doubt. **Certainly!**

בוחלט!
be'hechlet

100.

I think there's no way this can be even considered. **No way!**

מה פתאום! בשום פנים ואופן לא!
ma pitom! beshum panim va'ofen lo!



4. Common Questions

שאלות נפוצות

101.

Tourists usually have a list of prepared questions. You can get along very well with these questions, provided you can understand the answers. So let's get started.

We're nobody's fools and we've brought money for shopping, so what we want to know is: **How much does it cost?**

כמה זה עולה?

kama zeh oleh?

102.

But we also want to do some touring. Can you go there on foot or do you need to take the bus? **How far is it to...?**

מה המרחק ל...?

ma hamerchak le...?

103.

Do I have enough time? **When does it open?**

מתי פותחים?

matai potchim?

104.

When does it close?

מתי סגורים?

matai sogrim?

105.

Can someone here kindly tell me: **What time is it?**

מה השעה?

ma ha'sha'a?

106.

I've never seen anything as interesting as this. **What is this?**

מה זה?

ma zeh?

107.

When you can't manage on your own, you can always ask someone: **Can you tell me...?**

אתה יכול להגיד לי...?

ata yochol le'hagid li...?

108.

Here's another useful opening for a request question: Can I please have...? For example, a menu or the check or anything else you might want: **Can I please have...?**

אפשר לקבל בבקשה...?

efshar lekabel bevakasha?

109.

This isn't what I'm looking for. I know what I need... **Do you have...?**

יש לכם (אולי)...?

yesh lachem (ulai)?

110.

There's something I like in the shop window... Can you show it to me please? **Can you show me...?**

תוכל להראות לי (בבקשה)?

111.

Just a moment. I'm a bit lost. What is that over there? Where am I? I'd better ask someone. **Where am I?**

איפה אָנָי נִמְצָאת?

eifo ani nimtzet?

112.

Here's a word I don't understand. What does this word mean?
What does... mean?

מה פִּירּוֹשׁ? מַה זֶּה אָזֶרֶם?

ma peirush? ma zeh omer?

113.

I thought I'd be able to find my way more easily, but I got mixed up and I'm having trouble figuring out where I am. I'll ask for help. Excuse me... **Can you help me please ?**

הָאֵם תּוֹכֵל לְעִזּוֹר לִי בְּבָקָשָׁה?

ha'im tuchal la'azor li bevakasha?

114.

Someone here noticed I was a bit confused and offered me help: "May I help you?" In stores, you are often asked the same question: "**May I help you?**"

אָפָּשָׁר לְעִזּוֹר לְךָ (לְהָ)?

efshar la'azor lecha (lach)?





5. Important Words

מילים חשובות

115.

Every language has its “little words” - prepositions and conjunctions - that are in almost every sentence. There’s no avoiding it - you have to know them. True, they can’t be picked up just like that, and they usually have different meanings in different contexts. But we’re not going to give in just because learning these words is hard, because without them ... you cannot speak!

116.

First of all, there’s the definite article “the” used when we’re referring to something specific: I read a book, but the book you gave me was really good; the hotel where we’re staying is far; the trip was interesting; the coffee is hot: **the**

-ה
ha-

117.

Then there’s the coordinating conjunction and for great combinations such as coffee and cake: **and**

-ו
ve-

118.

Hello! Yes, we’re in our hotel room: **in**

-ב
be-

119.

Call us tonight at the hotel: **at**

-ל
le-

120.

We’re going to my sister. She’s been living there for two years: **to**

אל
el

121.

Where are you from? We are from the USA. **from**

מ-
me-

122.

It’ll take us about an hour: **about**

-כ
ke-

123.

We need to go back. I left my glasses on the table at the restaurant... **on**

על
al

124.

But why does this keep happening to me... **but**

אבל
aval

125.

וְ**וּ****126.**I only drink tea. **only****רָקְ****rak****127.**I also like tea. But I drink coffee too: **also / too****גָםְ****gam****128.**Little Red Riding Hood went for a walk in the woods. Then the wolf showed up... and then he asked her... then**תִּזְאֵ****az****129.**I heard that story, and since then I've been worried about my grandmother... **since then****מֵאַזְ****me'az****130.**I was really in suspense until the hunter showed up... **until****עַד־שָׁ****ad she-****131.**On this diet, you don't eat ice cream during the week, only on the weekend... **during****בְּמֶשֶׁךְ****be'meshech****132.**The museum is near the hotel. And the hotel is close to the museum: **near, close to****קָרוֹב / לִידָ****karov / le'yad****133.**They may be close... but my car broke down between the museum and the hotel: **between****בּּיןְ****bein****134.**Now let's learn a few useful words related to what we have and what we don't have: **I have****יְשֵׁהָלִ****yesh li****135.**Compared to: **I don't have****אֵיןְלִ****ein li****136.**This watch is mine: **mine****שְׁלִ****sheli****137.**It was mine, but now it's yours: **yours****שְׁלָחָ****shelcha / shelach****138.**This car is ours: **ours****שְׁלָנוּ****shelanu**

Wait, this is really an important verb. Let's go over it again: I have 16

yesh li

140.

He has a boyfriend. Does he have a girlfriend? **He has**

yesh lo

141.

Does she have a boyfriend? Yes, **she has**

yesh la

142.

Luckily, we have a bit of money: **We have**

yesh lanu

143.

Let's review again. What's the opposite of "I have"?... **I don't have**

ein li

144.

This isn't mine... Excuse me, is this yours? **Excuse me, is this yours?**

slichah, ha'im zeh shelcha?

145.

What are you talking about?.. No, it's not mine. **No, it's not mine**

lo. zeh lo shelhi

146.

I've lost my shoe. Does anyone know where my shoe is?

Where's my...?

eifo ha... shelhi?

147.

Not every Cinderella has a Prince Charming to find her shoe. In most cases the answer is: "I don't know where your shoe is" or "I have no ideal" **I don't know!**

ani lo yode'a / ani lo yoda'at



6. Adjectives

شمונות תואר

148.

Adjectives help us describe nouns... sometimes according to our own taste – beautiful or ugly – and sometimes according to their attributes: large or small, dark or light, young or old.

149.

Is it cold or hot there? Do I need to wear long sleeves or short sleeves? **long**

ארוך
aroch

150.

Or **short**

קטן
katzar

151.

He's tall and I'm short, but it's okay. We're a good match... **tall**

גובה
gavo'a

152.

or **short**

נמוך
namuch

153.

We packed a big suitcase and a small bag. **big / large**

גדול
gadol

154.

compared to **small / little**

קטן
katan

155.

My bag is already old. I've decided to buy a new one on this trip. **new**

חדש
chadash

156.

compared to **old**

ישן
yashan

157.

Sir, how do you take your coffee? **strong**

חזק
chazak

158.

or maybe **weak**

חלש
chalash

159.

It's hot during the day and cold at night. During the day it's **hot**

חום
cham

160.
and at night it's **cold**

קר
kar

161.
The book was good, but the movie was bad... The book was **good**

טוב
tov

162.
but unfortunately the movie was **bad**

רע
ra

163.
We eat together at the restaurant, but when it comes to paying, we each get a separate bill: **together**

ביחד
be'yachad

164.
but separate when it comes to money... **separate**

ליחיד
le'chud

165.
How can you explain the concept of right and left to children who don't wear wristwatches? **right**

ימין
yamin

166.
or **left**

שמאל
smol

167.
Now I'll try to speak like the GPS: "Turn to the right at the traffic circle. Then turn to the left at the traffic light..." **to the right**

ימינה
yamina

168.
and then turn **to the left**

שמאלה
smola

169.
When it comes to preferences, as the saying goes, "different strokes for different folks..." Yet it seems to me that we know what's beautiful and what's ugly. **beautiful**

יפה (יפה)
yafeh

170.
and **ugly**

מכוער
me'cho'ar

171.
Strange... some people think that expensive clothes are prettier... **expensive**

יקר
yakar

172.
I prefer... **cheap**

זול
zol

173.
I wish I could afford a dark colored car in the winter and a light

colored car in the summer... **dark**

כהה
ke'heh

174.

compared to **light**

בהיר
ba'hir

175.

Were you ever told that you must wait an hour after eating before swimming? Well, today we know that's just an old wives' tale. You don't need to wait to digest your lunch before you go swimming. Swimming on a full stomach will not cause cramps.... **before**

לפני
lifnei

176.

or **after**

אחרי
acharei

177.

I want you to line up in a row. The first person should stand in front of the second, and the third should stand behind the second and in front of the fourth, and so on... **in front of**

לפני
lifnei

178.

or **behind**

אחרי
acharei

179.

All the cars are going fast on this superhighway. What's a slow car doing here? **fast**

מהיר
ma'hir

180.

compared to **slow**

אטי
eeti

181.

Am I speaking too quickly? I'll try to speak more slowly and to emphasize every word... **quickly**

מהר
maher

182.

as opposed to **slowly**

לאט
le'at

183.

My guests left late. Too bad they didn't leave... **early**

מוקדם
mukdam

184.

They left... **late**

מאוחר
me'uchar

185.

Excuse me, is smoking permitted here? No way.. smoking's forbidden! **permitted**

מותר
mutar

186.

The opposite of permitted: **forbidden**

אֲסֹור
asur

187.

I got the car with a full tank of gas, but I returned it empty... **full**

מַלֵּה
mal'eh

188.

but I returned it **empty**

רֵיק
reik

189.

What's right is right! **right**

נָכֹן
nachon

190.

Or **wrong**

לֹא נָכֹן
lo nachon

191.

Is your room clean? Ours is still dirty! The room is **clean**

נָקי
naki

192.

The room is **dirty**

מְלֻחָלֶךְ
me'luchlach

193.

I brought a gift but without a card... **with**

עִם
im

194.

compared to **without**

בְּלִי
bli

195.

Is the restroom on the plane **vacant**?

פָּנָוי
panui

196.

It was vacant before, but now you'll have to wait. It's **occupied**

תָּפֹעַל
tafus

197.

The restaurant is closed. I can't wait until it's open. **open**

פָּתֹוח
patu'ach

198.

But now it's **closed**

סָגָר
sagur

199.

Old people have interesting stories, but young people don't have the patience to listen... **young**

צָעִיר
tza'ir

200.

old

זָקֵן
zaken

201.

Hey, what's your rush? Why did you fast forward the movie. Go backward... I didn't see what happened. **backward**

אחורה
achora

202.

OK, I saw it. You can go **forward**

קדימה
kadima

203.

Don't you get it? Is it complicated for you? I'll explain once more, and you'll see that it's simple... **simple**

פשוט
pashut

204.

You only thought it was **complicated**

מסובך
mesubach

205.

Can't you hear me? You're standing too far away. Come stand near me and you'll hear every word... **near**

קרוב
karov

206.

or **far**

רחוק
rachok

207.

What's better? One heavy suitcase or two light ones? **light**

קל
kal

208.

Or **heavy**

כבד
kaved

209.

Tell the truth. So far has it been easy or difficult? **easy**

קל
kal

210.

It really wasn't **difficult**

קשה
kasheh

211.

This towel is wet? Can I have a dry towel? **wet**

רטוב {רטוב}
ratov {ratuv}

212.

I prefer **dry**

יבש
yavesh

213.

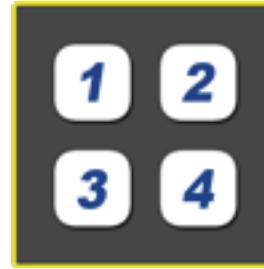
Who hasn't seen movies about a fat guy and a skinny guy? **fat**

שמן
shamen

214.

skinny

רזח
razeh



7. Numbers

מספרים

215.

Knowing how to count and recognize numbers is basic in any language. Let's learn together. We'll start with examples and our fingers, and when we run out of fingers we'll count out loud together.

216.

Zero is round, made by placing your thumb against your index finger: **zero**

אפס
efes

217.

They say that 'one bad apple spoils the barrel': **one**

אחד (אחת)
echad (achat)

218.

How many legs? Two. How many eyes? **two**

שתיים
shta'im

219.

Two's company but three's a crowd. **three**

שלוש
shalosh

220.

Someone who wears glasses is called "four eyes": **four**

ארבע
arba

221.

People usually have five fingers on each hand: **five**

חמש
chamesh

222.

six

שש
shesh

223.

seven

שבע
sheva

224.

eight

שמונה
shmoneh

225.

nine

תשעה
tesha

226.

ten

עשרה
eser

227.

Before we go on... let's repeat the numbers one through ten!

228.

OK let's go on: **eleven****אחת-עשרה****achat-esreh**

229.

twelve**שנים-עשרה****shtaim-esreh**

230.

thirteen**שלוש-עשרה****shlosh-esreh**

231.

fourteen**ארבע-עשרה****arba-esreh**

232.

fifteen**חמש-עשרה****chamesh-esreh**

233.

sixteen**שש-עשרה****shesh-esreh**

234.

seventeen**שבע-עשרה****shva-esreh**

235.

eighteen**שמונה-עשרה****shmoneh-esreh**

236.

nineteen**תשעה-עשרה****tsha-esreh**

237.

This is easy, right? OK, let's go on: **twenty****עשרים****esrim**

238.

And, naturally: **twenty-one****עשרים ואחת****esrim ve'achat**

239.

twenty-two**עשרים ושתיים****esrim u'shta'im**

240.

twenty-three**עשרים ושלוש****esrim ve'shalosh**

241.

twenty-four**עשרים וארבע****esrim ve'arba**

242.

twenty-five**עשרים וחמש**

243.

twenty-six

עָשָׂרִים וְשֶׁשׁ

esrim ve'shesh

244.

twenty-seven

עָשָׂרִים וְשֶׁבַע

esrim ve'sheva

245.

twenty-eight

עָשָׂרִים וְשָׁמֹנֶה

esrim ush'moneh

246.

twenty-nine

עָשָׂרִים וְתִשְׁעָה

esrim va'tesha

247.

OK, let's move on to the multiples of ten: **thirty**

שְׁלֹשִׁים

shlosim

248.

forty

אַרְבָּעִים

arba'im

249.

fifty

חֲמִישִׁים

chamishim

250.

sixty

שִׁשִּׁים

shishim

251.

seventy

שְׁבֻעִים

shivim

252.

eighty

שְׁמֻנוֹת

shmonot

253.

ninety

תִּשְׁעִים

tishim

254.

And finally we've reached **one hundred**

מֵאוֹת

me'ot

255.

two hundred

מֵאתִים

ma'atim

256.

Now, can you say this number: **two hundred forty-seven**

מֵאתִים אַרְבָּעִים וְשֶׁבַע

ma'atim arbaim ve'sheva

257.

three hundred

שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת

shlosim me'ot

258.

four hundred

ארבע מאות
arba me'ot

259.

five hundred

חמש מאות
chamesh me'ot

260.

Let's jump ahead to one thousand

אלף
elef

261.

And of course to two thousand

אלפיים
alpa'im

262.

three thousand

שלושת אלפים
shloshet alafim

263.

four thousand

ארבעת אלפים
arba'at alafim

264.

five thousand

חמשת אלפים
chameshet alafim

265.

ten thousand

עשרה אלף
aseret alafim

266.

Soon we'll be finished. one hundred thousand

מאה אלף
me'a elef

267.

Let's finish with one million

מיליאן
million

268.

That wasn't too bad, was it? Now let's learn the ordinal numbers to help us put first things first and last things last. We'll start with first

ראשון
rishon

269.

second

שני
sheni

270.

third

שלישי
shlishi

271.

fourth

רביעי
re'vi'i

272.

fifth

חמישי
chamishi

273.
sixth

שישי
shishi

274.
seventh

שביעי
shvi

275.
eighth

שמיני
shmini

276.
ninth

תשיעי
tshi

277.
tenth

עשרי
asir'i

278.

How many times will you need to practice the ordinal numbers until you know them by heart? **once?**

פעם אחת
pa'am achat

279.

Or maybe **twice?**

פעמיים
pa'ama'im

280.

Don't feel bad if it takes you **three times**

שלוש פעמיים
shalosh pe'amim

281.

Let's toast our accomplishments... Give me a **half** a glass of wine please... **half**

חצי / מחצית
chatzi / machatzit

282.

Actually, a quarter of a glass is enough... **quarter**

רבע
reva



8. Colors

צבעים

283.

Every place in the world has the same colors, and they look the same in all languages... Interesting?.. **Colors**

צבעים
tzva'im

284.

What's your favorite color? Maybe **red**?

אדום
adom

285.

yellow

צהוב
tzahov

286.

blue

כחול
kachol

287.

black

שחור
shachor

288.

white

לבן
lavan

289.

Maybe orange, like the fruit with the same name? **orange**

קטום
katom

290.

brown

חום
chum

291.

purple

סגול
segol

292.

green

ירוק
yarok

293.

pink

ורוד
varod

294.

gray

אפור
afor

295.



Is this ring silver? **silver**

28

קְסֵף
kesef

296.

No, it's actually gold. **gold**

זָהָב
zahav





9. Days of the Week

ימי השבוע

297.

Now that we've learned to count and learned the colors, we should learn the days of the week. Every language has a separate name for each day. **Days of the Week**

ימי השבוע

yemei hashavu'a

298.

What day is it? **Today is...**

היום יומם

hayom yom...

299.

Sunday

יום ראשון

yom rishon

300.

Monday

יום שני

yom sheni

301.

Tuesday

יום שלישי

yom shlishi

302.

Wednesday

יום רביעי

yom revi'i

303.

Thursday

יום חמישי

yom hamishi

304.

Friday

יום שישי

yom shishi

305.

Saturday

שבת

shabat

306.

When did you get back? We came back yesterday. **yesterday**

אתמול

etmol

307.

There's also the **day before yesterday**

שילשום

shilshom

308.

I'm going today. **today**

היום

hayom

309.

and coming back tomorrow. **tomorrow****מחר****machar**

310.

Or if I'm having a good time, the **day after tomorrow****מחרתים****macharotaim**

311.

Isn't his birthday this week? Wow! **What's today's date?****מה הפתאריך היום?****ma hata'rich hayom?**

312.

When is your birthday?**מתי יום ההולדת שלך (שלך)?****matai yom hahuledet shelcha (shelach)?**

313.

Thanks for the good wishes, but it was... **last week****בשבוע שעבר****bashavu'a she'avav**

314.

There's still time. It's **next month****בחודש הבא****bachodesh haba**

315.

When will you come for a visit? Next year?? Too bad, I'd hoped you'd come **this year**.**השנה****hashana**



10. Telling the Time

השעה

316.

OK, since we now know the numbers, it's time to learn about time and how to say what time it is...

317.

What's the most popular question asked? Of course... **Excuse me, what time is it?**

סליחה, מה השעה?
sliche, ma ha'sha'a?

318.

The answer usually begins with... **The time is...**

השעה היא...
ha'sha'a he...

319.

Let's start with one o'clock and add a little something each hour to make things interesting and to review. Here we go: **one o'clock in the morning**

אחת לפנוט בוקר
achat lifnit boker

320.

two o'clock in the afternoon

שתיים בצהרים
shtaim batzohorayim

321.

Three-thirty is the same thing as half past three: **three-thirty** or **half past three**

שלוש וחצי / שלוש ושלושים דקוט
shalosh va'chetzi / shalosh ushloshim dakot

322.

Four-fifteen is the same as a quarter after four: **four-fifteen** or **quarter after four**

ארבע ורבע / ארבע וחמש-עשרה דקות
arba va'reva / arba ve'chamesh-esreh dakot

323.

When will my coffee be ready? It's already... **quarter to five**

רבע לחמש
reva lechamesh

324.

six-twenty

שש ועשרים
shesh ve'esrim

325.

seven in the evening

שבע בערב
sheva ba'erev

326.

eight minutes to seven

שמונה דקות לשבע
shmoneh dakot le'sheva

327.

Too bad, the plane took off **nine minutes ago**

328.

The next bus leaves **in another ten hours**

בתוך עשר שעות

be'toch eser sha'ot

329.

It's late. It's **eleven p.m.**

אחת-עשרה בלילה
achat-esreh ba'laila

330.

When do lazy people get up? At **twelve noon** or **at noon**

שתיים-עשרה בצהרים / צהרים

shtaim esreh batzohorayim / tzohorayim

331.

Time is counted by the **second, minute** and **hour**.

שנייה / דקה / שעה
shni'ya / daka / sha'a

332.

I'm sure you remember, but since it's important let's review:
quarter / half

רבע / חצי
revav / chetzi

333.

Now it's midnight

עכשוו חצות
achshav chatzot

334.

Finally, let's review again: **day / week**

יום / שבוע

yom / shavu'a

335.

and of course **month / year**

חודש / שנה
chodesh / shana



11. Personal Details

פרטים אישיים

336.

We've just about finished all the basic concepts and topics. Now we'll concentrate on more practical matters: hotels, restaurants, roads, stores and markets. Let's start by filling in a form with our personal details... very important to know how to do. Usually these forms begin with: **First name**

שם פרטי

shem prati

337.

And then: **Last name**

שם משפחתי

shem mishpacha

338.

Usually you need to write the address where you'll be staying:
Address

כתובת

ktovet

339.

Including the **street name**

שם רחוב

shem rechov

340.

house number

מספר בית

mispar ba'it

341.

city

עיר

ir

342.

postal code

מיקוד

mikud

343.

And of course, the name of the country: **country**

מדינה

medina

344.

They usually also want to know your marital status: single or married, divorced or widowed: **Marital status**

מצב משפחתי

matzav mishpachti

345.

They're also interested in your nationality: **Nationality**

אזרחות

ezrachut

346.

Sometimes they also want to know about your occupational

training, even though many people don't work in the profession they learned... **occupation, profession**

**משליח-יד, מיקזוּע
mishlac-yad, mikzo'a**

347.

Of course everyone has a ... **Date of birth**

**תאריך לידה
ta'arich lei'da**

348.

Even if you've visited lots of countries on your trip, they usually want to know where you started: **Origin of trip**

**נקודת מוצא למסע
nekudat motza la'masa**

349.

And of course they want to know your destination: **Destination**

**יעד
ya'ad**

350.

You'll need to indicate the purpose of your visit... business or pleasure... **Purpose of your visit**

**מטרת הביקור
matrat habikur**

351.

You should know your passport number by heart or at least write it down somewhere for safekeeping: **Passport number**

**מספר הדרכון
mispur hadarkon**

352.

Flight number

**מספר הטיסה
mispur hatisa**

353.

The date is usually at the end of the form: **Date**

**תאריך
ta'arich**

354.

Yes, it's OK to sign in any language!.. **Signature**

**חתימה
chatima**



12. Hotels

מלון

355.

Now that we've landed safely, filled in all the forms and set out as tourists... let's think about the most common situations we may encounter. We'll begin at the hotel. Make a reservation in advance to make sure there's a room... **Making Hotel Reservations**

ל约会ן חדר במלון

le'hazmin cheder bamalon

356.

If you didn't make a reservation, your first question to the hotel clerk is: **Hello, do you have a vacancy?**

שלום, יש לכם חדר פנוי?

shalom, yesh lachem cheder panui?

357.

Here's the answer you don't want to hear: **Sorry, everything's taken**

מצטערם, הכל תפוקו...

mitzta'arim, hakol tafus...

358.

If you did make a reservation, you can say: **I have a reservation**

יש לי הזמנה

yesh li hazmana

359.

And if not, try your luck and hope for the best: **I don't have a reservation**

אין לי הזמנה

ein li hazmana

360.

Maybe you need to give more information: **I need a room...**

אני צריך חדר, אני צריכה חדר

ani tzarich (tzericha) cheder

361.

for one night

ללילה אחד

le'laila echad

362.

for two adults and two children

לשני מבוגרים ולשני ילדים

lishnei mevugarim ve'lishnei yeladim

363.

This may sound odd, but based on experience it's a good idea to add: **with a bathroom**

עם חדר רחצה ושירותים

im hadar rachatza ve'sherutim

364

with a single bed or a double bed

עם מיטה יחיד / מיטה זוגית

im mitat yachid / mita zugit

365.

Where is the room? **on the first floor**

בגומה התהותנה

366.

Or maybe **on the top floor****בָּקוֹמָה הַעֲלִיּוֹנָה
bakoma ha'elyona**

367.

Do I need to take the stairs to get **upstairs****לְמַעַלָּה בְּמַדְרָגוֹת
lemala bamadregot**

368.

Or to get **downstairs****לְמַטָּה בְּמַדְרָגוֹת
lemata bamadregot**

369.

But I have suitcases... Is there an **elevator****מַעֲלית
ma'alit**

370.

The hotel's location is important for tourists and also affects the price. A hotel can be downtown, near the train station or in the suburbs. It's always good to know the hotel's exact address.

Where are you located?**אֵיפָה אַתֶּם מִמּוּ�קָמִים?
eifo atem memukamim?**

371.

If the location isn't clear, you can always ask: **How do I get there from...?****אֵיך אָנָי מַגִּיעַ אֲלֵיכֶם מִ...?
eich ani mag'i'a eleichem mi...?**

372.

And of course, to avoid any surprises... **How much does it cost?****מַה הַמְּחֵיר בְּבָקָשָׁה?
ma hamechir bevakasha?**

373.

This is not always obvious... **Does the price include breakfast?****הִאם הַמְּחֵיר כָּל אַרוֹתָה בּוֹקֶר?
ha'im hamechir kolel aruchat boker?**

374.

Let's review meals! first, **breakfast****אַרוֹתָה בּוֹקֶר
aruchat boker**

375.

lunch**אַרוֹתָה צְהֻרָיִם
aruchat tzohoraim**

376.

supper**אַרוֹתָה עֶרֶב
aruchat erev**

377.

We've almost forgotten the hotel clerk on the phone... what should we tell him? We'll take the room! **Thank you, I'll be there by... 4****toda. agi'a ad ha'sha'a... arba
toda. agi'a ad ha'sha'a... arba**

378.

Most countries that welcome tourists have tourist information offices. Most hotels also have a tourist desk to answer tourists' questions... **Tourist Information****מִידָע לְתִיְירִים
meida letayarim**

Fill in the following question as needed: **Excuse me, where can I find...?**

סְלִיחָה, אִיֵּף יְשׁׁוֹן...?
slichah, eifo yesh kan..?

380.

Maybe we'll separate to shop in the market. We need a...
meeting point

נקּוּדַת מִפְגַּשׁ
nekudat mifgash

381.

Perhaps you have a free **map of the city**

מֶפְתֵּחַ עִירָה
mapat ha'ir

382.

Can you help me find ... **a car rental agency**

סּוֹכְנָה לְהַשְׁכָּרָתּוֹ רָכֶב
sochnut le'haskarat rechev

383.

Actually, maybe I'd prefer a **taxi stand** or a **bus stop**

תחַנָּת מַונְיוֹת / תַּחַנָּת אֲוֹטוּבּוֹס

tachanat moni'ot / tachanat otobus

384.

A train to...

רָכֶבֶת לְ...
rakevet le...





13. Car Rentals

השכרת רכב

385.

Let's assume we're seasoned travelers who know how to get along. We don't need any favors. After arranging a hotel, of course we need a car. **Car Rental**

השכרת רכב

haskarat rechev

386.

The clerk at the car rental agency welcomes us and asks how she can help us. What should we say? **Hello, my name is...**

שלום, שמי...

shalom, shmi...

387.

Of course I didn't just drop in. **I reserved a car**

יש לי רכב מוזמן

yesh li rechev muzman

388.

Here's my voucher and driver's license

הנה האישור (של ההזמנה) ורישיון הנהיגה שלי

hineh ha'ishur (shel ha'hazmana) ve'rishion ha'nehiga shel

389.

If you didn't arrange everything in advance.... **What cars do you have available?**

אילו רכבים זמינים (ופנים) יש לכם?

eilu rechavim zminim (ufnuim) yesh lachem?

390.

"I'd like a small automatic car" ... "I'd like to return it at the airport" ... This is a simple, polite and common request form: **I'd like...**

פִּיְתִּי מַבְקֵשׁ... פִּיְתִּי מַבְקֵשׁ...

ha'iti mevakash / mevakeshet...

391.

I'd like **to rent a car for a day / two days**

לשכור רכב ליום / לשכור רכב ליוםים

liskor rechev le'yom / liskor rechev le'yoma'im

392.

Or maybe... **to rent a car for a week**

לשכור רכב לשבוע ימים

liskor rechev le'shavu'a yamim

393.

You also need to arrange for returning the car: **to return the car on...**

להחזיר את הרכב ב...

le'hachzir et harechev be...

394.

I'd like **to pay by credit card**

לשולם באמצעות כרטיס אשראי

leshalem be'emtza'ut kartis ashrai

395.

What happens if the car agency only has small cars that can't

hold all your luggage? I'd like **to upgrade my order**

לשדרג את הHazma Sheli

leshadreg et hahazmana sheli

396.

Sometimes you need extras, like a baby car seat or a bicycle carrier. **Does this car have...?**

אם למכונית זאת יש...?

ha'im lamechonit hazot yesh...?

397.

or, for example: **automatic transmission** or **airconditioning**

גיר אוטומטי / מיזוג אוויר

gir otomati / mizug avir

398.

Let's move on to the price... **Does the price include...?**

האם המחיר כולל...?

ha'im hamechir kolel...?

399.

Of course you're not planning to have an accident. You've come to have a good time. Still, you need to know about **insurance**

ביטוח

bitu'ach

400.

What's included in the price?.. **unlimited kilometrage (mileage)**

ללא הגבלת קילומטרים

lelo hagbalat kilometrim

401.

Sometimes the answer is: **This price doesn't include...**

המחיר אינו כולל...

hamechir eino kolel...

402.

And sometimes you need to put down a deposit. After all, it is a car... **a deposit of...**

פיקדון בסך של...

pikadon besach shel...

403.

To avoid future unpleasantness, make sure to check the car.

"Please make a note that this car has a scratch on the front, a broken headlight and no spare tire..." **Please make a note that the car has...**

תרשם בבקשתה שלרכב יש...

tirshom bevakasha she'larechev yesh...

404.

a scratch / dent on...

שריטה, "דפיקה" קלה ב...

srita, "dfika" kala ba...

405.

no spare tire

אין גלגל חלאפי

ein galgal chalufi

406.

Is the tank half full... or maybe it's half empty? Just be sure to check... **half a tank of gas**

חצי מכל דלק...

chatzi meichal delek

407.

Before we leave: **Here's a map and a list of our branch offices**

הנה מפה ורשימת הסניפים שלנו

hineh mapa u'reshimat hasnifim shelanu

408.

Oops, what have we forgotten? Where's the car?.. **The car is...**

הרכב נמצא ב...

409.

Bon voyage!

נסעה טובה!

nesi'a tova!

410.

Another way of saying this... Have a good trip!

טיול מהריה!

ti'yul me'haneh!





14. Friends and Businesses

חברים ועסקים

411.

We've left the airport, the weather is great, the car is a dream... and we're on our way to meet people. Let's learn a little about **Friends, People and Business**

חברים, אנשים ועסקים

chaverim, anashim ve'asakim

412.

How to present other people and how they present us is the topic of **Introductions**

**היכרות
hekerut**

413.

I'd like you to meet Mr. [Mrs. / Miss / Ms.]...

אני רוצה שתכיר את מר... (גברת...)

ani rotzeh she'takir et mar (gveret)...

414.

Nice to meet you

נעימים מאריך לךיר אותך (אתך)

na'im me'od lehakir otcha (otach)

415.

How are you?

מה שלומך? מה שלומך?

ma shlomcha? ma shlomech?

416.

Usually this doesn't require a detailed answer but just a polite response: **Fine, thank you. And you?**

טוב, תודה. ואתת? (אתת?)

tov, toda. ve'ata (ve'at)?

417.

If you want to be less formal, try this: **What's new? / How's it going?**

מה חדש? מה נשמע? מה העניינים?

ma chadash? ma nishma? "ma ha'inyanim"?

418.

Everything's okay

הכל בסדר.

hakol beseder

419.

Sometimes it's good to show interest in close family or friends: **How's... your wife / your husband?**

מה שלום אשתך? מה שלום בעליך?

ma shlom ishtecha? ba'alech?

420.

Usually a general answer is sufficient: **Thanks for taking an interest**

תודה על ההתחנינות

toda al ha'itanyenut

421.

Someone may ask you this: **What's your name?**

מה שמא? מה שמא?

422.

You can answer like this: **My name is...****שְׁמִי...
shmi...**

423.

Ask the following questions only if you feel comfortable and want to get to know someone better: **How old are you?****בָּן כֶּם אַתָּה? בָּת כֶּם אַתָּה?
ben (bat) kama ata (at)?**

424.

For years I've been answering like this: **I'm 20 years old****אָנָּי בָּת עֲשָׂרִים, אָנָּי בָּן עֲשָׂרִים
ani bat (ben) esrim**

425.

I was born in 1980**נֹלַדְתִּי בָּשְׁנָה 1980
noladeti be'elef-tsha-me'ot-ushmonim**

426.

Where are you from?**מְאֵיפָה אַתָּה? מְאֵיפָה אַתָּה?
meifo ata (at)?**

427.

Me? I'm from... (the) ...**אָנָּי מִ... יִשְׂרָאֵל
ani m... israel**

428.

Sometimes the conversation flows, and we feel we've known the other person for years: **What do you do for a living?****בָּמָה אַתָּה עֲסָק? לְפָרְנָסָתָךְ?
bameh ata osek leparnasatcha?**

429.

How many children do you have?**כֶּמֶה יְלָדִים יְשֵׁשׁ לְךָ (לָךְ)?
kama yeladim yesh lecha (lach)?**

430.

Here's a possible answer: **I have a son and a daughter****יְשֵׁשׁ לִי בָּן וּבָת
yesh li ben u'vat**

431.

Are you here by yourself?**אַתָּה כָּאֹן לְבָדְךָ? אַתָּה כָּאֹן לְבָדְךָ?
ata (at) kan levadcha (levadech)?**

432.

You can go on to tell who came with you... **I came with...****בָּאתִי עִם...
ba'ti im...**

433.

my wife / my husband**אִשְׁתִּי / בָּעֵלִי
ishti / ba'ali**

434.

my parents / my children**הָרָויִי / יְלָדָי
horai / yeladai**

435.

Sometimes you need to reveal your marital status: **I'm... married****אָנָּי נָשָׁעֵן, אָנָּי נְשֻׁאָה
ani nasui (nesu'a)**

436.

Or... I'm... single

437.

divorced

גָּרוּשׁ, גָּרוּשָׁה

garush (grusha)

438.

widowed

אַלְמָנוֹן, אַלְמָנוֹנָה

alman (almana)

439.

Perhaps they want to know whether you have enough time to have dinner with them: **How long will you be here?**

לְכַפֵּה זָמֵן בָּאתֶם?

lechama zman batem?

440.

Remember? **a day / a week / a month**

יֹם / שְׁבָוע / חֹדֶשׁ

yom / shavu'a / chodesh

441.

So you can explain why you came, start like this: **I came...**

בָּאתִי...

bati...

442.

And now the explanation: **for a vacation / a visit**

לְחֻפֶּשֶׁה / לְבִיקָוּר

le'chufsha / le'bikur

443.

to tour / on business

לְתִיּוּל / לְצַרְכֵי עִסְקִים

le'tiyul / le'tzorchei asakim

444.

They may want to know where you are staying: **Where are you staying?**

אַיִלָּה אַתָּה (אַתָּה) שׁוֹהָה (שׁוֹהָה)?

eifo ata (at) sho'heh (sho'ha)?

445.

They may propose going out with you: **What are you doing this evening?**

מָה אַתָּה עוֹשֶׂה (אַתָּה) הַעֲרָבָה?

ma ata (at) oseh (osah) ha'erev?

446.

At the end of the conversation, usually mutual friends are mentioned... **Regards to...**

דָּרִישַׁת שְׁלוֹם לְ...

drishat shalom le...



15. A New Language

שפה חדשה

447.

OK, so we've met our friends and said goodbye. Now let's try to cope with problems in the new language. Clearly we won't always be able to make ourselves understood, and we don't really understand everything said to us... we need to know a few sentences to get us out of "jams"!

448.

First, let's find out if you have a language in common: **Do you speak...?**

**פאם אתה דובר...?
ha'im ata dover...?**

449.

Do you speak **English / French?**

**אנגלית / צרפתית
anglit / tzorfatit**

450.

Spanish / German

**ספרדית / גרמנית
sfaradit / germanit**

451.

Italian / Arabic

**איטלקית / ערבית
italkit / aravit**

452.

Don't be afraid to say: **I speak...**

**אני דובר... דוברת... עברית
ani dover... doveret... ivrit**

453.

Asking if anyone speaks your language may seem useless. You may think no one speaks your language, but it never hurts to try: **Does anyone here speak...?**

**יש כאן מישחו שטמבדער...?
yesh kan mishe'hu she'medaber...?**

454.

Here's a sentence that may elicit sympathy and clearer answers: **I understand a bit**

**אני מבין קצת... אני מבינה קצת...
ani mevin ktzat..., ani mevina ktzat...**

455.

Don't be shy about asking this: **Please speak more slowly**

**בבקשה, דבר (דברי) יותר לאט...
bevakasha, daber (dabri) yoter le'at...**

456.

What did he say? What does this sign mean? **Can you translate this for me?**

**האם תוכל לתרגם זאת בעבורי?
ha'im tuchal letargem zot ba'avuri?**

457.

Indicate exactly what you didn't understand: **word / sentence / sign**

מילה, משפט, שילט

458.

Just a moment, I'm trying to understand... **Can you repeat that?**

אם תוכל לחקור על קח?

ha'im tuchal la'chazor al kach?

459.

When you don't understand, don't hesitate to ask someone you trust: **What did he/she say?**

מה הוא אמר? מה היא אמרה?

ma hu amar? ma he amra?

460.

I thought I knew this language, but I see no one can understand my accent. This question will do the trick: **Am I pronouncing this correctly?**

האם אני מבטא (מבטאת) את זה נכון?

ha'im ani mevateh / mevatete et zeh nachon?

461.

And finally: **Do you understand me?**

אתה מבין אותי? אתה מבינה אותי?

ata mevin oti? at mevina oti?

462.

It's great to be able to answer: **I understood everything**

הבנתי הכל!

hevanti hakol!

463.

And how sad to say: **I didn't understand a thing**

לא הבנתי כלום...

lo hevanti klum...

464.

Sometimes it's easier when it's written down, like when you need to remember an address or a brand name: **Please write it down**

בבקשה, כתוב זאת...

bevakasha, tichtov zot...

465.

If it can't be written down, for example over the phone... a topic we'll come to soon... you can ask: **Can you please spell that**

האם תוכל בבקשתה לאיית זאת?

ha'im tuchal bevakasha le'ayet zot?

466.

To make everyone feel at ease, you can say thank you and...

Now I understand

עכשוו אני מבין!

achshav ani mevin!



16. Phone Conversations

שיחת טלפון

467.

In face-to-face conversations, ...use your hands or facial expressions, or even ask a casual passerby to translate for you... but what can you do on the phone? **Telephone Conversations**

שיחת טלפון

sichat telefon

468.

Here's how a phone conversation goes: the phone rings and someone answers (pay attention to how they say "hello"). When you're looking for someone specific: **Hello, may I please speak with...?**

halo! אפשר לדבר בבקשה עם...?

halo! efshar ledaber bevakasha im...?

469.

Maybe you want to identify yourself first: **Hello, this is...**

שלום, מדובר... שלום, מדובר...

shalom, medaber / medaberet...

470.

Things don't always go as smoothly as you'd like: **Excuse me, but...**

סליחה, אבל...

sliche, aval...

471.

I'm having trouble hearing you: **I can't hear you**

אני לא שומע (שומעת) אוטה

ani lo shome'a (shoma'at) otcha

472.

Here, too, you can always ask the other person to speak slower: **please speak more slowly**

בבקשה, דבר (דברי) יותר לאט...

bevakasha, daber (dabri) yoter le'at....

473.

Sometimes you need to call the operator, who might ask: **What is the dialing code for...?**

מה קידומת הchip לא...?

ma kidomet ha'chi'ug le'...?

474.

It's always good to know how they pronounce the name of your country... **(the) ...**

ישראל

israel

475.

Sometimes you need to leave a message: **May I please leave a message for Mr. [Mrs./ Ms.]...?**

אפשר בבקשה להשאיר הודעה למאר... / גברת...?

efshar bevakasha la'hashir hoda'a le'mar / li'gveret...

476.

What should you say? **Please tell him that Mr.... called him**

תמסור בבקשה שמר... חיפש אותך

timsor bevakasha she'mar... chipes oto

477.

תምסרי בבקשה שגברת... חיפשה אותה
timseri bevakasha she'gveret... chipsa ota

478.

Are you managing? How's it doing? Can we continue? OK, let's go on!

479.

And how could we ever do without our... **Mobile** or **Cellular Phones**

טלפון נייד / טלפון סלולרי
telefon na'yad / telefon celular

480.

At the end of a meeting, if you want to stay in touch: **What's your mobile phone number?**

מהו מספר הטלפון הנייד שלך (שלך)?

mahu mispar hatelefon hanayad shelcha (shelach)?

481.

Mobile or land line? *Where are you? Where are you calling from?.. - I'm calling from the airport. I'll be at the hotel in an hour... Right now I'm speaking from...*

אני מדבר כרגע (מ...) אני מדברת כרגע (מ...)
ani medaber karega m....

482.

I'm speaking from **my car**

מהמכונית שלי
mehamechonit sheli

483.

the airport

משדה התעופה
misdeh hate'ufa

484.

the hotel lobby

מהלובי של המלון
me'halobi shel hamalon

485.

The reception here is bad. I can barely hear you

אני בקורס שומעת אותך (אתך)...

ani bekoshi shoma'at otcha (otach)...

486.

It's important to know how to find someone's phone number and emergency numbers. **What's the phone number of...?**

מהו מספר הטלפון שלך...?

ma mispar hatelefon shel...?

487.

What's the phone number of... **the police department**

המשטרת
hamishtara

488.

What's the phone number of... **the fire department**

חכבי האש
mechabei ha'esh

489.

Don't stand on the sidelines if you hear someone crying out:

Help!

הצילו!
hatzilu!

490.

Even though we'd rather not, just in case we need to know...

Mobile Intensive Care Unit

ニידת טיפול נמרץ
nividat tifpol nematz

Don't panic, but... **This is an emergency!**

זהו מקרה חירום!
zehu mikreh cherum!





17. Restaurants and Food

מסעדה ואוכל

492.

Now that we have all the words for emergencies, we can relax and finally begin our trip. What's on the agenda? food, travel, shopping... Where should we begin? With food, of course! **Restaurants and Food**

מסעדות ואוכל

misadot ve'ochel

493.

It's a good idea to make a reservation: **Making Reservations**

לפזמין שולחן

le'hazmin shulchan

494.

It can be over the phone: **Hello, is there a table available this evening?**

שלום, יש שולחן פנוי להערב?

shalom, yash shulchan panui le'ha'erev?

495.

Usually you'll be asked: **For how many?**

לכמה אנשים?

le'chama anashim?

496.

For example: **I'd like to reserve a table for... eight o'clock for... four people**

אני מבקשת לפזמין שולחן לשעה... 8, ל-... 4 אנשים.

ani mevakeshet le'hazmin shulchan le'sha'a... 8, le-4 anashim

497.

Too bad: **Sorry, everything's taken**

מצטער. הכל תפוץ

mitzta'er. hakol tafus

498.

Sometimes it's easier after the rush: They have a table but **Only at... nine o'clock**

רק לשעה... 9

rak le'sha'a... 9

499.

Today in many countries this question is no longer relevant:

Smoking or non-smoking?

מעשנים או לא מעשנים?

me'ashnim o lo me'ashnim?

500.

OK, we've finally arrived and we've reserved a table. How do we make ourselves known: **We have a reservation**

יש לנו שולחן מזמן

yesh lanu shulchan muzman

501.

The hostess or waitress will lead us to our table: **Please have a seat here**

בבקשה, שבו כאן

bevakasha, shvu kan

502.

Before we sit down, maybe we'll want to ask: **Where's the restroom?**

**איפה השירותים?
eifo ha'sherutim?**

503.

We've been sitting here for twenty minutes... where did the waiter disappear to? **Waiter!**

**מלצרא! מלצראיתן!
meltzar! meltzarit!**

504.

The menu, please

**הטפריט, בבקשה
hatafrit, bevakasha**

505.

For some reason we trust the waiter, and we ask him what he recommends... **What do you recommend?**

**על מה אתה ממליץ? על מה את ממליצה?
al ma ata mamlitz? al ma at mamlitza?**

506.

On the other hand, he might ask: **What would you like to order?**

**מה תרצו להזמין?
ma tirtzu lehazmin?**

507.

Even though each person has different preferences, the waiter will usually say: **This is highly recommended!**

**זה מאוד מומלץ!
zeh me'od mumlatz!**

508.

I'll have soup... Before going into detail, you usually say **I'll have...**

**אני אקח...
ani ekach...**

509.

What did you order? That's what I want too... I'll have the same...

**אני אקח אותו דבר!
ani ekach oto davar!**

510.

That's all for now. If we want more, we'll order it later... **That's all for now**

**זה הכל בינהם
zeh hakol bei'nataim**

511.

This restaurant has more than food... **What would you like to drink?**

**מה תרצו לשות?
ma tirtzu lishtot?**

512.

I'll have...

**בשבילי...
bishvili...**

513.

mineral water

**מים מינרליים
ma'im minerali'im**

514.

cold tap water

מים קרים (מברכ)
ma'im karim (me'haberez)

515.

orange juice / apple juice

מיוז תפוזים / מיוז תפוחים

mitz tapuzim / mitz tapuchim

516.

These drinks sound the same all over the world: **cola / soda / lemonade**

קולה / סודה / לימוןדה
kola / soda / limonada

517.

Wow, that was good. **Another glass please!**

עד פס בבקשה
od pes bevakasha

518.

And if you want some more: **I'd like some more...**

אני רצחה (רוצח) עוד ...
ani rotzeh (rotza) od...

519.

Have you had enough? Yes. **That will be all, thank you**

זה הכל. תודה
zeh hakol. toda

520.

There are two expressions that always set a good tone for a meal. One is: **Cheers!**

לחיים!
le'cha'im!

521.

And the other is: **bon appétit!**

בתיאבון!
be'te'avon!

522.

We've eaten our fill, and the chef wants to know how it was: **How was it?**

איך היתה?
eich haya?

523.

What should we say?.. **Excellent!**

מצוין!
metzu'ian!

524.

It won't hurt to make him feel good: **The meal was delicious**

הארוחה היתה טעימה מאד
ha'arucha haita te'ima me'od

525.

The hand motion to ask for the check is universal. Still, it's more polite to ask for it: **The check, please**

את החשבון בבקשה
et hacheshbon bevakasha

526.

How much is the bill?

כמה יצא החשבון?
kama yatza hacheshbon ?

527.

If this is written on the check, you'll understand the hint: **Service not included**

לא כולל שירות
lo kolel sheirut

528.

You can personally give your tip to the waiter: **This is for you. Thanks**

זה בשvíルך. תודה – אונ: בשvíלך
zeh bishvilcha. toda



18. Taxis

מונית

529.

We enjoyed our meal, but now it's raining outside and we want to go back to the hotel. What do we look for? Of course... a **taxi**

מונית

monit

530.

Before we leave the restaurant we can ask at the desk: **Please order me a taxi**

בבקשה, תזמין (טזמיין) לי מונית

bevakasha, tazmin (tazmini) li monit

531.

When ordering a taxi, you usually need to say where you want to go: **Where do you want to go?**

לאן אתה רוצה להגיע? לאן אתה רוצה להגיע?

le'an ata rotzeh le'hagi'a? le'an at rotza le'hagi'a?

532.

The answer: **I'm going to...**

אני צריך (אדריכה) להגיע ל...

ani tzarich (tzricha) le'hagi'a le...

533.

How far away is it? **How far is it to...?**

מה המרחק ל...?

ma hamerchak le...?

534.

How long will it take to get to...?

כמה זמן ייקח להגיע ל...?

kama zman ikach le'hagi'a le...

535.

It's a good idea to find out the taxi fare in advance: **How much will it cost to get to...?**

כמה יעלה להגיע ל...?

kama ya'aleh le'hagi'a le...

536.

What's the fare?

מה המטריף?

ma ha'ta'arif?

537.

And don't let anyone cheat you: **Please turn on the meter**

בבקשה, תפעיל מונה...

bevakasha, taf'il moneh...

538.

Please take me to... the national museum: **Please take me...**

קח אותי בבקשה ל...

kach oti bevakasha le...

539.

Please take me to this address: **to this address**

לכתובת הדעת

laktovet hazot

540.

downtown

541.

to the airport

לשדר התעופה
lisdeh ha'te'ufa

542.

to the... hotel

למלון
lamalon

543.

Sometimes you need to give the driver directions: **Go... straight**

סע... ישר
sa... yashar

544.

Turn... right

פונה... ימינה
pneh... yamina

545.

No! Sorry... **Turn... left**

פונה... שמאלה
pneh... smola

546.

Keep going straight... **until the next turn**

עד לפניה הבאה
ad lapni'ia ha'ba'a'

547.

I'm in a big hurry. Go straight to the hotel. **I'm in a hurry**

אני ממהר (ממהרת)
ani me'maher (me'maheret)...

548.

But between you and me, it's more likely you'll say: **Please drive more slowly**

סע בבקשה יותר לאט
sa bevakasha yoter le'at

549.

Thanks, we're here. **Please stop...**

עצור בבקשה
atzor bevakasha

550.

Where exactly?... **here**

כאן
kan

551.

after the traffic light

אחרי הראםזר
acharei haramzor

552.

at the corner

אחרי הפינה
acharei hapina

553.

near that house

ליד הבית הזה
leyad habait hazeh

554.

Before getting out of the taxi: **How much do I owe you?**

כמה אני צריכה לשולם?

kama ani tzricha leshalem?

555.

If you want to tip the driver: **Thanks. Keep the change!**





19. Public Transportation

תחבורה ציבורית

556.

When you don't have a car, and even when you do, there's nothing like public transportation for getting to know a city. For example, take the train or the bus. **Train / Bus**

רכבת / אוטובוס
rakevet / otobus

557.

If you can't find something, the simplest thing is to ask: **Where's the... train / bus station, please?**

איפה תחנת הרכבת / האוטובוס, בבקשה?

eifo tachanat harakevet / ha'otobus, bevakasha?

558.

How do I get to the flea market? How do I get to the opera house? **How do I get to...?**

איך אני מגיע (megi'a) ל...?
eich ani magia (megi'a) le...

559.

You'll usually get a direct answer: **Take train / bus number...**

להן את רכבת / אוטובוס מס'...
kach et rakevet / otobus mispar...

560.

When does the *last* bus leave? When does the *next* bus leave?
When does the... bus leave?

מתי י יצא האוטובוס...?
matai yotzeh ha'otobus...?

561.

Here are some useful words, some of which we learned as ordinal numbers: **next / first / last**

הבא / הראשון / האחרון
haba / harishon / ha'acharon

562.

Sometimes the transport maps are so complicated, and all I want to know is: **Where should I get off?**

איפה עליי לרדת?
eifo al'ai laredet?

563.

If I missed my stop: **What's the next stop?**

מהי הстанציה הבאה?
ma'hee hatachana ha'ba'a?

564.

This is usually a question children ask on any trip that's longer than 10 minutes. But when you're abroad you can ask it as well: **When will we get to...?**

מתי נגיע ל...?
matai nagi'a le...?



20. Shopping

קניות

565.

A trip abroad without going shopping? No such thing! **Shopping**

קניות

kni'ot

566.

You can shop in a store, in a stall at the market, or at a mall:
store

חנות

chanut

567.

shopping center

מרכז קניות / קניון

merkaz kni'ot

568.

market

שוק

shuk

569.

If there's a flea market, it offers the most amazing shopping experience: **flea market**

שוק פשפשים

shuk pishpeshim

570.

Who can help us? The **salesperson**

מוכר (מוכרת)

mocher (mocheret)

571.

And who can help us if we have complaints? The **manager**

מנהל (מנהלת)

menahel (menahelet)

572.

Most signs usually have clear international symbols, but it's still good to know how to say: **entrance**

כניסה

knisa

573.

exit

יציאה

yetzi'a

574.

And especially important: **emergency exit**

יציאת חירום

yetiat cheirum

575.

Here's a few more useful terms when you're shopping: **display window**

חלון ראווה

chalon ra'ava

576.

checkout

577.

We need help. Here's someone who doesn't look like a tourist...

You can politely ask: **Excuse me, do you work here?**

**סליחה, אתה עובד כאן? סליחה, אתה עבד כאן?
slichah, ata oved kan? slichah, ata oved kan?**

578.

Sometimes you need advice from the salesperson: **Can you help me for a moment?**

**תוכל לעזור לי לרגע?
tuchal la'azor li le'rega?**

579.

Professional salespeople will usually ask you first: **How can I help you sir? How can I help you madam?**

**במה אפשר לעזור לך, אדוני (לה, גברתי)?
ba'meh efshar la'azor lecha adoni / lach gvirti?**

580.

And perhaps the salesperson will be a bit more blunt: **What are you looking for?**

**מה אתה מchipש? מה אתה mechapes?
ma ata mechapes? ma at mechapeset?**

581.

Now it's time to describe exactly what we want, exactly what we had in mind: **I'm looking for something... smaller**

**אני מchipש משהו... קטן יותר
ani mechapaes masheh'u... katan yoter**

582.

Or maybe... **something larger**

**גדול יותר
gadol yoter**

583.

Here's another possibility: **Something... less expensive**

**זול יותר
zol yoter**

584.

Or something... **of higher quality**

**באיכות טוביה יותר
be'eichut tova yoter**

585.

Or simply: **just like I saw in the window**

**כמו שראיתי בחלון הראוי
kmo she'ra'iti be'chalon hare'ava**

586.

And then there's that typical shopper's answer that I'm sure you've often said: **I'm just looking**

**אני רק מסתכל (מסתכלת)...
ani rek mistakel (mistakelet)...**

587.

If you're lucky: **This is exactly what I've been looking for!**

**זה בדיבוק מה שchipasti
zeh bidi'iuk ma she'chipasti**

588.

You can simply admit: **I like this**

**זה מזחא חן בעני
zeh motzeh chen be'einai**

589.

There's no shame in saying politely: **I don't like this**

זה לא מזחא חן בעני

zeh lo motzeh chen be'einai

590.

תודה, אבל זה לא מה שאני מחייבש (מחפסת)...

toda, aval zeh lo ma she'ani mechapes (mechapeset)...

591.

At some point you'll have to pay, and what a price! **How much does it cost?**

**כמה זה עוללה?
kama zeh oleh?**

592.

You can hope they'll take a subtle hint:... **Is there a discount?**

**יש חנכה?
yesh hanacha?**

593.

What difference does the price make, so long as it's on sale? **Is it on sale?**

**זה במכירה?
zeh bimchira?**

594.

Too bad! **It's too expensive for me**

**זה יקר מדי בשביבי
zeh yakar midai bishvili**

595.

On second thought, why not? We're not here every day. Let's go for it... especially after the salesperson took the trouble to take it down, put it back, take it out again... **I'll take it, I'll buy it!**

**אני אקח אותה, אני אקח אותה
eni ekneh et zeh, ani ekach et zeh**

596.

Where can I pay?

**אייפה אפשר לשלם?
eifo efshar leshalem?**

597.

The checkout is... over there

**הקופה נמצאת... שם
hakupa nimtzet... sham**

598.

I'll pay with a credit card

**אני אשלם בכרטיס אשראי
ani ashalem be'chartis ashrai**

599.

Here's your change

**בברקשה, הנה הערך שלך (שלך)
bevakasha, hineh ha'odef shelcha (shelach)**

600.

Here's your receipt

**בברקשה, הנה הקבלה (החשבונית) שלך (שלך)
bevakasha, hineh ha'kabala (cheshbonit) shelcha (shelach)**