

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.

- 1. Things you need to know**
- 2. Starting to Speak**
- 3. How Much, How Many?**
- 4. Common Questions**
- 5. Important Words**
- 6. Adjectives**
- 7. Numbers**
- 8. Colors**
- 9. Days of the Week**
- 10. Telling the Time**
- 11. Personal Details**
- 12. Hotels**
- 13. Car Rentals**
- 14. Friends and Businesses**
- 15. A New Language**
- 16. Phone Conversations**
- 17. Restaurants and Food**
- 18. Taxis**
- 19. Public Transportation**
- 20. Shopping**

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



1. Things you need to know

חייבים לדעת!

1.

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

כן

ken

2.

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

לא

lo

3.

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

בבקשה

bevakasha

4.

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

תודה

toda

5.

And you can also add emphasis by saying **Thanks a Lot**

רב תודות / תודה רבה

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**

על לא דבר

al lo davar

7.

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

כן, בבקשה

ken, bevakasha

8.

Or: **No, thank you**

לא, תודה

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**

סליחה

slicha

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**

סליחה...

slicha...

11.

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

12.

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

זֶה בְּסֵדֶר
ze beseder

13.

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

שְׁלוֹם
shalom

14.

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

שְׁלוֹם
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**

לְהִתְרַאוֹת
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!**

בּוֹקֵר טוֹב!
boker tov

17.

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

אַחַר צְהַרְיִים טוֹבִים
achar tzohoraim tovim

18.

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

עֶרֶב טוֹב
erev tov

19.

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

לַיְלָה טוֹב
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!**”

בְּרוּכִים הַבָּאִים
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?**

מָה חֲדָשׁ? מָה נִשְׁמַע?
?ma chadash? ma nishma

22.

How are you today?

מָה שְׁלוֹמְךָ הַיּוֹם? מָה שְׁלוֹמְךָ הַיּוֹם?
ma shlomcha ha'yom?

23.

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

מה העניינים?
ma ha'inyanim?

24.

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

טוב, תודה.
tov, toda.

25.

Everything's fine with me. What about you?

אצלי הכול בסדר. ומה אצלך / אצלך?
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**

היה נעים מאוד
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**

העונג כולו שלי.
ha'oneg kulo sheli.

28.

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

אני מאחל לך... (אני מאחלת לך)
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**

בהצלחה
bahatzlacha

30.

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

בריאות ואושר
bri'ut ve'osher

31.

And there's also **Happy Holiday**

חג שמח
chag same'ach

32.

And of course **Happy New Year**

שנה טובה
shana tova

33.

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

נסיעה טובה
nessi'a tova

34.

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

יום הולדת שמח
yom huledet same'ach

35.

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

יום נישואים שמח
yom nissuyim same'ach

36.

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

שהות נעימה
she'hut ne'ima

37.

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

מתחילים 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 / אתן

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**?

כולם

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

50. 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...
acharei

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**

אחר-כך
achar-kach

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

עוד מעט (בקרוב)
od me'at (bekarov)

55. or **later**

יותר מאוחר
yoter me'uchar

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

עוד מעט, תקף
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?**

למה?
lama

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

כי / מפני ש-

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 (שכאן)
zeh (she'kan)

77.

Or **that one**

הוא. זה (ששם)
ha'hu. zeh (she'sham)

78.

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

אלה / אלהם
eleh / hahem





3. How Much, How Many?

...הכול במידה...

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**

הכול

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

89.

It will take them around half an hour, not exactly but about...
around, aboutבערך
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 הפול?
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:
possibleאפשר
efshar

96.

compared to **Impossible**אי אפשר
ee efshar

97.

Are you certain? Yes, **Sure**בוודאי
bevadai

98.

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

99.

Sure, no doubt. **Certainly!**בהחלט!
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 סוגרים?

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 אני נמצאת?

eifo ani nimtzet?

112.

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

מה פירוש? מה זה אומר?

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 ?**

האם תוכל לעזור לי בבקשה?

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?"**

אפשר לעזור לך (לה)?

efshar la'azor lecha (lach)?



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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.

או
o

126.

I only drink tea. **only**

רק
rak

127.

I also like tea. But I drink coffee too: **also / too**

גם
gam

128.

Little Red Riding Hood went for a walk in the woods. Then the wolf showed up... and then he asked her... **then**

אז
az

129.

I heard that story, and since then I've been worried about my grandmother... **since then**

מאז
me'az

130.

I was really in suspense until the hunter showed up... **until**

עד ש-
ad she-

131.

On this diet, you don't eat ice cream during the week, only on the weekend... **during**

במשך
be'meshech

132.

The museum is near the hotel. And the hotel is close to the museum: **near, close to**

קרוב / ליד
karov / le'yad

133.

They may be close... but my car broke down between the museum and the hotel: **between**

בין
bein

134.

Now let's learn a few useful words related to what we have and what we don't have: **I have**

יש לי
yesh li

135.

Compared to: **I don't have**

אין לי
ein li

136.

This watch is mine: **mine**

שלי
sheli

137.

It was mine, but now it's yours: **yours**

שלך / שלך
shelcha / shelach

138.

This car is ours: **ours**

שלנו
shelanu

139.

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

יש לי

yesh li

140.

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

יש לו

yesh lo

141.

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

יש לה

yesh la

142.

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

יש לנו

yesh lanu

143.

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

אין לי

ein li

144.

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

סליחה, האם זה שלך?

slicha, ha'im zeh shelcha?

145.

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

לא. זה לא שלי

lo. zeh lo sheli

146.

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

איפה ה... שלי?

eifo ha... sheli?

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 idea!" **I don't know!**

אני לא יודעת / אני לא יודע

ani lo yode'a / ani lo yoda'at



6. Adjectives

שמות 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**

קצר

katzar

151.

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

גבוה

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**

חם

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**

בְּיַחַד
be'yachad

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

לְחַד
le'chud

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

יָמִין
yamin

166. or **left**

שְׂמָאל
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**

יָמִינָה
yamina

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

שְׂמָאלָה
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**

יָפָה (יָפָה)
yafeh

170. and **ugly**

מְכוּסֵר
me'cho'ar

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

יָקָר
yakar

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

זוֹל
zol

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

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**

מוותר
mutar

186.

The opposite of permitted: **forbidden**

אסור
asur

187.

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

מלא
mal'eh

188.

but I returned it **empty**

ריק
reik

189.

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

נכון
nachon

190.

Or **wrong**

לא נכון
lo nachon

191.

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

נקי
naki

192.

The room is **dirty**

מלוכלך
me'luchlach

193.

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

עם
im

194.

compared to **without**

בלי
bli

195.

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

פנוי
panui

196.

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

תפוס
tafus

197.

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

פתוח
patu'ach

198.

But now it's **closed**

סגור
sagur

199.

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

צעיר
tza'ir

200.

old

זקן
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

רזה
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**

אָפּס

efes

217.

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

אַחַד (אחת)

echad (achat)

218.

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

שְׁתַּיִם

shta'im

219.

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

שְׁלוֹשׁ

shalosh

220.

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

אַרְבַּע

arba

221.

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

חֲמֵשׁ

chamesh

222.

six

שֵׁשׁ

shesh

223.

seven

שֶׁבַע

sheva

224.

eight

שְׁמוֹנֶה

shmoneh

225.

nine

תֵּשַׁע

tesha

226.

ten

עֶשֶׂר

eser

227.
228. Before we go on... let's repeat the numbers one through ten!

OK let's go on: **eleven**

אחת-עשרה
achat-esreh

229.
twelve

שתים-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

תשע-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

esrim ve'chamesh

243.
twenty-sixעשרים ושש
esrim ve'shesh244.
twenty-sevenעשרים ושבע
esrim ve'sheva245.
twenty-eightעשרים ושמונה
esrim ush'moneh246.
twenty-nineעשרים ותשע
esrim va'tesha247.
OK, let's move on to the multiples of ten: **thirty**שלושים
shloshim248.
fortyארבעים
arba'im249.
fiftyחמישים
chamishim250.
sixtyשישים
shishim251.
seventyשבעים
shivim252.
eightyשמונים
shmonim253.
ninetyתשעים
tishim254.
And finally we've reached **one hundred**מאה
me'a255.
two hundredמאתיים
ma'ta'im256.
Now, can you say this number: **two hundred forty-seven**מאתיים ארבעים ושבע
ma'ta'im arbaim ve'sheva257.
three hundredשלוש מאות
shlosh me'ot

258.

אַרבע מאות
arba me'ot

259.

five hundred

חמשה 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

עשרת אלפים
aseret alafim

266.

Soon we'll be finished. **one hundred thousand**

מאה אלף
me'a elef

267.

Let's finish with **one million**

מיליון
milion

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'i

275.
eighth

שמיני
shmini

276.
ninth

תשיעי
tshi'i

277.
tenth

עשירי
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 פעמים
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**

צִבְעִים

tzva'im

284.

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

אָדוֹם

adom

285.

yellow

צָהוּב

tzahov

286.

blue

כָּחוֹל

kachol

287.

black

שָׁחוֹר

shachor

288.

white

לָבָן

lavan

289.

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

כָּתוּם

katom

290.

brown

חוּם

chum

291.

purple

סָגוּל

segol

292.

green

יָרוֹק

yarok

293.

pink

וָרוֹד

varod

294.

gray

אָפוֹר

afor

295.

Is this ring silver? **silver**

כסף
kesef

296.

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

זהב
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 יום...

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 revii'

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**

שלשום

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****מחרתיים****macharotaim**

311.

Isn't his birthday this week? Wow! **What's today's date?****מה התאריך היום?****ma hata'arich 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'avar**

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**

 A large, light blue circular watermark logo is centered on the page. It contains the text "Speakit" in a white, sans-serif font, with ".TV" below it in a larger, white, sans-serif font.

Speakit
.TV



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?

slichā, 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 לפנות בוקר

achat lifnit boker

320.

two o'clock in the afternoon

שתיים בצהריים

shtaim batzohorayim

321.

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

שלוש וחצי / שלוש ושלשים דקות

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**

לפני תשע דקות
lifnei tesha dakot

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**

שתים-עשרה בצהריים / צהריים
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
reva / chetzi

333.

Now it's **midnight**

עקשיו 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 משפחה

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 rehov

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**

משלח-יד, מקצוע

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

mispar hadarkon

352.

Flight number

מספר הטיסה

mispar 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**

להזמין 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**

מצטערים, הכול תפוס...

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 מיטת יחיד / מיטה זוגית

im mitat yachid / mita zugit

365.

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

בקומה התחתונה

bakoma hatachtona

366.

Or maybe **on the top floor**

בְּקוֹמָה הַעֲלִיּוֹנָה
bakoma ha'elyona

367.

Do I need to take the stairs to get **upstairs**

לְמַעַל בַּמְדְּרָגוֹת
lemala bamadregot

368.

Or to get **downstairs**

לְמַטָּה בַּמְדְּרָגוֹת
lemata bamadregot

369.

But I have suitcases... Is there an elevator? **elevator**

מַעְלִית
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?

אִיפֹה אַתֶּם מְמוֹקְמִים?
eifo atem memukamim?

371.

If the location isn't clear, you can always ask: **How do I get there from...?**

אֵיךְ אֲנִי מְגִיעָה אֵלֵיכֶם מִ...?
eich ani magi'a eleichem mi...?

372.

And of course, to avoid any surprises... **How much does it cost?**

מָה הַמְחִיר בְּבִקְשָׁה?
ma hamechir bevakasha?

373.

This is not always obvious... **Does the price include breakfast?**

הַאֵם הַמְחִיר כּוֹלֵל אֲרוּחַת בּוֹקֵר?
ha'im hamechir kolel aruchat boker?

374.

Let's review meals! first, **breakfast**

אֲרוּחַת בּוֹקֵר
aruchat boker

375.

lunch

אֲרוּחַת צֹהֲרָיִם
aruchat tzohoraim

376.

supper

אֲרוּחַת 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**

תּוֹדָה. אֲגִיעַ עַד הַשָּׂעָה ... 4
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**

מִידַע לְתוֹרִיִּים
meida letayarim

379.

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

סליחה, איפה יש כאן...?
slichá, eifo yesh kan..?

380.

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

נקודת מפגש
nekudat mifgash

381.

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

מפת העיר
mapat ha'ir

382.

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

סוכנות להשכרת רכב
sochnut le'haskarat rechev

383.

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

תחנת מוניות / תחנת אוטובוס
tachanat moni'yot / tachanat otobus

384.

A train to...

רכבת ל...
rakevet le...

Speakit
.TV



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 sheli

389.

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

אילו רכבים זמינים (ופנויים) 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...**

הייתי מבקש... הייתי מבקשת...

ha'iti mevakash / mevakeshet...

391.

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

לשכור רכב ליום / לשכור רכב ליומיים

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**

לשלם באמצעות כרטיס אשראי

leshalem be'emtza'ut kartis ashrai

395.

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

לשדרג את ההזמנה שלי

leshadreg et hahazmana sheli

396.

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

האם למכונית הזאת 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...**

תרשום בבקשה שלרֶכֶב 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 חלופי

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!

נְסִיעָה טוֹבָה!
nesi'a tova!

410.

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

טִיּוּל מְהֵנָה!
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

נעים מאוד להכיר אותך (אותך)

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. ואתה (ואת)?

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

הכול 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 בעלך?

ma shlom ishtecha? ba'alech?

420.

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

תודה על ההתעניינות

toda al ha'itanyenut

421.

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

מה שמך? מה שמך?

422.

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

423.

Ask the following questions only if you feel comfortable and want to get to know someone better: **How old are you?**בן כמה אתה? בת כמה את?
ben (bat) kama ata (at)?

424.

For years I've been answering like this: **I'm 20 years old**אני בת עשרים, אני בן עשרים
ani bat (ben) esrim

425.

I was born in 1980

נולדתי ב-1980
noladeti be'elef-tsha-me'ot-ushmonim

426.

Where are you from?

מאיפה אתה? מאיפה את?
meifo ata (at)?

427.

Me? I'm from... (the) ...

אני מ... ישראל
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?**במה אתה עוסק לפנסתך?
bameh ata osek leparnasatcha?

429.

How many children do you have?

כמה ילדים יש לך (לך)?
kama yeladim yesh lecha (lach)?

430.

Here's a possible answer: **I have a son and a daughter**יש לי בן ובת
yesh li ben u'vat

431.

Are you here by yourself?

אתה כאן לבדך? את כאן לבדך?
ata (at) kan levadcha (levadech)?

432.

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

433.

my wife / my husband

אשתי / בעלי
ishti / ba'ali

434.

my parents / my children

הוריי / ילדיי
horai / yeladai

435.

Sometimes you need to reveal your marital status: **I'm... married**אני נשוי, אני נשואה
ani nasui (nesu'a)

436.

Or... I'm... single

אני רחוק, אני רחוקה
ani ravak (ravaka)

437.
divorced

גרוש, גרושה
garush (grusha)

438.
widowed

אלמן, אלמנה
alman (almana)

439.
Perhaps they want to know whether you have enough time to have dinner with them: **How long will you be here?**

לכמה זמן באתם?
lechama zman batem?

440.
Remember? **a day / a week / a month**

יום / שבוע / חודש
yom / shavu'a / chodesh

441.
So you can explain why you came, start like this: **I came...**

באתי...
bati...

442.
And now the explanation: **for a vacation / a visit**

לחופשה / לביקור
le'chufsha / le'bikur

443.
to tour / on business

לטיול / לצורכי עסקים
le'tiyul / le'tzorchei asakim

444.
They may want to know where you are staying: **Where are you staying?**

איפה אתה (את) שוהה (שוהה)?
eifo ata (at) sho'heh (sho'ha)?

445.
They may propose going out with you: **What are you doing this evening?**

מה אתה עושה (את) עושה (הערב)?
ma ata (at) oseh (osah) ha'erev?

446.
At the end of the conversation, usually mutual friends are mentioned... **Regards to...**

דרישת שלום ל...
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...?**

האם 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 מישהו שמדבר...?

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, שלט

458.

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

האם תוכל לחזור על כך?

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 / mevateh et zeh nachon?

461.

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

אתה מבין אותי? את 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 בבקשה 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**

עכשיו 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...?**

הלו! אפשר לדבר בבקשה עם...?

halo! efshar ledaber bevakasha im...?

469.

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

שלום, מדבר... שלום, מדברת...

shalom, medaber / medaberet...

470.

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

סליחה, אבל...

slicha, aval...

471.

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

אני לא שומע (שומעת) אותך

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...?**

מהי קידומת החיוג ל...?

ma kidomet ha'chi'uiug 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 למר / לגברת...?

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 אותו

timsor bevakasha she'mar... chipes oto

477.

תמסרי 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 celulari

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 בקושי שומעת אותך (אותך)...

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...?**

מה מספר הטלפון של...?

ma mispar hatelefon shel...?

487.

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

המשטרה

hamishtara

488.

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

מכבי 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

ניידת טיפול נמרץ

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

זְהוּ מִקְרָה חֵירוּם!

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**

להזמין 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 להזמין 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. הכול תפוס

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 מוזמן

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.

איפה השירותים?
eifo ha'sherutim?

503.

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

מלצר! מלצרית!
meltzar! meltzarit!

504.

The menu, please

התפריט, 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 le hazmin?

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 הכול בינתיים
zeh hakol bei'nataim

511.

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

מה תרצו לשתות?
ma tirtzu lishtot?

512.

I'll have...

בשבילי...
bishvili...

513.

mineral water

מים מינרליים
ma'im minerali'im

514.

cold tap water

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

515.

orange juice / apple juice

מיץ תפוזים / מיץ תפוחים

516.

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

קולה / לימונדה / סודה
kola / soda / limonada

517.

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

עוד כוס בבקשה
od kos bevakasha

518.

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

אני רוצה (רוצה) עוד...
ani rotzeh (rotza) od...

519.

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

זה הפול. 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 היה?
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 הייתה טעימה מאוד
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 בשבילך. תודה – או: בשבילך
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 (תזמיני) 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 את 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 (צריכה) 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 התעריף?
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**

לקתובת הזאת
laktovet hazot

540.

downtown

למרכז העיר
le'merkaz ha'ir

541.
to the airport

לשדה 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

פנה... מימין
pneh... yamina

545.
No! Sorry... Turn... left

פנה... 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 ממחר (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 הרמזור
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 לשלם?
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 (מגיעה) ל...?

eich ani magia (megi'a) le...

559.

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

קח את רכבת / אוטובוס מספר...

kach et rakevet / otobus mispar...

560.

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

מתי יוצא 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 התחנה 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

565.

קניות

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

קניות

kni'iot

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'iot

568.

market

שוק

shuk

569.

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

שוק פִּשְׁפֶּשִׁים

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 (menahélet)

572.

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

כניסה

knisa

573.

exit

יציאה

yeti'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, את עובדת כאן? סליחה, אתה עובד כאן?
slichá, at ovedet kan? slichá, 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 מחפש? מה את מחפשת?
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 מחפש 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 טובה יותר
be'eichut tova yoter

585.

Or simply: **just like I saw in the window**כמו שראיתי בחלון הראווה
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 בדיוק מה שחיפשתי
zeh bidi'iuk ma she'chipasti

588.

You can simply admit: **I like this**זה מוצא חן בעיניי
zeh motzeh chen be'einai

589.

There's no shame in saying politely: **I don't like this**זה לא מוצא חן בעיניי
zeh lo motzeh chen be'einai

590.

Or you can leave politely: **Thanks, but this isn't what I'm looking for**

תודה, אבל זה לא מה שאני מחפש (מחפשת)...

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 עולה?

kama zeh oleh?

592.

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

יש הנחה?

yesh hanacha?

593.

What different 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 בשבילי

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 אקנה את זה, אני אקח את זה

eni ekneh et zeh, ani ekach et zeh

596.

Where can I pay?

איפה 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

בבקשה, הנה העודף שלך (שלך)

bevakasha, hineh ha'odef shelcha (shelach)

600.

Here's your receipt

בבקשה, הנה הקבלה (החשבונית) שלך (שלך)

bevakasha, hineh ha'kabala (cheshbonit) shelcha (shelach)