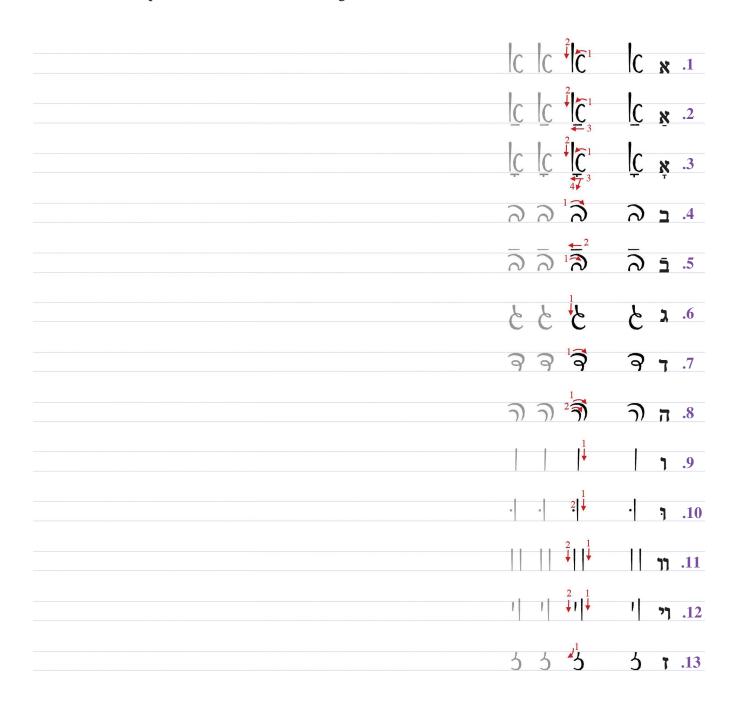
געניטונג 2: די אותיות, זז' 4–5



The cursive letters on this worksheet are adapted from David Bridger's 1947 primer *Der onheyber,* which was published in New York for use in Yiddish schools.

ווידעאָ־געניטונג א־2

- Note that as with all handwriting, there is considerable variability in the forms of Yiddish cursive letters. In cases when a given letter has more than one widespread form, an alternate form has been supplied in parentheses.
- The numbered arrows indicate the steps to follow to form the letters correctly. Remember to write from right to left.



n n ² n n .14
() () () () 0 2.15
1 1 1 1 7 .16
! ! !! ! ? .17
11
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.20
)) ¹ 🥎) .21
7 7 7 .22
ر کا
N N N .24
D D D D .25
J J J .26
.27
O O O O .28
))) v .29
∂ ∂ ²∂ ∂ ₃ .30
ō ō ¹ ō ō ¹ ō ō ¹ ō 5 .31





7 'געניטונג 4: די װאָקאַלן, ז





Match the Yiddish vowel in the left column to its name and pronunciation in the right.

1 _7_	1. komets alef (aw as in lawyer)
ķ	2. <i>vov yud</i> (oy as in b oy)
רי	3. tsvey yudn (ei as in weigh)
,	4. ayen (e as in b e t)
רל	5. pasekh tsvey yudn (ai as in chai)
ַ עַ	6. pasekh alef (a as in ah a)
<u>ינ</u>	7. vov (00 as in b 00 t)
X	8. yud (i as in fish)