EXERCISES

If you already know the alphabet, write the answers in Yiddish. Everyone should be able to write some of the words in Yiddish. Write those words that you have not yet learned to write in Yiddish in transliteration.

I. Conjugate לִאְכָּהנ (to laugh), heysn הײַטְסָן (to be called), and tantsn טאַנצָן (to dance).

II. Translate into Yiddish:
1. I sing.  
2. You (fam.) dance.  
3. We live at home.  
4. Her name is Gitl. (She is called Gitl.)
5. Your (fam.) name is Berl.  
6. They live in New York.  
7. You (pl.) live here.  
8. I know Yiddish.  
9. She works there.  
10. You (pl.) dance at home (in the home).
11. (The) father rests.

ORAL PRACTICE

III. Substitute the highlighted words with those in parentheses. Make any necessary changes. Be sure to match the numbers correctly:

For example: - **Ikh**’ heys Berl. **Der tate**’ heyst Khayim.

A) (Du,’ Ikh’)
B) (Er,’ Fraynd Gold’)

Answer:
A) Du heyst Berl. Ikh heys Khayim.
B) Er heyst Berl. Fraynd Gold heyst Khayim.

1. -Vyoynt Ir’?
   - **Mire**’ voyen af der Ershter Gas.  
   - **Di bobe**’ voynt af der Ershter Gas.

A) (Du,’ Ikh’)
B) (Di khsidim,’ Zey’)

2. -Vyoynt di bobe’ af der Ershter Gas?

A) (Du,’ Ikh’)
B) (Zey,’ Zey’)

14 Parentheses () in a translation exercise indicate that you should translate the word or words in parentheses even though this is not the way the sentence would be rendered in English.