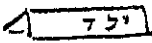



FLASHCARD IDEAS FOR TEACHING HEBREW

by Nancy Messinger,

The Flashcard is the basic tool for reinforcing both Hebrew reading and Hebrew vocabulary. When making flashcards use bright colors and keep the printing large and easy to read.

1. Around the World: One flashcard is flashed to 2 students (1 student sits, the other stands behind). The first student to read or translate the word correctly wins the round and proceeds to stand behind the next student. Goal - for a student to go around each student in the class.
2. Match Game: The class is divided into pairs that sit back-to-back. Each student has a pack of flashcards. The teacher calls out the question and students choose the flashcard. Each pair of students with the correct and matching answer gets a point.
3. Reading Bee: (Play similar to a spelling bee) Class is divided into 2 teams and line up along the classroom. A card is flashed to one team - the person at the head of the line reads it. If correct, he/she remains in the game but goes to the end of the line. If incorrect, he/she returns to seat. The student who remains in the game longest, wins.
4. Blackboard Words: Flashcards used instead of writing on board. Saves time, words are legible and quickly changed. Attach the words using masking-tape, or poster board thumbtacks on bulletin board or paper clips on poster board.
5. Concentration: (for whole class or small group)
Class is divided into 2 teams. Twenty flashcards are randomly placed in a 20 pocket board or on the floor. Students (in turn) choose a card, read it aloud and try to locate its match. The team with the most matches at the end, wins.
6. Team Bingo: Class is divided into 2 teams. Each player on the team has 10 flash-card words in front of him. As the teacher reads the words from the master list, (of 50 words) the child with that word hands the word in. When all one's words are called the student stands. When all the players on a team stand, the team wins.
7. Flashcard - card games (for small groups): When several sets of 4 cards each, i.e., 4 picture cards, 4 flashcards of the same word, 4 words that are on one theme. Play games like "go fish" and "old maid."
8. Make fold over flashcards -  
9. Flashcard File (for older students):
Students create their own flashcards (to be checked by teacher for accuracy). Students keep an alphabetical or theme file. Excellent for review and students testing each other.

10. Two-colored Flashcards: Excellent for phonic drills and verb skills. Color-in a specific phonic element a different color from the rest of the word. Student reads word and then reads the phonic element.
11. Sequencing Sentences: The teacher, using flashcards that make up a sentence, places them randomly on the blackboard ledge. Students have to unscramble them and make a correct sentence.
12. "Special" Flashcards: (to use when reading a text)
Each student receives a flashcard that will appear in the reading for the day. When the "special word" appears the student reads that sentence. (Helps students keep the place and pay attention).
13. Flashcard "Word of the Week": The vocabulary of the week is placed on a special chart. The words stay up all week and are reviewed frequently.
14. Ladder Game: Students have individual packs of flashcards and individual ladder charts. As a word is called, the student chooses the correct word and puts it in the ladder. After 5 words are called, the teacher shows her ladder. Students look up and check their work. This is excellent for passive reading and is non-threatening.