

--attributive meaning the adjective relates some property of the noun. (In this case the adjective agrees in number, gender, definiteness and follows the noun)

--predicative meaning the adjective relates some activity of the noun. (In this case they agree in number, gender, but not necessarily definiteness and may either precede or follow the noun.)

--substantives meaning the adjective is used as if it were a noun.

Note these adjectival constructions:

(either)	סוס גדול	"a great horse"
(attrib)	הסוס הגדול	"the horse who is great"
(predic)	הסוס גדול	"the horse is great"
(subst)	הגדול	"the great one" (assumed horse!)

In our next lesson we will look at pronouns and a few points of prepositional work. In the meantime, try to keep up...the winter sleep will soon be on us.

E. New Vocabulary

אני	(אניכי)	אני	(אניכי)	"I"	אנחנו	(אנחנו)	"we"
הוא		"he"	היא		"she"		
אתה		"you" masc. sg.	אתה		"you" f. sg.		

Just to give us a running start for next week.

FINALLY: Check the assignment on the first page of this lesson..do it well and be thankful for Hebrew. It makes a lot of the other hard things in life seem simple!