

## Hebrew

# 70% Reading Comprehension and Written Expression Reading Comprehension:

- Informative text in various areas of knowledge (continuous texts, tables, graphs etc.)
- Argument text

## Written Expression:

#### Summarization

## **Summary of Operations**

- Omission
- Generalization
- Structure

#### Source References:

- Ways of Delivering Speech
- Acts of Expression
- Writing a Bibliography

#### Grammar

- Phrases
- Sentence Structures (verbal and nominal)
- Nominal Sentences (using grammatical person in a sentence)
- Syntactic Structures in Sentences and Discourse
- Attributive Clause
- Conditional Clause
- Clauses of Cause and Effect
- Concessive Clause



- Conjunctures
- Contrast and Comparison Theorems
- Purpose Statements
- Conjunctive Adverbs
- Expressions of Time in Sentences
- Contex Sentence
- Modal Syntax

#### Formal Structure

Verbs, Nouns, Numerals, Prepositions

### 30% Reading Comprehension, Written Expression and Verbal Communication

- Reading Comprehension: Informative texts, instructional texts,
- Written Expression: Writing in relation to the text (s) or not in connection with the text (s), such as expressing a position and explaining it, writing a letter to different recipients under different circumstances, an invitation, a memo etc.

## Verbal Communication (the skills of listening and speaking):

- Discussion, problem solving or dilemmas in various fields
- Interview
- Presentation: Personal narrative



#### Grammar

- Nouns,
- Adjectives
- Verbs: infinitive construct, verbal sentence
- Prepositions,
- Word order in a sentence
- Nominal clause
- Existing and relative sentences
- Logical connections: Proper use of logical connections indicating reason, result, time, purpose, waiver and contrast, addition and conditions
- Direct speech and indirect speech

## Formal Systems: Verbs and Nouns

Verbs, conjunctions-active and passive, nouns, numerals