

אלט

Tevelle

1

BB BB BB

המשורר - חיים נחמן ביאליק

lived in [↓] סאטמאר

המשורר הלאומי - national poet

- he was a national poet because he wrote most of his stories about Israel and relating to Israel.

- he was born in Ukraine, Russia in 1873

- time period: תקופת ההשכלה - enlightenment

brought Jews that [↓] went to university instead of yeshivas
[↓] reformed Jews

- זיוניזם → zionistic movement → Hertzl said the Jews should have their own state

- bielik taught in the ישיבת ולוצ'ין

a very tough school to get into

Story: "סיני, זיכרונות מהרכה"

chapter 1: my mom, may she rest in peace, was a big צדקה. She was a widow and very poor. When שבת came, she didn't have a candle or a meal, she couldn't prepare while the sun would set (^{sun in the} head of trees)

time: sunset on שבת → ^{sun set} שמש שקיעה

problem: no food or candles for שבת

words:

① גדולה: very big

② אחרונה: a lot

chapter 2: she looked, and found a miracle. She found 2 coins that aren't worthy. Now she has to choose between the bread ^{or} candles. She ran and came back,

words:

① הפיקה - looked for (חפשה)

② מטבעות - כסף - coins

③ בסחה - עברה עליהם

④ חזרה - returned

⑤ צוניה - running

⑥ קורח קדוש - משאב קדוש



Arlette



Arlette

- animals in the story:

- ① ג'ני סורגים → symbolizes death
- ② אכזריות → symbolizes emptiness
- ③ אכזרים → symbolizes the students
- ④ חמט → symbolizes א"ס
- ⑤ '13 → symbolizes jews

- synonyms of the תלמידים:

- ① אכזרים
- ② הנ"כ
- ③ אסופים

- when something is true it lasts forever, when something is a lie it fades away

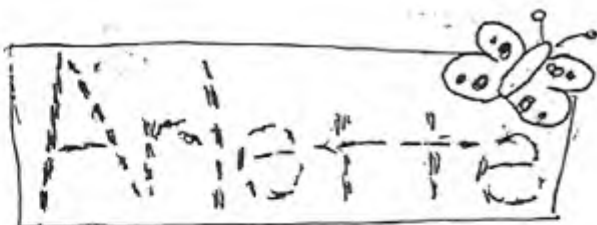
phrases that represent:

Christians

- ① ח"י נהלים
- ② יד השקר רוממה
- ③ עטו (עטו) נכיר ערשים
- ④ כפירים (young lions)
- ⑤ מתעטות וצפורנים (nails+claws)
- ⑥ כפירים התעטו לכה
- ⑦ הכות האכזר (kill)

Jews

- ① נס אדוקים
- ② כהשיו (sheep horns)
- ③ אמונה (belief)
- ④ לא עהכות האכזר (didn't kill)
- ⑤ תירוש (liquor)
- ⑥ כנונים



6 בְּקֶרֶב: the נָשׂוּ stood there in embarrassment, and there is one blind candle on the table. the נָשׂוּ is now blind. she is in shock because she was in such a decline, she is scared. so she asks ① are you rejecting my gift? of a widow? I'm alone! ② If I did something wrong, don't punish נָשׂוּ, punish me!

פְּדוּיִם:

הַנְּבִיטָה: embarrassment

עִוְרָה: blind

שֹׁכֵט: shocked

מִנְחָה: present/gift

אִמְרָתְךָ: your maid

words:

קָצַף: took out (כִּי צִיָּף)

סָגַר: closed

סָכַת: covered her face

פָּרַח: pray

פָּחַד: fear

כָּבַח: choke

הִשְׁתַּבַּח: burning

רָעַד: shook

8 אֲנִי: the angels and מַלְאָכָיו cried with her. her prayers went up to יְיָ, in his ears above, but יְיָ didn't hear, and it went up to the chair of יְיָ, but he did not see → they didn't hear such a sorrowful soul wrapping itself in such sorrow.

נַפְשׁוֹ:

- נַפְשׁוֹ: soul

- בָּכָה בְּעִזָּז: cried very hard



#4 תיא: the second time that I went to my שרן תיא, ~~that~~ I bent ^{my} head in sorrow like a poor person. I'm coming back empty, I'm like you, to your doorway that's empty. Should I cry over your ימין? or should I cry about my destruction? should I cry and eulogize both of our destructions? You're like a nest, but all your birds flew away + scattered the birds scattered to 3 different places, ① tall trees  showing they succeeded. ② most tried to fly but crashed into rocks + broke their wings → left judism + the שרן, failed ③ they went to other gardens of other people → these are the ones who got lost + failed. Will group #3 return to judism? or will they forever forget in their new lives?

#5 תיא: I didn't lick honey in a bad way - it wasn't good out there. and the bad wind (צ'ר הרס) separated me from the תורה + good ways. when I left, you didn't leave me with nothing, there are 3 things that saved me from drowning

בבית: baby

הצט: hazeet

הצט: hazeet

הצט: you raised

הצט: a person that got defeated

הצט: empty

הצט: will I cry

הצט: eulogize

הצט: nest

הצט: chicks

הצט: flew away

הצט: scatter

הצט: הוצט

הצט: shadow

הצט: fields

הצט: rocks

הצט: lost

הצט: הוצט

הצט: culture



הצט: lick

הצט: honey

הצט: forests

הצט - separate

הצט - הוצט

הצט: drowning



שמות עבר מנין נקבה

כוס - כוסות

שמות עבר מנין זכר

רחוב - רחובות

חיון - חיונות

קיר - קירות

עיסה - עיסות

היה - היהים

כית - כיתים

מות - מותים

יתרון - יתרונות

כעיון - כעיונות

ישיבה - ישיבות

עיסה - עיסות

Arlette's Hebrew

- the first time he was there it was pretty and the second time it's rotten

- showing the change of how he looked at it

- "מסנה תרבה תרבת"
מתחילת → בינן

→ "דם חציר אסירתך, ושבים פשוט"
תקוות סכאית

- there were spiritual and physical destructions

no students → grass over growing

- the spider webs shaked because there was no one ever there until now, so they're not used to it.

- makes the story a very personal story

- there were crows because they symbolize death

- in the beginning he is saying HIS school, HIS door, but when it's something bad he says it's the school's not his.

- he is setting a mood of death by making everything black

- it is very dangerous to be there because rocks fell from the ceiling

summary for first paragraph:

he sees: ① קרן קרן

② חומות - walls

③ הקרקע - floor

④ התקרה - ceiling

⑤ חציר חציר - looks outside + sees grass on the pathway

⑥ סכאית - spider webs

⑦ קורות - roof

he hears: ⑧ צווחות - birds squaking

he sees: ⑨ אבנים נופלות - rocks falling

⑩ עמודים חלשים - pillars weak

STORY #2



ילד סוף הקיץ
 going to die summer

the first
 change
 is the
 change of
 colors

#1 ג'ית: the summer is dying
 from colors of gold to colors
 of dark. - to dark red. the
 trees fall from the trees into
 the garden. And there are very
 heavy clouds in the time of
 sunset. → (this shows the change of
 weather and a change in time)
 it's dark and black outside.
~~the spring is like a lion and this~~
~~the spring is like a lion and this~~
~~the spring is like a lion and this~~
 this darkness is like the leaves
 are sinking in their own blood

words:

- ילד: going to die
- ינון: fall
- יפול: trees fall from tree
- צבעים קלים: light colors
- צבעים כהים: dark colors
- אור: DARK gold
- יצור: kong, royal red
- ענן: clouds of rain
- ינון: סוף הקיץ
- תהליך: process
- צמח: plants

#2 ג'ית: the trees looked very
 empty, from the leaves, and from the
 fruits and flowers → so the orchard
 looked very empty. there was
 very little people outside → everyone
 was inside cause it was cold. The
 people outside raised their eyes to
 see the last bird flying away

- אורן: orchard
- ינון/יחידים: very little
- ריקן: empty
- יחידים: yearning for

#3 ג'ית: the heart feels like an
 orphan. in a few minutes, the day
 will come to an end. she knocked
 in silence on the window

- ינון! knock
- ינון: day of rain/coldness

Story #4



עברתה-ת'א ב' ע' ע

1 קרא: this was the aspn of my teenage years, the school is so old! your opening (door) is so rotten, because it's so old + no one is there to take care of it. → doesn't just look rotten, smells + feels rotten. → This was the second time I'm here. The 2nd time I see your walls, they're dirty like smoke. Your floors are very dirty. And the ceiling has a lot of soot on it. There was a ^{destructions} חורבן (one of the learning and one of the structure) and now there are no students there to learn. the grass on the pathway grew extra high because no one took care of it. Spider webs were shaking on the door. On the roof was crows and the roof was broken with holes in it, and rocks fell down from the roof and broke into little peices. The pillars are standing and shaking in fear. the whole building is still standing by a mirical.

2 קרא: the ילד is rolling around on the floor and there is no חומר inside. there were old ripped papers inside the garbage, that were rotting and turning green. the sad rays of sun are peeking through the holes in the roof. every corner was →

- פ': opening of door
- על: old
- אק: rotten
- ק'ט: walls
- נ'טו'ט: dirty
- ע'ט: smoke
- ק'ק'ק: floor
- נ'ט: dirty
- ק'ק'ק: ceiling
- נ'ט: soot
- א'ט: א
- ט'ט: ~~grass~~ path
- ק'ט: grass
- ע'ט: grass
- ק'ט: path
- ט'ט: spider
- ק'ט: ~~web~~ web
- ק'ט: falling
- ק'ט: broke
- ט'ט: little peices
- ק'ט: pillars
- ק'ט: shocked + shacking
- ק'ט: nest
- ק'ט: rolling around
- ק'ט: barrel
- ק'ט: parchment
- ק'ט: dust
- ק'ט: old papers
- ק'ט: ripped
- ק'ט: green



(B)



- the differences between 1st paragraph to the 2nd
① first: פ'בגז י'ו'ט → light colors to dark colors
second: only 2 colors

② first: change in ① time ② weather ③ plants
proof: פ'מ'ג 'א'ב נ'ו'ט

second: there is emptiness
↳ ① orchard, ② bird ③ people ④ everything is empty

③ first: change in inanimate objects and plants
פ'נ'פ and נ'נ'פ

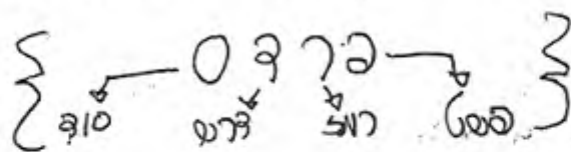
second: change in animal and people
פ'נ' and פ'נ'כ

Q- why does the second paragraph start with "ו" (and)?

A- ① to connect the first + second paragraph

② to start with the most important word - (emptiness)

4 levels of understanding the torah



} symbolizes the decline in learning

- in the 3rd paragraph he says to start getting ready for the winter because it's a hard month + you need to start preparing.

- the שמות is a sign of מות

① - the story represents the process of death
summer → winter

② - nationalism of israel

① שמות ה'תש"ב (א'ב, א'ג, א'ד) ③ decline in learning torah

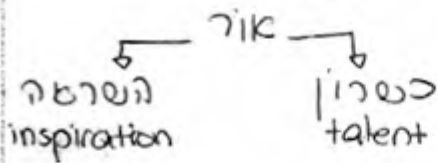
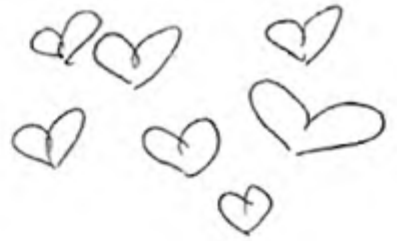
② שמות ה'תש"ב (א'ב, א'ג, א'ד) ④ שמות ה'תש"ב → שמות ה'תש"ב

Arlette
Tebele

♥ is
Nissim
Nissim

7

A.T.
♥'s
N.N.



ARLIT

- talent →
- ① אמן artist
 - ② מלחן artist
 - ③ פסנתרן piano player
 - ④ אצטלה athlete

- if you don't work for something, you can never get good at it.
- the word "לב" repeats 4 times in the first 2 paragraphs

- the story is written in old Hebrew because the newly speaking Hebrew language (by הרב יצחק לייב) wasn't created yet
- the heart is like a rock
- the pain is like a hammer



- the word "לב" is in between 2 commas because what happens to the reader and writer are 2 diff things

SYMBOLISM:

- symbolism to judism, because he is saying that just like he didn't steal his ideas from anyone, he thought of it on his own — so did Israel, they didn't steal any of their thoughts + ideas from neighboring idol worshipping

Story #3



page 13

אני לא קיבלתי השראה ממישהו אחר...
 I didn't get my inspiration from something that doesn't belong to someone else - I had to work very hard for it.

1. אני: I didn't get my ^(talent) inspiration from something that doesn't belong to someone else. I didn't inherit it from my father. It comes from ^{my} ~~my~~ heart that's as hard as a rock. I have to chizzle away at the rock to find my talent.

2. אני: a tiny spark, in my rock heart, is hidden. It's a tiny, small, spark but at least I can say it's mine and no one else's. I didn't ask for it, from anyone else. I didn't steal it, because it's from me.

3. אני: the process of getting the spark from his heart → my pains hammered against my rock-like-heart, and it broke into pieces. the spark flew to my eyes, and from my eyes to ~~the~~ my hand, and from my hand to the paper so I could write this poem.

4. אני: my inspiration, that spark, it going to run away into your hearts and inspire you. my spark will light the fire in your hearts, but

words

אני: something no one wants

אני: inherit

אני: talent/inspiration

אני: rock

אני: rock

אני: take away a

אני: piece → chizzle

אני: spark

אני: hidden

אני: hammer

אני: pain/~~the~~ hardships

אני: broke into 2

אני: run away

אני: fire

אני: your fire

אני: disappear

אני: light like a fire

Story #3



page 13

אני לא קיבלתי השראה ממישהו אחר

I didn't get my inspiration from something that doesn't belong to someone else - I had to work very hard for it.

1: I didn't get my ^(talent) inspiration from something that doesn't belong to someone else. I didn't inherit it from my father. It comes from ^{my} ~~concrete~~ heart that's as hard as a rock. I have to chizzle away at the rock to find my talent.

2: a tiny spark, in my rock heart, is hidden. It's a tiny, small, spark but at least I can say it's mine and no one else's. I didn't ask for it, from anyone else. I didn't steal it, because it's from me.

3: the process of getting the spark from his heart → my pains hammered against my rock-like-heart, and it broke into pieces. the spark flew to my eyes, and from my eyes to ~~the~~ my hand, and from my hand to the paper so I could write this poem.

4: my inspiration, that spark, it going to run away into your hearts and inspire you. my spark will light the fire in your hearts, but

words

אני: something no one wants

אבן: inherit

תורה: talent/inspiration

אבן: rock

אבן: rock

אבן: } take away a

אבן: } piece → chizzle

אבן: spark

אבן: hidden

אבן: hammer

אבן: pain/~~the~~ hardships

אבן: broke into 2

אבן: run away

אבן: fire

אבן: your fire

אבן: disappear

אבן: light like a fire

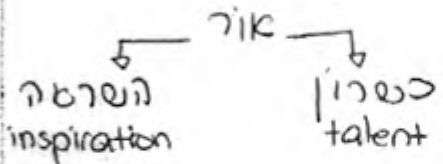
Arlette

Tebele

♥ is
Nissim
Nigri

⊕

A.T.
♥'s
N.N.



ARLIT

- talent →
- ① אמן artist
 - ② מלחן artist
 - ③ פסנתרן piano player
 - ④ ספורטאי athlete

- if you don't work for something, you can never get good at it.
- the word "לב" repeats 4 times in the first 2 paragraphs
- the story is written in old-timey Hebrew because the newly speaking hebrew language (by הרב יצחק לייב) wasn't created yet
- the heart is like a rock
- the pain is like a hammer



- the word "לב" is in between 2 commas because what happens to the reader and writer are 2 diff things

SYMBOLISM:

- symbolism to judism, because he is saying that just like he didn't steal his ideas from anyone, he thought of it on his own — so did israel, they didn't steal any of their thoughts + ideas from neighboring idol worshipping

3



- the differences between 1st paragraph to the 2nd
① first: א'בגז טו'ו → light colors to dark colors
second: only 2 colors

② first: change in ① time ② weather ③ plants
proof: א'נג ט'ב טו'ז

second: there is emptiness

↳ ① orchard, ② bird ③ people ④ everything is empty

③ first: change in inanimate objects and plants
א'בגז and טו'ז

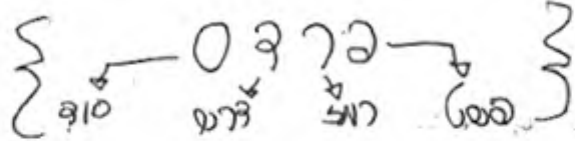
second: change in animal and people
ט'ו and טו'ז

Q- why does the second paragraph start with "ו" (and)?

A- ① to connect the first + second paragraph

② to start with the most important word - (emptiness)

4 levels of understanding the torah



} symbolizes the decline in learning

- in the 3rd paragraph he says to start getting ready for the winter because it's a hard month + you need to start preparing.

- the טו'ז is a sign of טו'ז

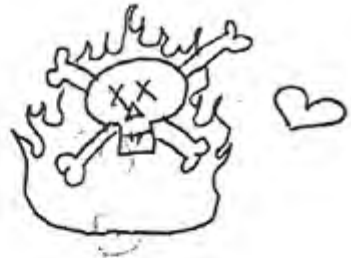
① - the story represents the process of death
summer → winter

② - nationalism of israel

① א'בגז טו'ז (א'בגז, טו'ז, טו'ז) ③ decline in learning torah

② טו'ז טו'ז (טו'ז, טו'ז) ④ א'בגז טו'ז → טו'ז טו'ז

Story #4



עברת - ת'א פו ע

1 ת'א: this was the שנה of my teenage years, the school is so old! Your opening (door) is so rotten, because it's so old + no one is there to take care of it. → doesn't just look rotten, smells + feels rotten. → This was the second time I'm here. The 2nd time I see your walls, they're dirty like smoke. Your floors are very dirty. And the ceiling has a lot of soot on it. There was a ^{destructions} הרסות (one of the learning and one of the structure) and now there are no students there to learn. the grass on the pathway grew extra high because no one took care of it. Spider webs were shaking on the door. On the roof was crows and the roof was broken with holes in it, and rocks fell down from the roof and broke into little peices. The pillars are standing and shaking in fear. the whole building is still standing by a miracle.

2 ת'א: the כדור is rolling around on the floor and there is no מזון inside. there were old ripped papers inside the garbage, that were rotting and turning green. the sad rays of sun are peeking through the holes in the roof. every corner was →

- פ'א: opening of door
- ת'א: old
- ת'א: rotten
- ת'א: walls
- ת'א: dirty
- ת'א: smoke
- ת'א: floor
- ת'א: dirty
- ת'א: ceiling
- ת'א: soot
- ת'א: א
- ת'א: ~~grass~~ path
- ת'א: grass
- ת'א: grass
- ת'א: path
- ת'א: spider
- ת'א: ~~web~~ web
- ת'א: falling
- ת'א: broke
- ת'א: little peices
- ת'א: pillars
- ת'א: shocked + shacking
- ת'א: nest
- ת'א: rolling around
- ת'א: barrel
- ת'א: parchment
- ת'א: dust
- ת'א: old papers
- ת'א: ripped
- ת'א: green





STORY #2

1



לָלוּם סָמָר
going to die summer

the first change is the 'color' change of colors

#1 סָמָר: the summer is dying from colors of gold to colors of dark. - to dark red. the trees fall from the trees into the garden. And there are very heavy clouds in the time of sunset. → (this shows the change of weather ~~time~~ and a change in time) It's dark and black outside. ~~the spring is like a bag and this bag is sinking into its own blood.~~ this darkness is like the leaves are sinking in their own blood

- words:
- לָלוּם: going to die
 - סָמָר: fall
 - סָפַד: trees fall from tree
 - צִבְרֵי צִבְרֵי: light colors
 - צִבְרֵי צִבְרֵי: dark colors
 - אֲדָמָה: DARK gold
 - אֲדָמָה: dark royal red
 - עָנָן: clouds of rain
 - אֲדָמָה: אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה
 - תְּהִי: process
 - צִבְרֵי: plants

#2 עֵרְוָה: the trees looked very empty, from the leaves, and from the fruits and flowers → so the orchard looked very empty. there was very little people outside → everyone was inside cause it was cold. The people outside raised their eyes to see the last bird flying away

- עֵרְוָה: orchard
- עֵרְוָה/עֵרְוָה: very little
- עֵרְוָה: empty
- עֵרְוָה: yearning for

#3 עֵרְוָה: the heart ~~is~~ feels like an orphan ~~in~~. in a few minutes, the day will come to an end. she knocked in silence on the window

- עֵרְוָה: knock
- עֵרְוָה: day of rain/coldness

Arlette's Hebrew

- the first time he was there it was pretty and the second time it's rotten

- showing the change of how he looked at it

"משנה תראה תרבת"
מתלונני בינין

"עם חציר המסומנת, ושהימק פשוט"
תקוות כסאית

- there were spiritual and physical destructions
no students grass over growing

- the spider webs shaked because there was no one ever there until now, so they're not used to it.

- makes the story a very personal story.

- there were crows because they symbolize death

- in the beginning he is saying HIS school, HIS door, but when it's something bad he says it's the school's not his.

- he is setting a mood of death by making everything black.

- it is very dangerous to be there because rocks fell from the ceiling

summary for first paragraph:

he sees: ① סגן רוק

② הכתלים - walls

③ הרקע - floor

④ התקרה - ceiling

⑤ מראה החוץ - looks outside + sees grass on the pathway

⑥ ארז סכויט - spider webs

⑦ הצימקוץ - roof

he hears: ① birds squaking

he sees: ② rocks falling

③ pillars weak



שמות ע"מ אמין נקרה
כ"ס - כ"ס

שמות ע"מ אמין ע"מ

- רחוב - רחובות
- חלון - חלונות
- קיר - קירות
- ע"מ - ע"מ
- בית - בתים
- בית - בתים
- מוח - מוח
- יתרון - יתרונות
- ע"מ - ע"מ
- ע"מ - ע"מ
- ע"מ - ע"מ



#4 תיא: the second time that I went to my עצמאות, I bent ^{my} head in sorrow like a poor person. I'm coming back empty, I'm like you, to your doorway that's empty. Should I cry over your תבוסה? or should I cry about my destruction? should I cry and eulogize both of our destructions? you're like a nest, but all your birds flew away + scattered the birds scattered to 3 different places, ① tall trees  showing they succeeded. ② most tried to fly but crashed into rocks + broke their wings → left judism + the עצמאות, failed ③ they went to other gardens of other people → these are the ones who got lost + failed. Will group #3 return to judism? or will they forever forget in their new lives?

#5 תיא: I didn't lick honey in a bad way - it wasn't good out there. and the bad wind (רוח רעה) separated me from the הטובה + good ways. When I left, you didn't leave me with nothing, there are 3 things that saved me from drowning

בבית: baby

הצט: hazeet

הצטות: hazeet

הצטותך: you raised

הצטות: a person that got defeated

הצטות: empty

הצטות: will I cry

הצטות: eulogize

הצטות: nest

הצטות/הצטות: chicks

הצטות: flew away

הצטות: scatter

הצטות: הצטות

הצטות: shadow

הצטות: fields

הצטות: rocks

הצטות: lost

הצטות: הצטות

הצטות: culture



הצטות: lick

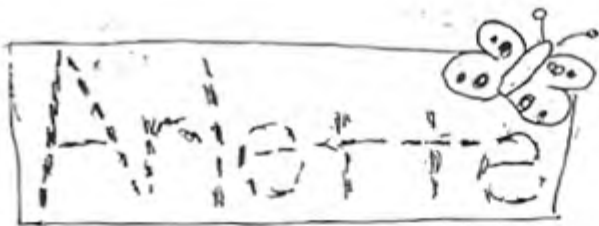
הצטות: honey

הצטות: forests

הצטות - separate

הצטות - הצטות

הצטות: drowning



6 אנֶת: the נָשׂוּ stood there in embarrassment, and there is one blind candle on the table. the נָשׂוּ is now blind. she is in shock because she was in such a decline, she is scared. so she asks ① are you rejecting my gift? of a widow? I'm alone! ② If I did some thing wrong, don't punish נָשׂוּ, punish me!

פִּי'וֹן:

אִנְיָוֶת: embarrassment

נָשׂוּ: blind

שֹׁכֵקָה: shocked

נָשׂוּ: present/gift

פְּתוּחָה: your maid

words:

נָשׂוּ: took out (כִּי-צִדָּק)

נָשׂוּ: closed

נָשׂוּ: covered her face

נָשׂוּ: pray

נָשׂוּ: fear

נָשׂוּ: choke

נָשׂוּ: burning

נָשׂוּ: shook

8 אֲנִי: the angels and אֲנִי cried with her. her prayers went up to אֲנִי, in his ears above, but אֲנִי didn't hear, and it went up to the chair of אֲנִי, but he did not see → they didn't hear such a sorrowful soul wrapping itself in such sorrow.

פִּי'וֹן:

- נָשׂוּ: soul

- נָשׂוּ: cried very hard



Arlette



Arlette

- animals in the story:

- ① ג'י עזר'ים → symbolizes death
- ② עכ'יש → symbolizes emptiness
- ③ גזע'ים → symbolizes the students
- ④ חונט → symbolizes כ"ס
- ⑤ 'צ' → symbolizes jews

- synonyms of the תלמידים:

- ① גזע'ים
- ② הנ'כח
- ③ אסופ'ים

- when something is true it lasts forever, when something is a lie it fades away

phrases that represent:

Christians

- ① ח"י נהלים
- ② יד השקר רוממה
- ③ עטו) נזיר ערשים
- ④ כפירים (young lions)
- ⑤ מתעטות וצפורנים (nails+claws)
- ⑥ כפירים התעלמי זרה
- ⑦ הכות האשרו

Jews

- ① נס אדוקים
- ② כהשים (sheep / הודים)
- ③ אמונה (belief)
- ④ לא עהכות האשרו (kill / didn't)
- ⑤ תירוש (liquor)
- ⑥ כנונים

Hebrew

Leveller

(1)

BBB
BBB
BBB

המשורר - תימן נתן היטב

↓
lived in 1873

national poet - הלמנוי

- he was a national poet because he wrote most of his stories about Israel and relating to Israel.

- he was born in Ukraine, Russia in 1873

- time period: תקופת ההשכלה - enlightenment

↓
brought Jews that went to university instead of yeshivas
↓
reformed Jews

- זיוניזם → Zionist movement → Hertzl said the Jews should have their own state

- Bialik taught in the ישיבת ולוצ'ין

↓
a very tough school to get into

Story: "מימי, סיכורנו אמרנו"

Chapter 1: my mom, may she rest in peace, was a big אשה. She was a widow and very poor. When sun came, she didn't have a candle or a meal, she couldn't prepare while the sun would set (sun in the head of trees)

time: sunset on שבת → sun set שבת שוקטת

problem: no food or candles for שבת

words:

① אמרה: very big

② אמרה: a lot

Chapter 2: she looked, and found a miracle. She found a coins that aren't worthy. Now she has to choose between the bread and candles. She ran and came back,

words:

① היא - looked for (היא)

② אמרה - אמרה - אמרה

③ אמרה - אמרה - אמרה

④ אמרה - אמרה

⑤ אמרה - אמרה

⑥ אמרה - אמרה - אמרה