Syllabus for

HEB 301—Hebrew Conversation/Grammar

3 Credit hours Fall 2025

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Advanced practice in understanding and speaking Israeli Hebrew and in increasing reading skills. The course is based on the achievement of structural analysis of the Hebrew language, which necessarily includes a concentration on grammar and identification of words not only by their characters but also by clues provided. Covers most activities listed in the ACTFL intermediate high competencies.

Prerequisite: HEB 204

Lab fee: None

II. COURSE GOALS

The goal of this course is to enable the student to speak and read as closely as possible to a native speaker. The student learns to produce a Hebrew form correctly by clues provided them **(pattern clues)** or by some other word in the sentence which conditions the syntactic function of the word **(syntactic clues)**. Since the written word is a reproduction of a phonetic reality, the student also demonstrates writing ability.

III. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THIS COURSE

As a result of successfully completing this course, the student will be able to do the following:

- A. Participate in class sessions to demonstrate control of basic language skills.
- B. Read and write vocabulary and idioms presented.
- C. Write and use grammar more competently.
- D. Read and communicate in the Hebrew language with increased facility.
- E. Perform most activities listed in the ACTFL intermediate high competencies.

IV. TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER LEARNING RESOURCES

A. Required Materials

Ringvald, Vardit, et al, *Brandeis Modern Hebrew*. Brandeis University Press, 2015. ISBN: 9781611689181

B. Other Material

V. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

A. University Policies and Procedures

- 1. Students and faculty at Oral Roberts University must adhere to all laws addressing the ethical use of others' materials, whether it is in the form of print, electronic, video, multimedia, or computer software. Plagiarism and other forms of cheating involve both lying and stealing and are violations of ORU's Honor Code: "I will not cheat or plagiarize; I will do my own academic work and will not inappropriately collaborate with other students on assignments." Plagiarism is usually defined as copying someone else's ideas, words, or sentence structure and submitting them as one's own. Other forms of academic dishonesty include (but are not limited to) the following:
 - a. Submitting another's work as one's own or colluding with someone else and submitting that work as though it were his or hers;
 - b. Failing to meet group assignment or project requirements while claiming to have done so;
 - c. Failing to cite sources used in a paper;
 - d. Creating results for experiments, observations, interviews, or projects that were not done;
 - e. Receiving or giving unauthorized help on assignments. By submitting an assignment in any form, the student gives permission for the assignment to be checked for plagiarism, either by submitting the work for electronic verification or by other means. Penalties for any of the above infractions may result in disciplinary action including failing the assignment or failing the course or expulsion from the University, as determined by department and University guidelines.
- 2. Final exams cannot be given before their scheduled times. Students need to check the final exam schedule before planning return flights or other events at the end of the semester.
- 3. Students are to be in compliance with university, school, and departmental policies regarding Whole Person Assessment requirements.
 - a. The penalty for not submitting electronically or for incorrectly submitting an artifact is a zero for that assignment.
 - b. By submitting an assignment, the student gives permission for the assignment to be assessed electronically.

B. Department Policies and Procedures

1. Class Assignments

- a. Students need to come to class with the appropriate textbooks, course materials, and other supplies as designated by the professor.
- b. Professors may refuse to accept an assignment if it has inappropriate content, does not meet the assignment's criteria (e.g., not typed, incorrectly documented), is incomplete, is suspected of plagiarism, or is turned in too late.
- 2. **Tardies**—Tardies are an inconvenience to the other class members and the professor, and they prevent the late student from obtaining maximum value from the class. Therefore, excessive tardies may adversely affect the semester grade. It is to the student's advantage to make sure that the professor is informed

immediately following the close of the class that the student was tardy and not absent. It is not the professor's responsibility to stop the class to mark the tardy; the student is the one responsible for conveying that information immediately following that class, not at a later time.

3. Late Work

- a. The student is responsible for obtaining class assignments and material covered during an absence, and all work is expected to be completed as scheduled. Late work may result in a lower grade. An absence is not an excuse for turning in late work or for being unprepared with assignments for the class following the absence. Computer or printer malfunction does not constitute an excuse for late work; students should have their work prepared in time to ensure that they can get it proofread, edited, and printed prior to the instructor's due date. These responsibilities assist the student in professional development.
- b. Any test taken late (except if the absence is administratively excused) incurs the ORU late exam fee (\$15), which must be paid before the late test can be taken.
- c. Assignments missed because of administratively excused absences are accepted with no penalty. Generally, assignments missed from an excused absence, such as sickness or family crises, can be made up and the instructor should be notified as soon as possible to reach an agreement on due dates and possible penalties. Each instructor has his or her own late-work policy that is given to students at the beginning of a course, so a teacher may decide that work missed because of an unexcused absence cannot be made up. Instructors use their own judgment in accepting late work resulting from all other absences. In cases where absences can be anticipated, such as for non-University sponsored mission trips, the work should normally be submitted prior to the absence.

4. Attendance

- a. **Excused and Unexcused Absences**—Class attendance is mandatory, but because unavoidable circumstances can prevent perfect attendance, each student is allowed to miss class the number of times per week a class meets. This allowance is intended for illness, personal business, and emergency. Work missed because of an excused absence (e.g., illness, family emergency) can be made up; however, it is up to the teacher's discretion whether or not to accept work missed due to an unexcused absence (e.g., oversleeping, skipping class). If a student exceeds this number of absences, the student may lose points due to late work or for excessive absences, which may affect the semester grade. Extended illnesses are handled on an individual basis and require verification from a doctor.
- Administratively Excused Absences—Only absences that are required by approved University activities are given administrative excuses.
 Students who must miss class for University-sponsored activities must follow these procedures:
 - (1) Inform the professor before the event and make arrangement for the work to be submitted prior to the absence or at a mutually

- agreed upon deadline.
- (2) Present an administrative excuse form with appropriate signatures when he or she returns to class. Doctors' or nurses' notes, or letters from groups sponsoring mission trips or activities do not qualify a student for an administratively excused absence.
- (3) Obtain information covered during an absence. All work must be completed as scheduled.
- (4) Not commit to class presentation (oral reports, speeches, group presentations, etc.) on a date that the student will be gone. Makeup work is not permitted if the student voluntarily committed to a performance on the date of an administratively excused absence.
- 5. **Plagiarism**—Each student attending Oral Roberts University is required to do his or her own academic work and must not inappropriately collaborate with other students on assignments.
 - a. Students must document all sources and ideas that are not their own original information by following correct MLA (Modern Language Association) documentation procedures. Failure to do this produces a plagiarized paper, which results in an F for the paper. Flagrant cheating results in an F for the course.
 - b. Students may be asked to submit their assignments to Turnitin.com (an online anti-plagiarism program) or have their work submitted to D2L, which also submits work to Turnitin.com.
- 6. **Incompletes**—As stated in the University catalog, incompletes are granted only for "good cause," such as extended hospitalization, long-term illness, or a death in the family. Students must petition for an incomplete using the form available in the School of Liberal Arts. Very few incompletes are granted.
- **7. Whole Person Assessment**—If this course requires a WPA assignment, it is listed in the next section ("Course Policies and Procedures"). Students need to comply as indicated in this syllabus and/or by the instructor.

C. Course Policies and Procedures

1. Evaluation Procedures

Evaluation for the course is based on the scheduled written exams, daily written assignments, and class participation.

- a. Grades are determined by points based on the following requirements:

 Quizzes (20); Cultural Project (20); Tests (30); and Final
 comprehensive exam (30) for a total of 100 points.
- b. Final grades are given according to the following scale: A: 90-100%; B: 80-89%; C: 70-79%; D: 60-69%; F: 0-59%.
- 2. Extra Credit
 - a. Students should not expect extra credit to help raise a grade.
 - b. Extra credit may not apply to raise a grade from a "D" to a "C" if the cumulative score is lower than a 68% before extra credit points are added.
- 3. It is recommended that a minimum grade of "C" be achieved in this course before the next level is taken.
- 4. Whole Person Assessment Requirements

No WPA assignment is required for this course.

VI. COURSE CALENDAR

| Week | Lesson |
|-------|---|
| Pre-1 | Intro Book II |
| 1-2 | Pesek Zeman I and handouts for conversation |
| 3-4 | Lesson 1 |
| 5-6 | Lesson 2 |
| 7-8 | Midterm and oral presentations |
| 9-10 | Lesson 3 |
| 11-12 | Lesson 4 |
| 13-14 | Pesek Zeman II |
| 15 | Review |
| 16 | Final |

Primary Program: General Education HEB 203 Intermediate Hebrew I Fall 2025

This course contributes to the University and program outcomes as indicated below:

Significant Contribution – Addresses the outcome directly and includes targeted assessment.

Moderate Contribution – Addresses the outcome directly or indirectly and includes some assessment.

Minimal Contribution – Addresses the outcome indirectly and includes little or no assessment.

| OUTCOMES | Significant Contribution | Moderate Contribution | Minimal Contribution | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Spiritual Integrity | | | | |
| HEB Outcome 1: Student integrates his or her faith | | | | |
| into learning experience and demonstrates concepts | | | X | |
| that constitute a Christian worldview. | | | | |

Personal Resilience

| Intellectual Pursuit | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| HEB Outcome 2: Student demonstrates developing target language proficiency or better in the four modes of communication. | x | | |
| HEB Outcome 4: Student is able to think critically, analyze source and target language linguistic structures, synthesize information and evaluate information critically. | х | | |

| Global Engagement | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| HEB Outcome 3: Student demonstrates awareness, | | | |
| sensitivity, and respect for the history, beliefs, social | v | | |
| forms, language, and traits of different ethnic, | ^ | | |
| religious, and social groups. | | | |

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(Revised 3/22/22)