



**With this PDF lesson, you'll learn 48 must-know Hebrew phrases.** Greetings. Parting greetings. How are you's. Introductions. All the good stuff. There may be some phrase repetition but that's ok - it means you'll remember the words better.

- **10 phrases for introducing yourself in Hebrew**
- **15 ways to say hello**
- **10 ways to say how are you**
- **13 ways to say bye**
- **48 phrases total!**

**Also, if you want to learn and speak Hebrew with lessons by real teachers...**

...then I recommend [HebrewPod101.com](http://HebrewPod101.com). It's a Hebrew learning website with audio/video lessons. You learn with 3-15 minute long lessons. They teach you real conversations and explain every word so that you're ready to speak at the end.

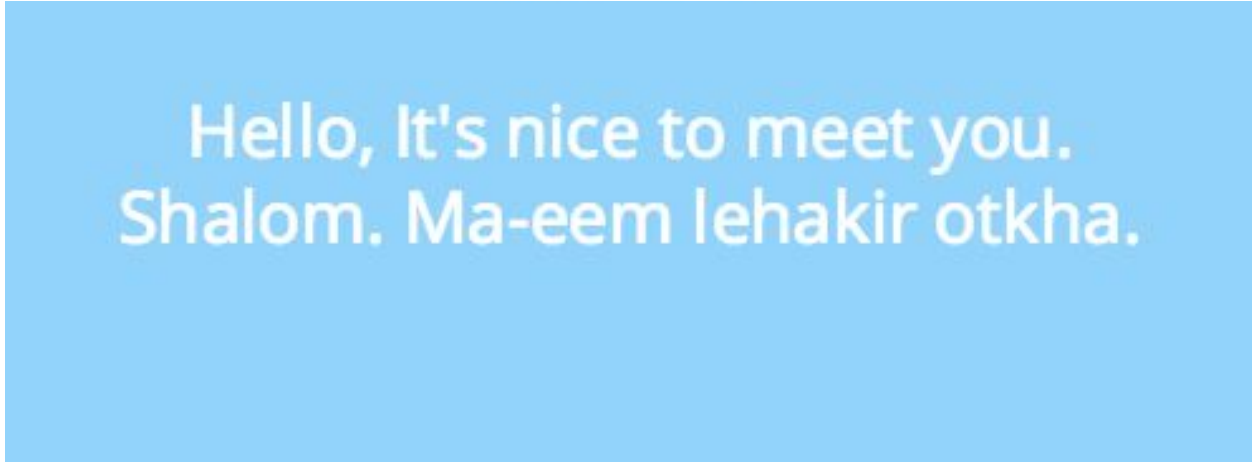
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## **PART 1 - 10 PHRASES on HOW TO INTRODUCE YOURSELF**

### **1) Hello, It's nice to meet you.**

Hello and Nice to meet you in Hebrew are a must-know phrases. And any introduction will probably will start with these words.

- **Hello**
- Shalom
- שלום
- **Nice to meet you**
- Ma-eem lehakir otkha
- נעים להכיר אותך



Hello, It's nice to meet you.  
Shalom. Ma-eem lehakir otkha.

### **2) My name is \_\_\_\_.**

This is simple. To say "my name is" in Hebrew, you just need the word "Shmi." Then say your name. For example, if the name is Talia.. it would be like this...

- Shmi (your name here)
- Shmi Talia.
- שמי טליה.

My name is \_\_\_\_.  
Shmi (your name here).

**3) I am from \_\_\_\_.**

So, where are you from? America? Europe? Africa? Asia? Just stick the name of your country inside this phrase. We'll use Israel as an example.

- I'm from Israel.
- ani me'Israel.
- אני מישראל.

I'm from Israel.  
Ani me'Israel.

**4) I live in \_\_\_\_.**

What about now – where do you live? Just fill in the blank with the country or city (if famous) into this phrase. I'll use Jerusalem as an example.

- ani gar be'(your place here).

- I live in Jerusalem.
- ani gar be'yerushalaim.
- אני גר בירושלים.

I live in \_\_\_\_\_.  
Ani gar be'(your place here).

**5) I've been learning Hebrew for \_\_\_\_.**

How long have you been learning Hebrew for? A month? A year?

- I've been learning Hebrew for a year.
- Ani lomed ivrit kvar shanah.
- אני לומד עברית כבר שנה

I've been learning Hebrew for a year.  
Ani lomed ivrit kvar shanah.

## 6) I'm learning Hebrew at \_\_\_\_.

Where are you learning Hebrew? At school? At home? This would be a great line to know and use when you're introducing yourself. Here's my example:

- I'm learning Hebrew at [HebrewPod101.com](http://HebrewPod101.com).
- ani lomed ivrit eem [ivrit pod wan o wan dot kom](http://ivritpod.com).
- אני לומד עברית עם עברית פוד וואן או וואן דוט קום.

Where are you learning Hebrew?  
I'm learning Hebrew at HebrewPod101.com.  
ani lomed ivrit eem ivrit pod wan o wan dot kom.

## 7) I am \_\_\_\_ years old.

Here's how to say how old you are in Hebrew. And by the way, you'll need to know Hebrew numbers for this ([check out my other lesson](#)).

- I'm \_\_\_\_ years old.
- Ani ben \_\_\_\_.
- I'm 27 years old.
- Ani ben esrim ve'sheva.
- אני בן עשרים ושבע.

How old are you?  
I'm \_\_\_\_ years old.  
Ani ben \_\_\_\_.

8) I am \_\_\_\_.

What about your position? Are you a student? Yoga teacher? Lawyer for the potato industry? Potato salesman? Super important question that people like to ask (and judge you about – *Hey, I'm just a blogger!*). Just use “ani” meaning “I” and add your position.

Example:

- I'm a teacher
- Ani moreh.
- אני מורה.

I'm a teacher  
Ani moreh.

9) One of my hobbies is \_\_\_\_.

Now, let's move onto personal interests – hobbies! My hobbies are languages, linguajunkieing and such. How about you? You'll definitely need this line when introducing yourself in Hebrew.

Here's an example to use:

- One of my hobbies is reading.
- Ekhad ha'takhbivim sheli hu kri-ah.
- אחד התחביבים שלי הוא קריאה.

One of my hobbies is reading.  
Ekhad ha'takhbivim sheli hu kri-ah.

#### 10) I enjoy listening to music.

Now, this is just another example line about your **hobbies**. You can use something else where.

- I enjoy listening to music.
- Ani nehene le'ha-azin le'muzika.
- אני נהנה להאזין למוסיקה.

I enjoy listening to music.  
Ani nehene le'ha-azin le'muzika.

## **PART 2 - 15 WAYS TO SAY HELLO**

### **1) Hello**

- שלום
- shalom

If you can only remember one word from this article, let it be “shalom.” This is the most common and popular way to say Hello in Hebrew. You can’t go wrong here.



You can listen to the pronunciation to this phrase in the audio lesson above.

Let’s move onto something more casual.

### **2. Hey**

- הי
- hai

Wondering how to say Hey in Hebrew? Here you go. It actually sounds more like the Japanese “hai,” or the English word, “hi.” Great little casual word to know.



## 15 ways to say Hello in Hebrew

Hey

היי

hai

### 3. What's up in Hebrew

- מה קורה?
- Ma kore?

You're thinking "what's up" is not a true "Hello," right? Right. But it is used as a greeting quite often and so it can be used as a substitute for "Hello." Remember, the more variations you know, the better.

## 15 ways to say Hello in Hebrew

What's up?

מה קורה?

Ma kore?

### 4. How are you? in Hebrew

- מה שלומך?
- Mah shlom'cha?

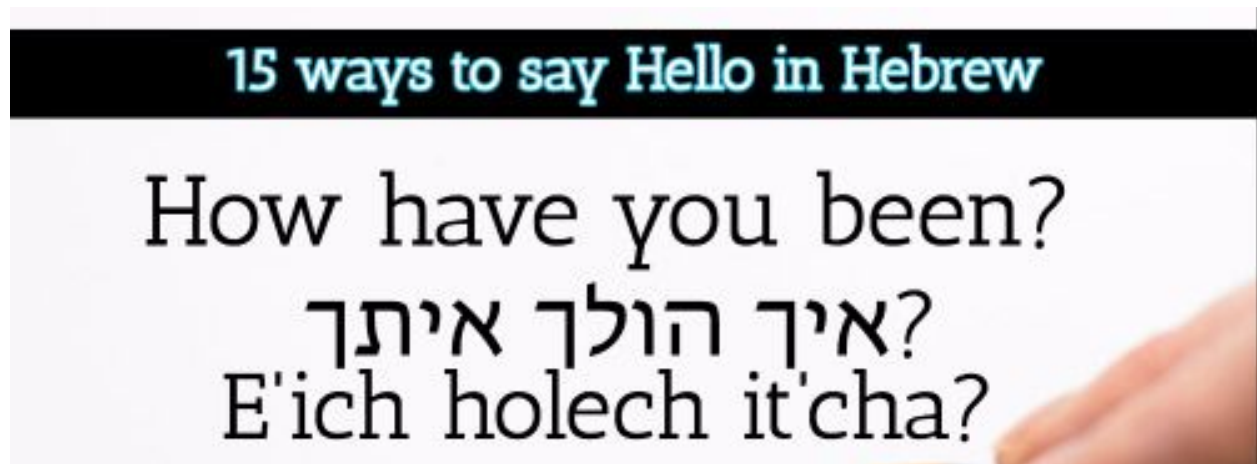
Another good variation and common phrase to know.



#### 5. How have you been?

- איך הולך איתך?
- E'ich holech it'cha?

As a variation to "How are you," this is another acceptable phrase and way to greet and say Hello in Hebrew.



## 6. Good morning.

- בוקר טוב.
- Boker tov

Now, let's say it's 7AM in the morning. How would you greet someone in Hebrew? Use this!



## 7. Good afternoon.

- צהריים טובים.
- Tsahara'im tovim.

Let's say it's now 1PM and we're in the afternoon. You can use this phrase.



## 8. Good evening.

- ערב טוב.
- Erev tov.

And of course, let's not forget how to say Good Evening in Hebrew.



## 9. Long time no see.

- הרבה זמן לא התראנו.
- Harbe zman lo hitraenu.

This is not a hello but definitely used as a greeting. You can still use it as the first thing when you see someone. If... it has been a long time.



## 10. It's nice to see you again.

- נחמד לראות אותך שוב.
- nekhmad lir-ot otkha shuv.



## 11. How's everything?

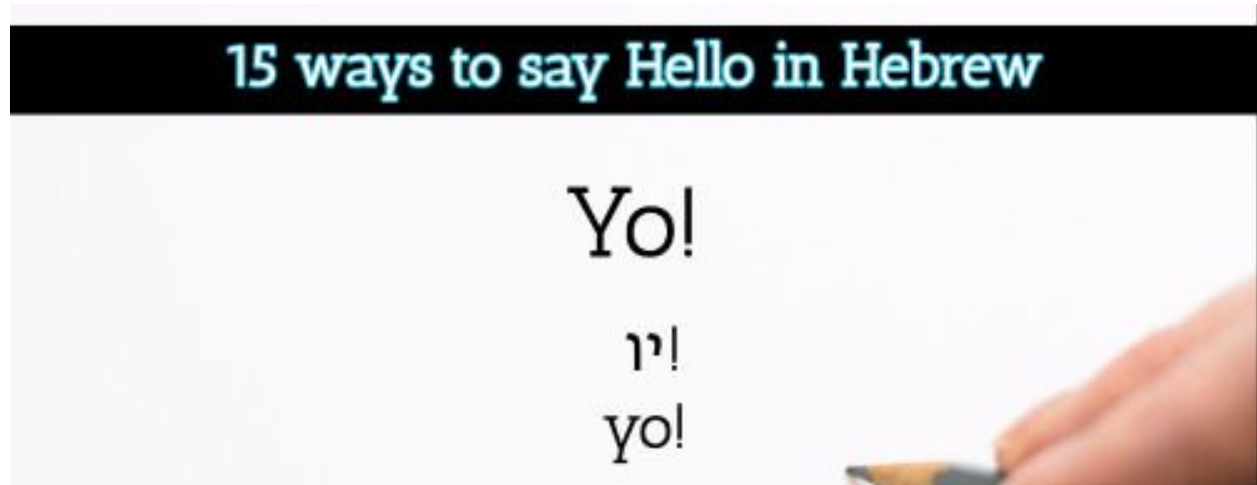
- איך הכל?
- eikh hakol?



## 12. Yo!

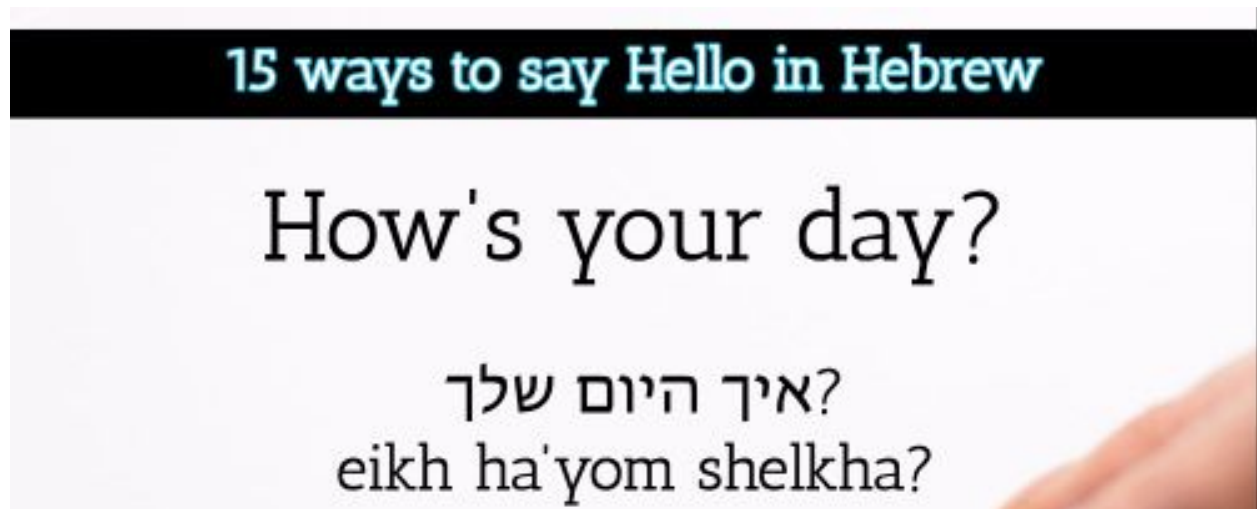
- יו!
- yo!

Young people tend to use “yo” as a greeting in many languages like English and even Japanese. Well, Hebrew is no exception!



### 13. How's your day?

- איך היום שלך?
- eikh ha'yom shelkha?



### 14. It's nice to meet you.



- נעים להכיר אותך.
- naim lehakir otkha.

## 15 ways to say Hello in Hebrew

It's nice to meet you.

נעים להכיר אותך.  
naim lehakir otkha.

### 15. How's it going?

- איך הולך?
- eikh holekh?

## 15 ways to say Hello in Hebrew

How's it going?

איך הולך?  
eikh holekh?

## **PART 3 - 10 Ways to Ask How Are You in Hebrew**

### **1) How Are You?**

- Female – מה שלומך?
  - Ma shlomekh?
- Male – מה שלומך?
  - Ma shlomkha?

This is the most common and polite way to say how are you in Hebrew to someone you don't know or you don't meet often. Literally, it means "What is your peace?"



If someone uses this phrase, they want to hear a full answer as well, they really care for you. It is a formal and gentle phrase to use. The spelling is the same for male or female but the pronunciation is not.

### **2) What's happening?**

- מה קורה?



- Ma kore?

This is the common way for young people or close friends to ask “how are you?” It can be used as a substitute for “Hello” as if the inquirer is not waiting for an answer.



Although it is not slang, it is not recommended to use this formal encounters. For a close male friend, you'll want to say:

- מה קורה אחי?

The addition is אחי (achi) which means “my brother.” This is a very common way to express closeness.

### 3) What's new?

- מה חדש?
  - Ma hadash?

This means “What's new?” but it's also used as a shorter version for “What's new in your life?” or as a combination of “How are you” and “Anything new?” It is common to use it around friends that you haven't seen a long time.



#### 4) How are you feeling?

- איך אתה?
  - Eich ata?
- איך את?
  - Eich at?

Why are there 2 phrases? Well, it depends who you're talking to.

- את – at – (you are)– when talking to a woman
- אתה – ata – you are )– when talking to a man

The interpretation is “How you?” or “How are you feeling?” People use it in order to know how the other person feels physically or emotionally – especially after some event has happened. In a sense, you're asking about their feelings about that thing



## 5) What's up? in Hebrew

- מה נשמע?
  - Ma nishma?

This is THE best phrase for any situation, not matter who are you talking to. If you have any doubt which phrase to use, use this.

Oddly, it means “what’s audible” or “what we will hear”, and yet, it is one the most common greetings and a common way to ask how are you in Hebrew.



It's never used as it literal meaning. If you will think about, it actually means “what are we going to hear about your life today?”

## 6) What's walkin'? What's rollin'?

- מה הולך?
  - Ma holech?

Literally, this phrase means "What's walking?"

Yes, it sounds weird at first but it's **slang** for "how everything is going" or "What's rollin'?" You should use it with your friends or with people you've met on the street for a quick talk.



## 7) What's with you?

- מה אֵתְךָ? (to a Male)
  - Ma eitcha?
- מה אֵתְךָ? (to Female)
  - Ma eitach?

In English you'll probably use it when you are mad at someone. In Hebrew it's just a common way to really find out what's with someone.



## Learn Hebrew Phrases

### What's with you?

מָה אִתְּךָ? (to a Male)

Ma eitcha?

מָה אִתָּךְ? (to Female)

Ma eitach?

Or if someone asks you “how are you” and you want to find out what’s going on with them as well, just say “good, and מָה אִתְּךָ” It means “Good, and what about you?”

#### 8) What's the business?

- מָה עִינְיָנִים?
  - Ma einyanim?

You might think that this is an odd way to ask how are you in Hebrew. Well, in Israel, it's quite common and does not involve business at all. It's just a polite and modern way to ask “how are you” and “what are you doing lately?” all together.



### 9) How are you feeling? (Another way)

- איך אתה מרגיש?
  - Eich ata margish?
- איך את מרגישה?
  - Eich at margisha?

The literal meaning is “how are you feeling?” Here, the speaker is concerned about someone’s health situation or current mood. It is said quite often to people that don’t feel well. This phrase shows sympathy and care, if you know that someone had a rough time – use this phrase as a way to start and talk about it.



As we have already learned in section 4:

- את (you are)– woman
- אתה (you are )– man

## 10) What's up? (slang)

- מה המצב?
  - Ma hamatzav?

This is a slang phrase for what's up in Hebrew. Literally, it means “what is the situation.” You can use it use it with friends and relatives.



## **PART 4 - 14 WAYS to SAY BYE in HEBREW**

### 1. Goodbye, see you soon.

- להתראות
- Pronounced: Leitraot

This is the most common way to say bye in Hebrew. You may use this one to end up a formal conversation or a casual chat. The spelling and pronunciation are the same for both male and female.





## 2. Goodbye.

- שלום
- Pronounced: Shalom

In Hebrew "שלום" or "shalom" means both Hello and Goodbye. This word can be literally translated as "peace", so you are merely wishing "peace" on a person's coming and again "peace" on them leaving. You should know that the word "שלום" is more often used to say hello than saying goodbye.



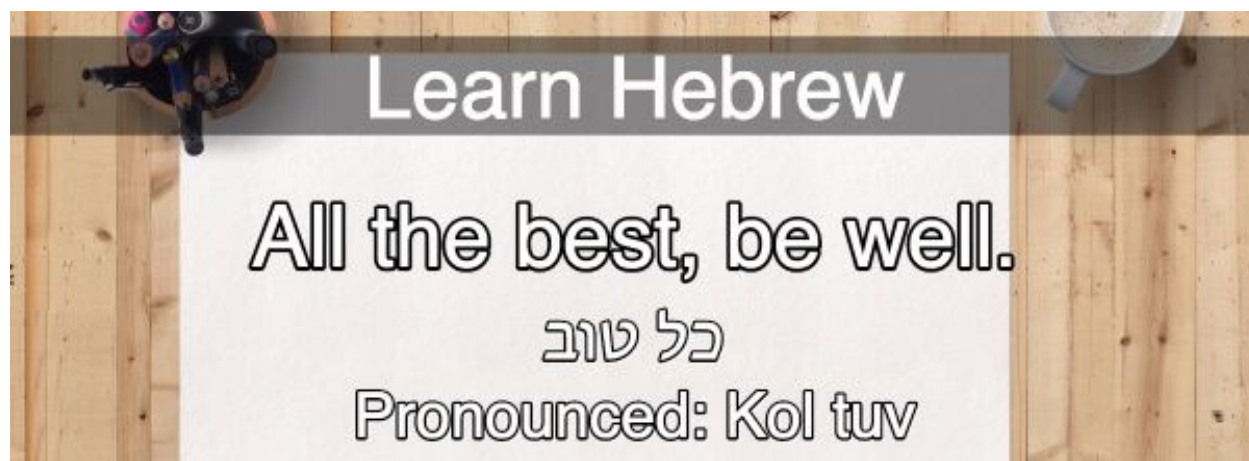
## 3. All the best, be well.

- כל טוב



- Pronounced: Kol tuv

This is a good phrase to use when you want to wish someone all the best at the end of a conversation.



#### 4. See you in happiness.

- להתראות בשמחות
- Pronounced: Lehitraot besmah'ot

When people say this, they hope to see each other again only at good or positive events and not because of some bad circumstances.



## 5. See you later.

- נטראה
- Pronounced: Nitrae

Good casual way to say bye in Hebrew.



## 6. See you tomorrow.

- נטראה מחר
- Pronounced: Nitrae mah'ar



Now, instead of “tomorrow” you can use other words that indicate time. Here are some examples:

- See you on Monday.
  - נתראה ביום שני
  - Pronounced: Nitrae beyom sheni
- See you next week.
  - נתראה בשבוע הבא
  - Pronounced: Nitrae bashavua haba
- See you at night.
  - נתראה בערב
  - Pronounced: Nitrae baerev
- See you next year.
  - נתראה בשנה הבאה
  - Pronounced: Nitrae bashana habaa

## 7. Talk to you soon!

- נשתמע
- Pronounced: Lehishtamea

This one can be literally translated as “Let us hear each other again!” It is usually used in colloquial speech to end a conversation on the phone.





## 8. Good Luck!

- בהצלחה
- Pronounced: Behatzlah'a

It's always good to know how to say good luck in Hebrew!



## 9. Good night.

- לילה טוב
- Pronounced: Layla tov

You're right. This is not a literal way to say bye in Hebrew. However, you can use this phrase as a parting greeting just like you could use "good luck" the same way.



## 10. Talk to you (later).

- נדבר
- Pronounced: Nedaber
  - מאוחר יותר
  - Pronounced: meuh'ar yoter

You can use both ways to say “talk to you later” but “Nedaber” is a shorter and more colloquial way. “Meuh’ar yoter” is a more polite and official variant.



## 11. Keep in touch.

- שמור על קשר (When addressing a male)
- Pronounced: Shmor al keshher
- שמרי על קשר (When addressing a female)
- Pronounced: Shmeri al keshher

There are two different ways to say “Keep in touch” in Hebrew depending on whether you are talking to a male or a female.

## Learn Hebrew

### Keep in touch.

שמור על קשר (When addressing a male)

Pronounced: Shmor al keshar

שמרי על קשר (When addressing a female)

Pronounced: Shmeri al keshar

### Slang Ways to Say Bye in Hebrew

#### 12. Bye.

- להית'
- Pronounced: Lehit'

This is a short version of the word Goodbye – "להתראות" – "Lehitraot" that you learned earlier. It's a common way for young people or close friends to say bye in Hebrew.

## Learn Hebrew

Bye (slang)  
להית'  
Pronounced: Lehit'

#### 13. Bye.

- ביי

- Pronounced: Bye

Because of the popularization of English in Israel, this is now one of the most natural ways to say goodbye to close friends. You may even use it at formal occasions.



#### 14. Bye Bye.

- ביי-ביי
- Pronounced: Bye – Bye

This farewell is more often used when addressing a child, but can also be used when saying goodbye to a close friend or family member.

