Biblical Hebrew Course 101 Biblical Hebrew Course Learning to Read Biblical Hebrew

Lesson 2-- supplement

שעור ב שעוי

Learning the next 5 letters/consonants of the aleph-bet



The father of modern Hebrew: Eliezer Ben Yehuda at his desk in Jerusalem, circa 1912 (en.wikipedia.org). He said: "The Hebrew language will go from the synagogue to the house of study, and from the house of study to the school, and from the school it will come into the home and... become a living language."

Learning the next 5 consonants/letters of Hebrew aleph-bet

2.01 supplement Next 5 consonants & 2 vowels
2.02 supplement Practice these consonants and the accompanying sounds
2.03 supplement Practice reading & writing these Hebrew words
2.04 supplement Introduction to Hebrew syllables

Next 5 Letters (consonants #6-10) & 2 vowels (nikkudot): patach & kamats					
٦	6	vav		١	
7	7	zayin		T	
Π	8	chet		ה	
2	9	tet		G	
7	10	yod (or yud)		,	
Vowels (aka nikkudot)		Name of Vowel	Sound of Vowel	Print	Write
Ķ		kamats: קַמַץ		<u>ې</u>	
8		<i>patach:</i> פַּתַח		אַ	

2.01 supplement Next 5 consonants of Hebrew Aleph-Bet and 2 vowels

2.02 supplement Practice these consonants & the accompanying sounds

	Letters (aka consonants) & Vowels (aka nikkudot נְקֵרוֹת)				
Letter	Name	Sound	Block print (as in English, there are slight variations in letters' shapes)	Write each letter	
٦	vav		٦		
ļ	vav with kamats		Ĵ		
<u>]</u>	vav with patach		1		
7	zayin		7		
Ţ	zayin with kamats		Ţ		
1	zayin with patach		I		

Π	chet	ח	
Ţ	chet with kamats	Û	
Π	chet with patach	Π	
G	tet	a	
Ç	tet with kamats	ò	
ŭ	tet with patach	ũ	
•	yod (or yud)	7	
•	yod with kamats	ר ד	
-	yod with patach	2	

2.03 supplement Practice reading & writing these Hebrew words

Always remember to read: right to left and top to bottom.

Read & Write words below – note: <u>generally</u> , the last syllable is the accented syllable.				
Hebrew	Translation	Write each word		
7,	hand			
	he threw, he shot			
Ŗ	brother			
הוה הוה (also written)	YHVH (aka the tetragrammaton (YHVH), the name of God. Vowels from Adonai &/or Elohim have been superimposed on letters.)			
ר	vav (6th letter of Hebrew aleph-bet)			
۲ ۲ *	roof			
λ Ţ*	fish			

*We shall learn the dagesh ("dots") in a later lesson.

2.04 supplement Introduction to Hebrew syllables

Guidelines for syllables:

- 1. Every Hebrew syllable begins with a consonant and a vowel. (Note: in Hebrew, <u>syllables</u> cannot begin with a vowel/nikkud.)
- 2. Easy way to know how many syllables: <u>count the number of vowels</u>
- 3. Hebrew has two types of syllables: <u>open</u> and <u>closed</u>.
 - a. <u>Open syllables</u> end with a vowel: אָהָב has two syllables אָהָב אָהָב
 - The first syllable of is \aleph . It is open because it ends with vowel kamats.
 - b. <u>Closed syllables</u> end with a consonant: אָ־הָב

The second syllable of אָהָב is אָהָב. It is *closed* because it ends with the consonant vet.

- 4. Easy way to identify how many syllables are in a word count the number of vowels.
 - a. The number of vowels in the word equals the number of syllables. (Note: each syllable has a vowel or diphthong.)
 - b. A simply way to indicate the type of syllables:
 "O" = an open syllable
 "C" = a closed syllable

Practice identifying the number of syllables

Hebrew	Translation	Number of Syllables	Write Each Word With Syllables	Indicate Type Of Syllables (remember Hebrew is read right to left; use the right to left order when notating the syllables below) C = closed syllable, ends with a consonant O = open syllable, ends with a vowel
77	hand	1	ָרַד יַר	С
אָת	brother	1	אָח	С
אָהַב	he loved	2	אָ - הַב	O (1 st syllable on right: "אָלָ") C (2 nd syllable: "כָר" "
וָר	vav (6th letter of Hebrew Aleph-Bet)	1	נָו	С
<u>ڊ</u> ۲	roof	1	ĘC	С
אָב	father	1	אָב	С
אָבַד	he was lost or perished	2		
73	Gad (as in the tribe of Gad)	1		
<u>דְּגַ</u> ג	celebrated (verb, as in he made or kept a festival)	2		
7 7	fish (masculine)	1		