## Biblical Hebrew Course 101

# Learning to Read Biblical Hebrew

Lesson 3 - supplement שעוּר ג

# Introducing the next 5 consonants & 2 vowels



Shema & Tallit

During a 1st Century VBS, Pastor Don taught children the Hebrew Aleph-Bet. (This was written by 8-12 year olds!)

#### Introducing the next 5 consonants of the Hebrew aleph-bet

- 3.01 supplement Introduce the next 2 vowels: segol & tsere
- 3.02 supplement Introduce 5 more consonants: kaf samech
- 3.03 supplement The first 3 sofits (or final letters)
- 3.04 supplement Let's read Hebrew
- 3.05 supplement Extra practice

#### 3.01 supplement First, let's introduce the next 2 vowels

VOWELS			
Vowels (aka nikkudot). Note: shown with aleph but can be with any letter	Name of Vowel	Block Print	Write Each Hebrew Letter
×	patach: תַחַ	אַ	
Ķ	kamats: קָמַץ	Ӱ́	
×	segol: סָגוֹל	אֶ	
×	tsere: צֵירֵי	אֵ	

# 3.02 supplement Now, let's introduce 5 more letters/consonants of the Hebrew aleph-bet.

- 1. Read the name of each consonant/letter below. (Refer to Sound of Letter column for pronunciation.)
- 2. Read & Print each letter below. (Refer to Sound of Letter column for pronunciation.)
  - \* Note: 5 letters in Hebrew which look different when they appear as the final letter of a word. For example:
    - o kaf (3) pronounced "k" as in keep
    - o chaf () pronounced as "ch" in Bach
    - o chaf sofit (7) also pronounced as "**ch**". The chaf sofit appears only as the final letter of a word.

Next 5 letters (Consonants #11-15) & 4 vowels				
Letter	Numeric value	Name	Block	Write & pronounce each letter & vowel
U		kaf	U	
Þ	20	kaf with dagesh (dot) & patach	Ō	
:		kaf with dagesh (dot) & segol	ن	
<b>:</b>		kaf with dagesh (dot) & tsere	Û.	
U		chaf (note: no dagesh in a chaf)	n	
Ş	20	chaf with kamats	Ĵ	
<b>\$</b>	20	chaf with segol	Ĵ	
٥		chaf with tsere	Ĵ	
7	- 20	*chaf sofit (a sofit is the final letter of a word)	7	
Ŧ		chaf sofit with a kamats	(;	

۲		lamed	ל	
>	30	lamed with patach	לַ	
ئار، المار المار	30	lamed with segol	ڕ	
יר.		lamed with tsere	ל	
22		mem	מ	
Ş	40	mem with kamats	ث	
<b>À</b>		mem with segol	מֶ	
*		mem with tsere	מֵ	
D	40	*mem sofit (a sofit is the final letter of a word)		
1		nun (noon)	1	
1	50	nun (noon)  nun with patach	j	
3	50			
_	50	nun with patach	j	
7	50	nun with patach	ĵ	
7		nun with patach  nun with segol  nun with tsere  *nun sofit (a sofit is the	ĵ	
ם הית ה	50	nun with patach  nun with segol  nun with tsere  *nun sofit (a sofit is the final letter of a word)	ا ت آ	
ת ת יי		nun with patach  nun with segol  nun with tsere  *nun sofit (a sofit is the final letter of a word)  samech	) j	

\* 3.03 supplement The first 3 sofits (or final consonants/letters): 5 letters have a different shape when they are the last letter of a word.

In this lesson, we introduced the first 3:

- o chaf sofit (¬) pronounced the same as "¬" ("ch" as in Ba**ch**)
- o mem sofit (ב) pronounced the same as "מ" ("m" as in Tom)
- o nun sofit (1) pronounced the same as "1" ("n" as in Ben)

#### 3.04 supplement Let's read Hebrew:

Read & Write words below: notice as a general rule, the final syllable is accented.			
Hebrew	Translation	Practice Writing Each Hebrew Word Below	
יָלַד	he gave birth, fathered or begat (as in a genealogy)		
הַּטְּמֵא	the unclean		
כַּלָּה	bride, engaged girl		
כַּכָה	so, like this, thus		
סֶלָה	Selah (pause, consider, as in Ps 3:2)		
לֵב	heart		
אַל	God		
מָה	What? (interrogative)		
אָמֶן	Amen (truly, truth, 'let it be')		

### 3.05 supplement **Extra Practice**

Extra Practice			
Hebrew	Translation	Practice Writing Each Hebrew Word Below	
אָקד	one		
וָה	this		
72	garden		
אֵלֶה	these		
לְבָּן	Laban (also means white)		
72	yes, so, thus		
מַה	what		