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MINISTRIES

LEARN BIBLICAL HEBREW

LESSON 2

SUMMARY OF LESSON 2:

- The first Hebrew letter is the Aleph : א

Aleph is silent.

- The second Hebrew letter is the Bet : ב


The Bet has can make two different sounds. With a Dagesh (dot) in the middle, Bet makes the sound of the letter B as in *boy*. Without a Dagesh, Bet makes the sound of the letter V as in *violet*.

ב = "B"

ב = "V"

- One of the Hebrew vowel points is a Qamats : 


Qamats is written underneath of a letter. It makes the sound "ah" as in *fall*. To pronounce the Qamats, first make the sound the letter that is above it, then make the sound of the Qamats.

Example:  is pronounced "bah"


- With an Aleph, a Qamats, and a Bet, we can make a word :



This word is pronounced "av", and it means *father*.

- The third Hebrew letter is the Gimel : 

Gimel makes the sound of hard G, as in *girl*.

- The fourth Hebrew letter is the Dalet : 

Dalet makes the sound of D, as in *door*.

- With a Dalet, a Qamats, and a Gimel, we can make a word :

דָּג

This word is pronounced "dag", and it means a *fish*.

- The fifth Hebrew letter is the Hey : ה

Hey makes the sound of the letter H, as in *house*. At the end of a word, the Hey is silent.

- Another Hebrew vowel point is the Patach : -

Patach is written underneath of a letter. It makes the sound "ah," just like the Qamats.

Example: בָּ is pronounced "bah"

- Exercises can be found on the next page.

Some of the exercises will ask you to *transliterate* English words into Hebrew. What this means is to use Hebrew letters and vowels that will make *the same sound* as the English word makes. This is not the same as *translating*; the Hebrew "words" you will be making will not mean the same thing as the English words, they will only sound similar.

LESSON 2 EXERCISES:

Transliterate the following sounds using Hebrew letters and vowels :

Example : "Bob" = **בּוֹב**

- 1) "Ha"
- 2) "Ga"
- 3) "Dada"
- 4) "Aha"
- 5) "Odd"


Pronounce the following Hebrew words :


- 6) **בּוֹא**
- 7) **גַּד**
- 8) **אֶד**
- 9) **אֶבֶן**
- 10) **בַּת**


Answers to exercises can be found on the next page.


LESSON 2 ANSWERS:


These answers contain Qamats vowels, but since these are not real Hebrew words, Patach vowels would also be correct.

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

5) 

6) "BAH"

Ba is a real Hebrew word. It means *coming*.

7) "GAD"

Gad is pronounced very similarly to *god*, but it is a word that means *fortune*. It is the name of one of Jacob's sons.

8) "AD"

Ad is pronounced like "odd." It means *until*.

9) "AH-BAH"

Abba is an informal way of saying *father* (similar to the English "daddy.")

10) "BA-AH"

Baah means *coming*.