

# LEARN BIBLICAL HEBREW LESSON 6

### **REVIEW OF LESSON 5:**

#### **LETTERS:**

#### **VOWELS:**

Chiriq

#### **SUMMARY OF LESSON 6:**

• The twentieth Hebrew letter is the Resh:

Resh makes the sound of the letter R, as in red.

• With an Aleph, a Segol, a Resh, a Segol, and a final Tsadi, we can make a word, pronounced "erets", which means *land*:

• The twenty-first Hebrew letter is the Shin:

Shin can make two different sounds. With a dot above the right side, Shin makes the sound of SH, as in *show*. With a dot above the left side, Shin makes the sound of S, the same sound as Samech.

$$\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{D} = "S"$$
  $\mathcal{U} = "SH"$ 

• With a Shin, a Qamats, a Mem, a Patach, a Yod, a Chiriq, and a final Mem, we can make a word, pronounced "shamayim", which means *sky*:



• With a Resh, Cholam, Aleph, and Shin, we can make a word, pronounced "rosh", which means *head*:

# ראש

• The twenty-second Hebrew letter is the Tav:

Tav makes the sound of the letter T, the same as the Tet.

• With an Aleph, Qamats, Chet, Vav/Cholam, and Tav, we can make a word, pronounced "achot", which means *sister*:

• Exercises for Lesson 6 can be found on the next page.

## **LESSON 6 EXERCISES:**

Transliterate the following sounds using Hebrew letters and vowels:

- 1) "Shin"
- 2) "Raid"
- 3) "Show"
- 4) "Less"
- 5) "Tar"

Pronounce the following Hebrew words:

- 6) 🗅 💯
- שַבַּת (ז
- 8) שַׁרָה
- 9) עַרֶב
- תּוֹרָה (10

Answers to exercises can be found on the next page.

#### **LESSON 6 ANSWERS:**

- 1)
- 2) 77
- 3)
- 4) לי or ליש or
- 5) אָר or אָר (or אַר or אָר )
- 6) "SHEM"

*Shem* (rhymes with *shame*) means *name*. *Shem* is also the name of one of Noah's sons.

- 7) "SHAH-BAT" *Shabbat* is the seventh day of the week, the day of rest.
- 8) "SAH-RAH"

  Sarah means princess.

  Sarah is also the name of Abraham's wife.
- 9) "EH-REV" *Erev* means *evening*.
- 10) "TOE-RAH"

Torah means instruction or law.

The five books of Moses are called the *Torah*.