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MINISTRIES

LEARN BIBLICAL HEBREW

LESSON 9

REVIEW OF LESSON 8:

A sentence must contain a verb (action word) and a subject (noun performing an action). In a Hebrew sentence, the verb and subject can appear in any order.

SUMMARY OF LESSON 9:

- With an Kaf, Segol, Lamed, Segol, and Bet, we can make a word, pronounced "kelev," which means *dog* :

כֶּלֶב

- Here is another sentence :

כָּלֵב בָּא

This sentence means "A dog is coming."

- Like the word "is," Hebrew also has no word for "a". It must be added into a sentence in translation where it is necessary in English.
- Hebrew has *prefixes*, letters that are added to the beginning of words in order to add a specific meaning to the word.
- Of the Hebrew prefixes is a Hey with a Patach : הַ

When this prefix is added to the beginning of a word, it adds the meaning "the" to the word. Here is an example :

הַכָּלֵב

This is pronounced "hakelev," and it means *the dog*.

- When this Hey prefix is put in front of a word that begins with an Aleph, Ayin, or Resh, then it takes a Qamats vowel instead of a Patach vowel.

הָאֵב = אֵב + הָ

- Here is an example of the Hey prefix being used in a sentence :

הַפֶּלֶב בָּא

This sentence means "The dog is coming."

- With a Bet, Patach, Yod, Chiriq, and Tav, we can make a word, pronounced "bayit", which means *house* :

בַּיִת

- Another one of the Hebrew prefixes is a Bet with a Sh'vah : בְּ

When this prefix is added to the beginning of a word, it adds the meaning "in" or "with" to the word. Here is an example :

בְּבַיִת

This is pronounced "b'vayit," and it means *in a house*.

- Here is a sentence that contains the Bet prefix :

אָדָם בְּבַיִת

This sentence means "Adam is in a house."

- Here is another sentence :

הַכֶּלֶב בְּבַיִת

This sentence means "The dog is in a house."

- With a Dalet, Qamats, Vav, Chiriq, and Dalet, we can make a word, pronounced "David," which means *beloved*. This is also the name *David* :

דָּוִד

- Another one of the Hebrew prefixes is a Vav. The Vav prefix means "and". This prefix can take many different vowels, but it usually takes a Sh'vah. Here is an example :

וְדָוִד

- Here is a sentence that contains the Vav prefix :

אָדָם וְדָוִד בְּבַיִת

This sentence means "Adam and David are in a house."

- Sometimes, when a prefix is added to a word, some of the vowels inside of the word will change to other vowels. For example, when the Hey prefix is added to the word *Erets*, the first Segol vowel in *Erets* is changed to a Qamats. (The vowel under the Hey is also a Qamats, because *Erets* begins with an Aleph.) :

הָאֶרֶץ = אֶרֶץ + הֶ

- Exercises for Lesson 9 can be found on the following page.

LESSON 9 EXERCISES:

Translate the following words/phrases (they all have prefixes):

1) בְּמַיִם

2) הַבַּיִת

3) וְכֹלֵב

Write the following words and phrases in Hebrew :

- 4) Adam and David.
- 5) The sky.
- 6) Adam and a dog.
- 7) A father and a mother.

Answers to exercises can be found on the next page.

LESSON 9 ANSWERS:

1) In water.

2) The house.

3) And a dog.

4) אָדָם וְדוֹד

5) הַשָּׁמַיִם

6) אָדָם וְכֶלֶב

7) אָב וְאִם