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MINISTRIES

LEARN BIBLICAL HEBREW LESSON 10

REVIEW OF LESSON 9:

PREFIXES:

ו

and

ב

in/with

ה

the

SUMMARY OF LESSON 10:

- Each sentence must have a verb (an action) and a subject (a noun performing the action). Sentences can also have an object, that is, a noun that the action is being done to.

In the sentence, "Adam found David", *found* is the verb (the action being performed), *Adam* is the subject (the one doing the finding), and *David* is the object (the one being found).

- This is the Hebrew word that means "found" :

מָצָא

- If a Hebrew sentence has a subject and an object, we need to have some way of knowing which noun in the sentence is the subject, and which is the object.

Hebrew solves this problem by putting the word אֵת in front of the object in a sentence.

- מָצָא אֵת דָּוִד אָדָם

Thanks to the *Et* in front of *David*, this sentence means "Adam found David."

These words can be written in any order; as long as the *Et* is in front of *David*, the sentence means, "Adam found David."

- מְצָא אֶת אָדָם דָּוִד

Thanks to the *Et* in front of *Adam*, this sentence means "David found Adam."

- This word means *ewe*, a female sheep. It is also the name *Rachel* :

רָחֵל

- Sentences can have two or more objects. Here is an example:

מְצָא אָדָם אֶת דָּוִד וְאֶת רָחֵל

This sentence means "Adam found David and Rachel."

Notice that each object in the sentence needs an *Et* in front of it to show that it is an object.

- A prepositional phrase cannot be the subject of a sentence.

The prefix **בְּ** is considered a preposition.

Any word with the **בְּ** prefix added becomes a prepositional phrase.

- Exercises for Lesson 10 can be found on the next page.

LESSON 10 EXERCISES:

Translate the following sentences:

1) מִצָּא אָדָם אֶת דָּוִד

2) אָדָם וְדָוִד בְּבַיִת

3) מִצָּא דָּוִד אֶת רַחֵל

Write the following sentences in Hebrew :

- 4) David found the dog.
- 5) The dog found David.
- 6) The dog found David and Adam.

Answers to exercises can be found on the next page.

LESSON 10 ANSWERS:

- 1) Adam found David.
- 2) Adam and David are in a house.
- 3) David found Rachel.

4) מְצָא דָוִד אֶת הַכֶּלֶב

Note: in this problem, as long as the *Et* in your answer is written directly before *Hakelev*, your answer is correct. Verbs, subjects, and objects can be written in any order, but *Et* needs to be written in front of each object.

5) מְצָא הַכֶּלֶב אֶת דָוִד

6) מְצָא הַכֶּלֶב אֶת דָוִד וְאֶת אָדָם