



Welcome to Hebrew Basics

Session 1

Hebrew Basics

Session One 'X

How do you glean all of these nuggets from the Scripture and how can I learn to study like that?

LEARN HEBREW!

“An impatient man cannot teach and a shy man cannot learn.” – Rabbinic adage

Hebrew Basics

Session One 'X

Why did God communicate His Word to us in Hebrew?

Why should we learn Hebrew?

The answer to the second question is found in the first one.

Hebrew Basics

Session One 'א

Another reason may be alluded to by the prophet Zephaniah:

“For then I will restore to the peoples a pure language, that they all may call on the name of the LORD, to serve Him with one accord.”

- Zeph. 3:9 (NKJV)

Hebrew Basics

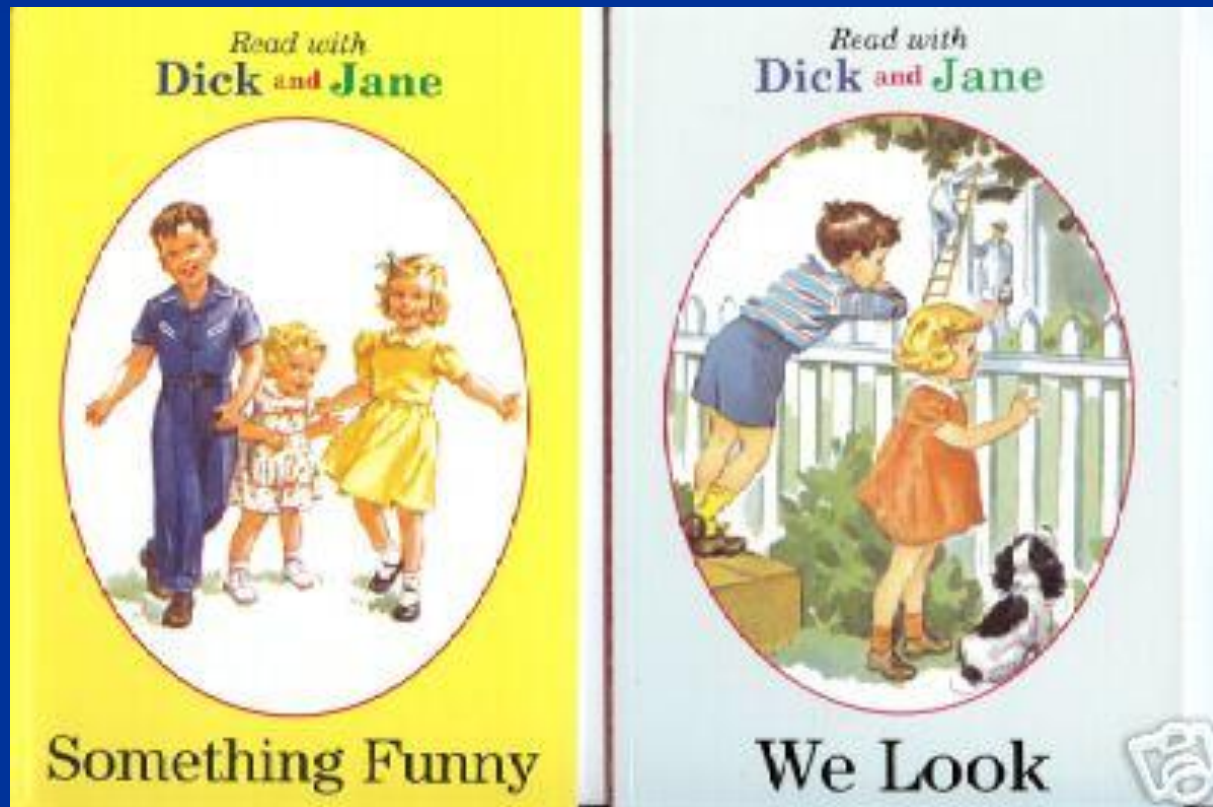
Session One 'א

1. Our goal is to equip you with a basic knowledge of Hebrew in order to enhance your study of the Scriptures.
2. You'll get out of it what you put into it.
3. For now, we will focus on modern Hebrew.
4. This is what will be encountered in most all Hebrew literature you will study - at least in the beginning.
5. More specifically, we will focus on modern Sephardic Hebrew.
6. Later we will look at Hebrew script and paleo-Hebrew and other facets of the language.
7. But for now, these sessions will assume you know nothing or very little about Hebrew.

Hebrew Basics

Session One 'N

Who remembers these?



Hebrew Basics

Session One 'א



Dick

See Dick.

See Dick run.

Hebrew Basics

Session One 'א

I. Nikud (Vowel Points)

1. The Hebrew alef-bet contains twenty-two consonants and no vowels.
2. *Nikud* or “vowel points” were developed to help those in the exile to properly read and sustain the Hebrew language.
3. The *nikud* also helps the beginner know what vowel sounds to attach to consonants.
4. Hebrew is read from right to left.

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Session One 'נ

Nikud (Vowel Points)



Patach

“a” as in “father”



Kamatz

“a” as in “father”



Segol

“e” as in “red”



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Session One 'א

Consonants: Beit (Veit)

בּ

Beit

ב

Veit

Beit, signified by the *dagesh*, has B sound as in “boy.”

Veit has V sound as in “victory.”

Hebrew Basics

Session One א'

Phonic Reading: Beit (Veit) with nikud

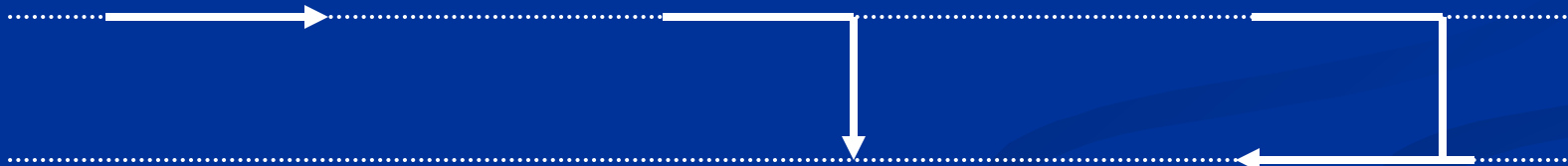
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Hebrew Basics

Session One 'נ

Consonants: Writing Beit (Veit)



(1)

(2)

(3)



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Session One 'א

Consonants: Alef

א

Alef

Silent letter.

Typically takes the sound of the vowel attached to it.

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Session One 'X

**Why does Hebrew have silent letters?
Isn't that kind of confusing and silly?**

Pronounce this word:

KNIFE

Enough said?

Hebrew Basics

Session One א'

Phonic Reading: Alef & Beit with nikud

א א א א א א

בא אב אב אב בא אב

אב בב בא בא בב

Hebrew Basics

Session One א'

Phonic Reading: Alef & Beit with nikud

באב באב אבא אבא

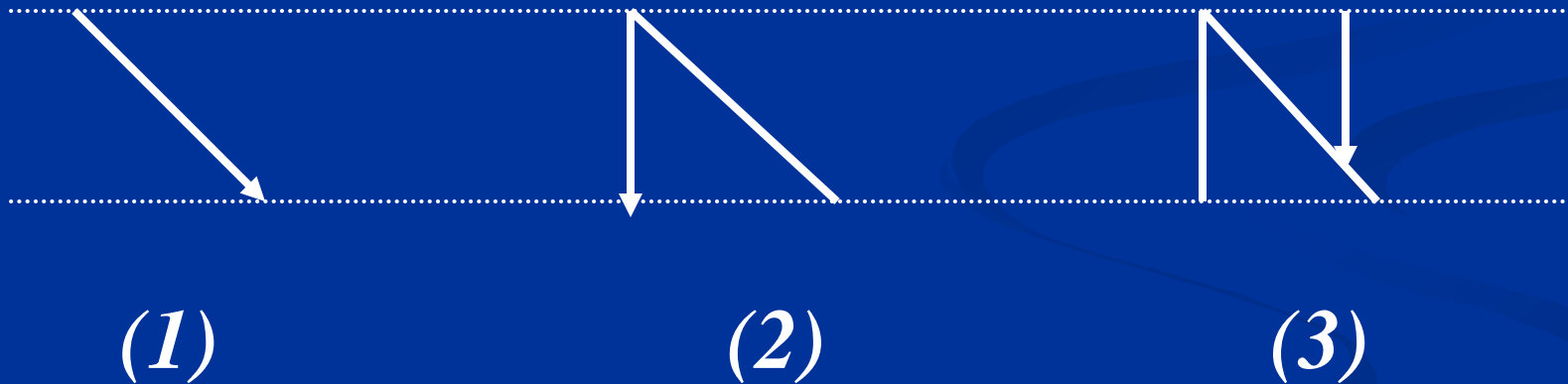
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Hebrew Basics

Session One א

Consonants: Writing Alef





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Session One 'א

Consonants: Yud

י

Yud

Y sound as in “Yah.”

Also affects vowel sounds.

Hebrew Basics

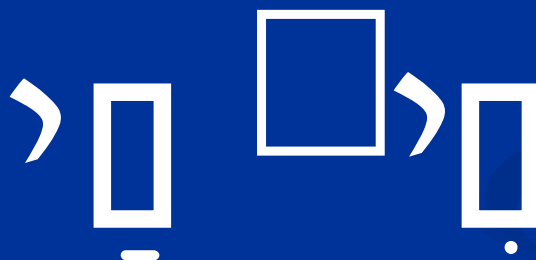
Session One 'א

Nikud followed by Yud



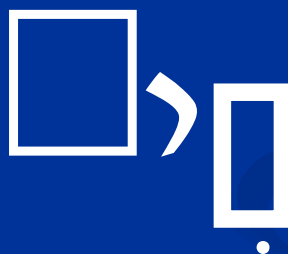
Kamatz

I as in “tie”



Patach

I as in “tie”



Cheerek

EE as in “feet”



Cheerek

I as in “big”

Hebrew Basics

Session One א'

Phonic Reading: Alef, Beit and Yud

אֲבִי יֵבֵא אֲבִי בִיב

אֵיֵאֵי בֵאֵיֵי אֲבִיֵא

אֲבִיב יֵבֵא בִיֵא יֵאֵב

Hebrew Basics

Session One יא

Consonants: Writing Yud



(1)

(2)

Hebrew Basics

Session One 'א

Vocabulary Words

אב
ֶ

(a) father

אבא
ֶֶ

(my) father, Dad

בא
ֶ

(is) coming

אביב
ֶֶ

spring



End of Session 1