

## HEBREW ALPHABET

- א "aleph", (silent but carries vowel)  
ב ב "beth," V, B  
ג "gimel," G  
ד "daleth," D  
ה "he," H  
ו "waw," V  
ז "zayin," Z  
ח "heth," guttural H  
ט "teth," T  
י "yodh," Y  
כ כ ( \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of a word) "kaph," guttural K, K  
ל "lamedh," L  
מ ( ם at the end of a word) "mem," M  
נ ( ן at the end of a word) "nun," N  
ס "samekh," S  
ע "ayin," (silent but carries vowel)  
פ פ ( ף at the end of a word) "pe," PH, P  
צ ( ץ at the end of a word) "tsadhe," TZ  
ק "qoph," Q  
ר "resh," R  
ש "sin," S  
ׁ "shin," SH  
ת "taw," T

## VOWEL POINTS

- בַּ Ba  
בֶּ baah  
בֵּ bee  
בֹּ baeh  
בֶּ֫ beh  
בֹּ֫ boe  
בֹּ֫ bue  
בֶּ֫ beh (very short vowel;  
when combined with  
another vowel, it  
shortens the sound)

## SUFFIXES

These are "persons"  
connected to nouns as in "my  
house."

- 1st pers masc sing = "My"  
2nd pers masc sing = "Your"  
2nd pers fem sing = "Your"  
3rd pers masc sing = "His"  
3rd pers masc sing = "Her"  
1st pers plural = "Our"  
2nd pers masc plur = "Your"  
2nd pers fem plural = "Your"  
3rd pers plural = "Their"

## VERB FORM TERMINOLOGY

Words like "I" and "you" are usually connected to verbs and do not always stand alone as in English. The verb in Hebrew takes on a variety of forms depending on "person" connected with it. It also takes on a variety of meaning depending on its Inflection and Congugational form.

- 1st pers masc sing** = "I" as in "I wrote"  
**2nd pers masc sing** = "You" (single male) as in "You wrote"  
**2nd pers fem sing** = "You" (single female)  
**3rd pers masc sing** = "He"  
**3rd pers fem sing** = "She"  
**1st pers plural** = "We"  
**2nd pers masc plural** = "You" (plural male)  
**2nd pers fem plural** = "You" (plural female)  
**3rd pers plural** = "They"

### Inflection types

- Perfect** - past tense as in "I wrote"  
**Imperfect** - future tense as in "I will write"  
**Imperative** - a command as in "Write this sentence"  
**Cohortative/Jussive** - a command like the imperative in meaning, but takes the form of the imperfect  
**Infinitive construct** - verb used as a noun as in "Please read my writing"  
**Participle** - verb used as an adjective as in "I began to move my fingers, writing as I spoke."

### Conjugational types

- Qal** - basic conjugation of the verb as in "I wrote"  
**Niphal** - passive meaning of a Qal verb as in "The word was written"  
**Piel** - a verb that causes, e.g. "I am unclean" (Qal) vs. "I pollute" (Piel)  
**Pual** - the passive meaning of a Piel verb, e.g. "I am being polluted"  
**Hiphil** - to cause someone to do something as in "He caused the man to hear the words of the king."  
**Hophal** - the passive meaning of a Hiphil verb, e.g. "The man was caused to hear the words of the king."  
**Hithpael** - to do something to oneself or one another as in "He sanctifies himself" or "They see one another."

# Hebrew Key Chart

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