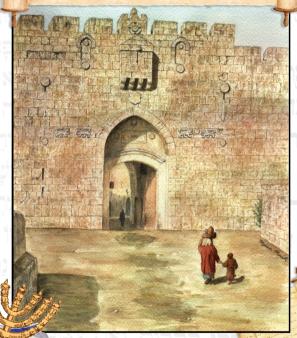
Hebrew: BEGINNING YOUR JOURNEY



MARY A. MERRITT

DR. D. MICHAEL MICHAEL, EDITOR

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FOR EWOR D

God is truly a God of miracles. He has kept the Jewish people alive without a homeland for 2000 years, while many people groups wanted to exterminate them. He gave Israel back to the Jewish people in 1948. He allowed Israel to be victorious in war with their neighbors who surrounded them, though the Jewish people sought to live in peace. He allowed Jerusalem to be restored to Jewish hands. Recently, God has brought many Jewish people to receive Yeshua (Jesus) as their Messiah, and He has brought many Christians to once again search for their foundational understanding of Scripture – through Jewish eyes as they realize that Jesus and His disciples were Jewish.

One of the miracles that God performed in the late 19th century was the revival of the Hebrew language. This revival has generated a new and great interest in learning Hebrew. Hebrew is not just for Israelis, nor is it only for Bar & Bat Mitzvah students. Hebrew is for all of us who want to know better how to "handle accurately the Word of Truth."

Hebrew: Beginning Your Journey, by Mary A. Merritt, is a great way for young and old to start the journey of learning Hebrew. It makes great sense. The pictures are informative and visually inspiring. Tying the Hebrew to the Scriptures is motivating and extremely helpful in "hiding the Word in our hearts."

The logical progression in this book makes the learning of Hebrew attainable.

You have what you need to step-by-step get to the next level: lesson plans, assignments, quizzes, writing practice – the list goes on and on.

This is a journey worth taking. May God bless you and your family as you experience the joys of learning Hebrew.

Rabbi Steven J. Weiler Tampa, FL

LESSON PLANS FOR THE YEAR: HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

These lesson plans will be a necessary guide to your study. They are faid out with for sweeks of the year in mind. Be sure to follow the instructions carefully for each week! Color in the stars below when you complete each of the directions. A slow, sleady, an iconsistent study will be most productive and well worth the more thorough effort! In emphasis should be upon careful mastery of all the information contained in each week's lesson. Do not move ahead unless you know the lesson well. Do not worry about how long it also you!

WEEK 1 (When each direction below is completed, check off by shading in the Star of David. *)

- ☼ Practice writing only the letters aleft left, gimel, and dalet on the "Practice Pages For the Hebrew Alef-Bet," pp. 67-70, but complete only the top section? (You will come back to the bottom half in later weeks.)
- ☼ Practice (on your own paper), these letters again, always reciting the names and sounds of the letters as you write.
- Create flash cards for these first four letters. Save these cards from week to week until you have all 22 letters of the alecate by the letters. Save these cards from week to week until you have
- ☆ Memorize the first four letters, i.e., to say in order, to read and write them, to know their sounds.
- Recite the first four letters to other family members.
- Learn to say the greeting for "Good morning!" in Hebrew. Say "Bo-kehr tohv!" בּוֹקֶר טוֹב

 We start reading from right to left!

WEEKS 2-3

- ☼ Read and Study the information in the "Notes on the Hebrew Alef-Bet," p. 55, for alef, bet, gimel, and dalet, the first four letters of the alef-bet.
- Recite the first four letters. Make this a daily practice! Be able to not only recite them, but READ them and know their sounds!
- \$\frac{\phi}{\phi}\$ Study all the word pictures on the Alef Picture Page, p. 3. Sound out the words, using the pronunciation helps in parentheses. The word for "father" is "ah-bah." \$\frac{\phi}{\phi}\$ (ah) + \$\frac{\phi}{\phi}\$ (silent, no vowel) = \$\frac{\pma}{\pma}\$ \$\frac{\pma}{\pma}\$ (ah-bah), reading from right to left and top to bottom.
- ☼ Create your own pictures for at least two of the words on the Alef Picture Page, p. 3. These are to go into your own "abecedary" (book of ABCs). We suggest that you cut a standard 8x11 sheet of paper in half for your two pictures (but it is up to you to decide how large you want to make your book.) Be creative! You may want to use photographs, picture cutouts to paste on the page, or your own sketches or paintings. Feel free to include a photograph of your own father and mother for "abba" and "eemah." Label the Hebrew word next to your picture. Save pictures in a folder from week to week and when completed (at the end of the year), staple or tie your book together and make a cover.

LESSON PLANS-WEEKS 4-5 (Shade in the Star of David when you finish each assignment.)

- Read and study the "Notes," p. 56, for hay, vahy, and zayin.
- Tractice writing hay, valve, and zayin on the Practice Pages, pp. 71-73, only the page.
- Tractice writing these letters again on your own paper, notating or reciting the names and sounds associated with them.
- Create flash cards for hay, vahy, and zayin. Put all cards together from alef zayin and scramble them up and put them in order again. Make a game of this!
- A Memorize these three new letters.
- Recite the first seven letters of the Hebrew alef-bet, over and over!
- Study all the word pictures for the letter bet, p. 5, reading with pronunciation guides until you understand.
- Create at least two pictures from the picture page for bet. Label and add to your file for your own "abecedary" book.
- \(\timega\) Learn to say the Bible verse, Genesis 1:1 in Hebrew. It is found on p. 103.

WEEKS 6-7

- **☼ Study** the "Notes" for *khet, tet, yud* and *kaf, p.* 57. **☼ Practice writing** *khet, tet, yud, kaf/khaf* on Practice Pages, pp. 74-77 (single letters at the top). The remaining part will be done in a later week.
- The Practice writing these letters again on your own paper, reciting their names and sounds.
- Create flash cards for these letters. Add with the first letters, scramble, and put in order again.
- Memorize these four new letters.
- Recite all the letters from alef to kaf.
- Study the pictures on the gimel page, p. 7, always sounding out the Hebrew words, with helps from Nikood Sound System, p. 49.
- Create two pictures for gimel words of your choice, label with Hebrew words, and add to your file for your abecedary.
- Review and recite Genesis 1:1 in Hebrew.
- בא Learn the greeting for "Good day!" in Hebrew. Say "Yohm tohy!" במו מולם מולב and practice it on your family.

WEEKS 8-9

- Study the "Notes" for lamed, mem, nun, and samek, pp. 58, 59.
- ☼ Practice writing the single letters for lamed, mem, nun, and samek on Practice Pages, pp. 78-81.
- Tractice writing these letters again on your own paper, reciting names and sounds.
- Create flash cards. Play the scramble game with these four letters, and then with all letters from alef through samek.
- A Memorize these letters in order.
- Recite all letters learned so far. You are over half way there!
- ★ Study pictures for the dalet picture page, p. 9, sounding out Hebrew words.
- Create your own version of pictures that begin with dalet, as on p. 9. Label and add to your file.
- Reading Practice, p. 89. Write the sounds (pronunciations) for each letter on the blank lines.
- ג Learn to say the phrase for "Good night!" Say "LIE-lah tohv!" בילה טוב "Write it on paper.
- Tractice saying the Hebrew for "Good night!" to your friends.

LESSON PLANS-WEEK 10

- Read and Study the pages for ayin, pay/fay and tsadee on the "Notes," page 59.
- ☼ Practice writing ayin, pay/fay, and tsadee on the Practice Pages, pp. 82-84, but only the single letters at the top of the page.
- ☼ Practice writing on your own paper again, reciting the names and sounds they make.
- Create flash cards for ayin, pay/fay and tsadee. Play Scramble game with flash cards.
- A Memorize these letters in order.
- ☼ Recite all letters in order learned so far.
- Study the pictures and words for hay, p. 11, sounding out the Hebrew words.
- ☼ Create pictures of your own for two or more of the words on the hay picture page, p. 11.
 Label and add to your abecedary file.
- Copy Quiz 1 from p. 98. Using the copy, take the quiz. You will take this quiz again later, in the book.) You may look for the answers from the Poture Pages in the front of this book. Use the answer key, p. 113, as a last resort only, after you have searched the picture pages!
- Sound out the Reading Practice exercises on p. 90, and fill in the blank lines.

WEEKS 11-12

- Read and Study the "Notes," p. 60, for kul, reysh, seen/sheen and tahv.
- Practice writing kuf, reysh, seen/sheen and false on Writing Practice Pages, pp. 85-88.
- The Practice on your own paper these letters again, reciting names and sounds.
- ☆ Create flash cards for these letters. Scramble and put in order. Play Scramble game with all
 22 letters of the alef-bet.
- ☆ Memorize these new letters.
- Recite alef through tahv to family members.
- Turn to page 71, "Practice Page for Hay." In the middle of the page, write the word for "mountain."
- ☆ Study the words on Picture Page for the letter vahv, p. 13.
- ☼ Create your own pictures for vahv. Label them and add to the abecedary file.
- **☼ Go to the Practice Page** for *alef*, p. 67. **Fill in** the *bottom* of the page, doing neat, accurate work.
- \bigstar Learn these words. You can make pictures of these words and add to your abecedary also.
- ☆ Can you still say Genesis 1:1? Review your verse every day!
- ☆ Learn Bible Memory Verse Deuteronomy 6:4. It is on p. 103.
- ☼ Turn to "Can You Find the ABCs?" on p. 50. This is the first of the alphabetical Psalms. Read the instructions and then do the exercise.

WEEKS 13-14

- ★ Writing Practice Pages for bet and gimel pp. 68, 69. Finish the bottom half of these pages.
- ☆ Recite the whole alef-bet every day! Can you say it all within 45 seconds? Time yourself.
- ☆ Play the Scramble game with all 22 flash card letters.
- **☆ Study** the pictures on the *zayin* page, p. 15, always sounding out the Hebrew words.
- ☆ Create your own pictures for the *zayin* words. Label with Hebrew words, and add to your file. ☆ Review and recite Deuteronomy 6:4 in Hebrew. Also review Genesis 1:1.
- ☆ Take Quiz 1 (p. 98) again in pencil, this time in the book, without looking up the answers.
- Read and follow the directions for Psalm 111, "Can You Find the ABCs? No. 2," p. 52.
- Do the exercises for Reading Practice, p. 91.

LESSON PLANS—WEEKS 15-16 (Shade in the Star of David when you finish each assignment.)

- Practice writing the words at the bottom of the Practice Pages for dalet and hay, pp. 70, 71.
- Recite the whole alef-bet. Write it in order on your own paper.
- Play the Scramble game with flash cards.
- ★ Study pictures for the khet page, p. 17.
- Create pictures for khet. Label and add to your abecedary file.
- Read and follow directions for "Can You Find the ABCs? No. 3," pp. 53, 54
- Take Matching Quiz 1, p. 92. Be sure to sound out/read the Hebrew words as you go along.
- ★ Learn to say and read the question, "How are you?" (To a male: Ma shlome KHAH?) (מה שׁלוֹמְךְ? (To a female: Ma shlo-MECH?) בוה שׁלוֹבְןרְ? (To a female: Ma shlo-MECH?) בוה שׁלוֹבְןרְ? (To a female: Ma shlo-MECH?) בוה שׁלוֹבְןרְ? (To a female: Ma shlo-MECH?)
 - (This literally means "How is your peace?" See p. 105 of Common Expressions.)

WEEKS 17-18

- ☆ Practice writing vahv and zayin on the Practice Pages, pp. 72, 73. Complete the pages.
- **☼ Play** Scramble game with your flash cards.
- Recite all letters in order. Are you getting faster at recitation, and still having accuracy?
- Study the pictures and words for tet, p. 19.
- Create pictures for two or more of the words on the tet page, p. 19. Label and add to your abecedary.
- ☼ Copy Quiz 2 (fill in the blanks quizzon p. 99. After you make a copy, take the quiz the first time. Do not write answers in the bod, until you take the test again in Week 21. You may look up the answers from the Picture Page, in the front of this book. Use the answer key, p. 113, as a last resort only.
- Review Bible verses Genesis 1:1 and Deuteronomy 6:4, p. 103.
- ☆ Learn the most common answer to "How are you?," which is, "Everything is just fine." (Literally, "Blessed is the "Lord.") (Bah-ruch Ha-shem.) בַּרוּךְ הַשֵּׁם
 - Other answers you might use are: "Fine."(b'-SAY-dehr);
 - and, "Very well, thank you!" (tohv m'-OHD, toh-DAH rah-BAH!) מוֹב מְאֹד תוֹרֶה רַבָּה

WEEKS 19-20

- **☼ Practice writing** *khet* and *tet* on the Practice Pages, pp. 74, 75. Fill in the **bottom** of the pages.
- ☆ Play Scramble game with all 22 letters of the alef-bet.
- \triangle Create your own pictures for *yud*. Label them and add to the abecedary.
- ☆ Take Matching Quiz 2, p. 93. Sound out the words carefully.
- Read page 107, the VERB "TO BE." Follow directions, fill in blanks.
- Read/study "Alef-bet of Verbs," p. 61. Follow the directions for the alef and bet verbs.
- ☆ Try to memorize one verb a week. Also make a flash card for each verb.
- ☆ Begin making a new List of Vocabulary Words, including these verbs. Keep reviewing and testing yourself on them. I strongly suggest that you make both a list of desired vocabulary words (as you come across them,) as well as an alphabetized (dictionary-form) list of Hebrew words.
- ☆ Then make flash cards for each word you add. (The more times you write the Hebrew words, the longer you will remember them!)
- ☼ Have a family member test you with the word flash cards.
- ☆ Learn some more "Common Expressions," p. 105.

LESSON PLANS_WEEKS 21-22

- Recite the alef-bet. Can you say it within 30 seconds?
- Till in the bottom of the Practice Pages for yud and kaf, pp. 76, 77.
- Study the pictures for the kaf page, p. 23.
- Traw your own pictures, label and add to your file for your own abecedary.
- Take Quiz 2 (fill in the blank), p. 99, this time in the book, trying NOT to look up answers.
- ☆ Learn new verse from the Tanach, Isaiah 6:3. See Bible Memory Verses, p. 103, WEEK 21, for the spelling and pronunciation.
- ☆ See "Alef-bet of Verbs," p. 62. Learn verb roots for gimel and dalet. Circle the verb roots, naming each letter as you circle them. Add these words to your List of Vocabulary Words.
- ☼ Make flash cards for these verbs. Note: If you have required a Hebrew-English Interlinear Old Testament, can you find many places where the "dan-bahr" verb דבר (speak, spoke) is used?

WEEKS 23-24

- Recite the alef-bet. Always practice for speed and accuracy.
- Fill in the bottom of the Practice Pages for laned and mem, pp. 78, 79.
- Study the pictures for lamed, p. 25.
- ☼ Draw your own pictures for at least two of the words. Label and add to your abecedary file.
- ☆ See "Alef-bet of Verbs," p. 62. Learn the verb that begins with hay. Circle the root word in the examples. Write the verb in your List of Vocabulary Words to memorize.
- Make a flash card for this verb.
- ☼ Read the section for the "velvy conversives" on p. 62. Note: There are very few verbs that start with a valve once are giving you examples of "valv conversives." Read and study them thoroughly. Find other comples of valv conversives in your Interlinear Bible. Remember that valv means "and" when attached before a verb or noun.
- Review and recite verse Isaiah 6:3, page 103.

WEEKS 25-26

- Recite the alef-bet. Practice writing it as well.
- Fill in the bottom half of the Practice Pages for nun and samek, pp. 80, 81.
- ☆ Take Quiz 3 (fill in the blanks), p. 100 in pencil. Make a copy and take the quiz the first time on
 the copy. Take Quiz 3 again in week 30.
- Study the pictures for the mem page, p. 27.
- Traw your own pictures for at least two of the words that begin with mem. Label and add to your own growing abecedary file.
- **♦ See "Alef-bet of Verbs,"** p. 63. **Learn** the verbs that begin with *zayin* and *khet*.
- Circle the verb roots in the sentence examples. Add these new verbs to your List of Vocabulary Words, and make flash cards.
- **☼ Learn to count** from zero to ten. See "Numbers," p. 104.
- ☼ NOTE: To any who are not making an "abecedary" with pictures (this might include an adult or adult child), you need to AT LEAST make a chart with a memorized word next to each corresponding letter of the Hebrew alef-bet! This would be optional for all those making an abecedary. Hang chart on the wall for easy viewing and review.

LESSON PLANS—WEEKS 27-28 (Shade in the Star of David when you finish each assignment.)

- Recite the Hebrew alef-bet.
- Till in the bottom of the Practice Pages for ayin and pay/fay, pp. 82, 83.
- Take Matching Quiz 3, p. 94, in pencil. Be sure to read aloud the Hebrew words.
- Study the pictures on the nun page, p. 29.
- Create your own pictures for nun words. Label and add to the picture abecedary file.
- See "Alef-bet of Verbs," p. 63. Read examples for tet and yud. Circle the verb root
- ☆ Learn the tet and yud verbs. Add to the List of Vocabulary Words, and make flash cards.
- Learn to count from eleven to twenty. See "Numbers," page 104.

WEEKS 29-30

- Recite the alef-bet. Play "Scramble" with the flash cards.
- ☆ Fill in the bottom of the Practice Pages for tsadee and kuf, pp. 84,85.
- ☆ Take Quiz 3 (fill in the blank) the second time in the book, p. 100. Try not to look up answers this time.
- Study picture words on the samek page, p. 31. Sound out the Hebrew words.
- Create your own pictures for at least two samek words. Label and add to your abecedary file.
- See "Alef-bet of Verbs," pp 63, 64. Read earefully for *kaf* and *lamed*. Circle the verb roots in each example.
- Learn to count from 21 to 30. See page 104.

WEEKS 31-32

- Recite the Hebrew alef-bet every day.
- Fill in the bottom of the Practice Pages for reysh (week 31), and seen/sheen (week 32), pp. 86, 87.
- Make a copy of Qui2.4 on page 101. Take Quiz 4 the first time, looking up answers earlier in the book when needed. Take quiz in the book later, week 34.
- ☆ Study the picture words for ayin on page 33.
- Create your own drawings for at least two of these ayin words, label and add them into your abecedary.
- Read and study the Verbs for mem and nun on page 64, over the next two weeks.
- ☆ Learn the verbs and add to your List of Vocabulary Words. Circle the verb roots on these pages.

 Make flash cards of the verbs.
- ☼ Learn to say Bible Memory Verse, p. 103 for Week 31. Psalm 119:18. It is not necessary at this time to be able to write it in Hebrew. Just learn to say it, as well as read it in Hebrew.
- Review counting from zero to 30. See page 104.

WEEKS 33-34

- Recite the alef-bet every day! Can you recite within 15 seconds? Play "Scramble" game.
- ☆ Fill in bottom of Practice Page for tahv, p. 88.
- Take Quiz 4, p. 101, the second time.
- Study the pictures for pay/fay on page 35.
- ☼ Create new pictures for at least two of these words. Label with Hebrew words and add to your file. (See the next page to continue weeks 33-34.)

PUR POSE OF THIS BOOK

The purpose behind the making of this book is, very simply, to learn to read in the Hebrew language.

By a careful study of the material, the student will learn the Hebrew letters and vowels, and the sounds they make, until he/she is putting several syllables together to form words, much as a child begins to read in English, to example. He/she will also begin to build a valuable vocabulary.

A good share of the examples is based upon words found in the Tanach, or Old Testament, so this book should be of special interest to those who love God's Word and would desire to know it better to the glory of God.

Hebrew: Beginning Your Journey is written for all ages, but is especially geared to the older student or Jone school parent, who would also learn and be able to guide the younger ones in the family. This book by itself can be used to learn basic Hebrew, but the beginner is encouraged to take advantage of other sources as well.

Depending on the age of the student and his/her aggressiveness, the mastering of the malerial in this book may be spread out over a year or less. It is recommended that this material be divided into individual lessons over the course of forty weeks. Be sure to see the section on "LESSON PLANS FOR THE YEAR: HOW TO USE THIS BOOK," pp. C - I. Begin there!

It is hope I that as the student begins to understand Hebrew, he/she will have the appetite whetted to continue searching the Old Testament's original Hebrew, as for "hidden treasure," long after he/she has mastered the things herein.



And he [manslayer] shall live in that city until he stands before the congregation for judgment, until the death of the high priest (בְּבַרֵּלֹם) who is in those days. Joshua 20:6







crown







קבים (kaf meh-tseel-ta-YEEM) cymbals





בַרְמֶל Carmel





כוֹכֶבִים (ko-khah-VEEM)

(ko-khah-VEE







(kah-LAH)



violin (kee-NOHR)





WATCH THE "LOOK-ALIKES"

Many of the Hebrew letters look very much alike. Study these and learn the differences between them. For instance, the only difference between the "hay" (a) and "khet" (b) is that the "hay" is open on the left hide and the "khet" is closed.

Here are some look-alikes:

☐ (dalet, d)	(final khaf, kh)	⊃ (kaf, k)	
(samek, s)	(final mem, m)	(final fay, f)	(final khaf, kh)
☐ (dalet, d)	7 (reysh, r)	☐ (tahv, t)	☐ (hay, h)
リ (ayin, silent)	ሄ (tsadee, ts)	(vahv, v)	¬ (reysh, r)
1 (vahv, v)	1 (nun, n)	⊃ (vet, v)	☐ (khaf, kh)
1 (vahv, v)	(zayin, z)	' (yud, y)) (vahv, v)
□ (tahv, t)	∏ (khet, kh)) (vahv, v)	(final nun, n)
🗓 (seen, s)	ប៉ (sheen, sh)	(zayin, z)	(final nun, n)
(gimel, g)) (nun, n)	(final tsadee,	🕽 (ayin, silent)
🖒 (tet, t)	↑ (mem, m)	ts) (hay, h)	☐ (khet, kh)
(khaf, kh)	□ (vet, v)		

CAN YOU FIND THE "A-B-Cs"?

Here is a great way to practice using your Hebrew A-B-Cs! Did you know there are coveral chapters in the Old Testament (Tanach) which are written in Hebrew "alphabetical form"? They were deeinely laid out so that the verses begin with the letters of the Hebrew alphabet in consecutive order. There are some minor variations in different chapters, i.e., a letter may be repeated or left out, but seentally all are in ruder. Many feel this was done to help in memorization and to bring closer attention for he passage. Keep in mind that from ancient times it was thought that there lay beneath the text a deeper meaning—that each individual letter had a spiritual import.

Directions: Circle (in pencil) the first letter of each verse. (A colon separates the verses.) The arrow tells you where to begin. When you have circled all of the alphabet letters, ask you self if there were any letters "out of order," or if there were any letters missing. After completing this exercise, see the answer key on page 112 for additional comments.

	Psalm 34
	לְדָוִד בְּשַׁנּוֹתוֹ אֶת-שַּעְמוֹ לִבְּנִי אֶבימֶלֶךְ וַיְגֶרֲשֵׁהוּ וַיִּלַךְ:
	and he who drove departed. him away, Abimelech; before his when he A Psalm behaviour changed of David,
1	: בְּרֶרָה אֶת־יְהֹןה בַּכְרֹעֵת הְבֶּיִר הְּהַלְּתוֹ בְּבָּי in my his shall mouth. shall at all times: the LORD I will bless
2	י הְּבְּלֵל נַבְּשׁי יְשְׁמֵעוּ עֲנִים רְשְׁמְחוּ: נָדְּלוּ C maguity and be glad. the humble shall hear thereof, My soul shall make her boast in the LORD:
3	י קירו אָדי וּנְרוֹמְאָרוּ שְׁבוֹ יִחְדָּוֹ: דְּרַשְׁהִי אֶּדי וּנְרוֹמְאָרוּ שְׁבוֹ יִחְדָּוֹ: דְרַשְׁהִי אֶּד and he heard me, the LORD, I sought together. his name and let us exalt with me, LORD
4 5	יחְבְּרוֹ הַבְּילוּ הַבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבִּילוּ הְבּילוּים הְבּילוּים הְבּילוּים הְבּילוּים הְבּילוּ הְבּילוּים הְבּילוּים הְבּילוּ הְבּילוּ הְבּילוּים הְיבּילוּ הְבּילוּים הְבּילוּ הְבּילוּים הְיבּילוּ הְבּילוּ הְבּילוּים הּיבּילוּ הְיבּילוּיים הּבּילוּיים הּיבּיליים הְיבּיליים הְיבּיליים הּבּילוּיים הּבּילוּיים הּבּילוּיים הּיבּיליים הּיבּיליים הּבּיליים הְיבּיליים הּבּילוּיים הּבּיליים הּבּיליים הּיבּיליים הּיבּיליים הּיבּיליים הּיבּיליים הּיבּיליים הּיבּיליים הּבּילייים הּבּייליים הּיבּיליים הּבּיליים הּיבּיליים הּבּיליים הּבּיילוּיים הּיבּילייים הּיבּייים הּיבּילייים הּבּייליים הּבּייליים הּבּיילים הּבּייליים הּבּי
6	: נְי לֶנְי לֶרָא נֵיהוָה שְׁבֵע וּמַכְּל-צְרוֹתְיו הוֹשׁיעוֹ: קרָא נֵיהוָה שְׁבֵע וּמַכְּל-צְרוֹתְיו הוֹשׁיעוֹ saved him. his troubles and out heard him, and the LORD cried, man This
7	: חֶנֶה בַּילְצֵּבְ־יהוָה סְבִיב לִּירֵאֶיו וַיְחַלְצֵם and them that round the The delivereth them. fear him, about LORD angel or encampeth
8	בּוֹבֵיר הַגֶּבֶּר יֶחְבֶּה אַשְׁרֵי הַגָּבֶּר יֶחְבֶּה בּוֹבּוֹ #at trusteth in him. the man blessed is the good: that and see O taste
9	: יראוּ אֶת־יְהוָה קְדשִׁיו כִּי־אֵין מַחְסוֹר לִירֵאָיו to them that fear him. want for there ye his saints: the LORD, O fear

Practice Page for Kaf, Ki	nar, and Knar Sofit
Practice writing kaf, khaf, and khaf sofit. The arrow tells you where to begin.	kaf "k" sound
Write the word for glory.	כָּבוֹד כַּ
	khaf, guttural "ch" or "kh" sound
khaf	(final or sofit), guttural "ch" or "kh"sound
	<u> </u>
Stop! Wait until Week 21 to do this one.	
Example of final khaf - "your commands" - Ps	salm 119:6. ¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬¬

Matching Quiz 1

Draw a line in pencil from each picture to the matching Hebrew word.



Answers on page 112

ASSIGNMENT USING JAMES STRONG'S EXHAUSTIVE CONCORDANCE OF THE BIBLE

1."It is of the LORD's mercies that we are not consumed, because his compassions fail not. They are new every morning: great is thy faithfulness." Lamentations 3:22-23. (KIV)
Use Strong's Exhaustive Concordance to look up the word "new" in verse 2
Question - What are two synonyms that Strong's gives which could be structured for "new" in verse 23, and still make good sense? Write them on the lines.
Do a little 'detective' work. For instance, when reading about the word "new" in "rong's Concordance, when it states "from 2318," be sure to follow the cluster Read all you can about the word "new" for a broader understanding and meaning.
Write Lamentations 3:22-23 with one of the synonyms in the place of the word "new."
Using "Strong's" again, look up the word codon: Tell its meaning.
3. Do you, or someone you know have a same that is found in the Old Testament? Look up the name in "Strong's" and well a list meaning. Perhaps you will want to look up other names for their meanings.
4. "Thou wilt keet him to refect per c, whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee." Isaiah 26:3 (v) Look be in the Concordance the word "stayed" for this verse. The Hebrew word is Write to me synonyms for the word "stayed."
Rewrite the orse using the synonym of your choice in the place of "stayed."
5. First, read II Chronicles 20:1-30. You will notice when reading the passage, that Jehoshaphat and the children of Judah (v.26) "assembled themselves in the valley of Berachah, for there they blessed the LORD: therefore the name of the same place was called, the valley of Berachah unto this day" (KJV).
Assignment: Look up the word "Berachah" in Strong's Concordance. It is the Hebrew word numbered 1294. Write "Berachah" in Hebrew. Circle the 3-letter root. The word is a noun meaning the same as #1293: What other word is related to "berachah"? It is the noun pictured on p. 5 of this book.
Do you see in this passage a connection with the name "Valley of Berachah" and the word "berekh" (knee)? Read verse 18 again. Could Jehoshaphat and all the people have worshipped the LORD by falling down on their knees in supplication and later, thanksgiving?
Compare Psalm 95:6: "O come, let us worship and bow down. Let us kneel before the LORD our maker." What word in this verse is similar to "berachah" of II Chronicles 20:26?

About the Author



Mary Alice Merritt holds a Master's Degree in Music Education from Ilhaca College, Ilhaca, New York. After her husband, Keith, and she taught their eight children at home from 1976 to 2001, Mary began her study of the Hebrew language. Her principle books of study were Biblical Hebreu, Step by Step, by Menahem Manssoor, Contemporary Hebreu, by Menahem Manssoor, a Hebrew-English Interlinear Bible, James Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible, and a couple of good Hebrew dictionaries. She also benefited much from the Hebrew classes at Beth Israel Sephardic Congregation in Florida, as well as various online study programs. She will always be indebted to Dr. D. Michael

Michael of Tampa, Florida, a teacher of Hebrew across the U.S.A. and in Israel, for his invaluable instruction and helps.

Mary claims that "learning largely on your own can be very challenging, yet extremely rewarding. Anyone with a few good helps, a desire to learn, and the blessing of the Lord, can get a good grasp of the language and find fulfillment and great satisfaction in searching the Old Testament." Mary now resides in Texas with a son and two daughters and enjoys twelve grandchildren.

About the Editor



Dr. D. Michael Michael was born in Halfa, Israel, in 1943, and first came to the United States of America as a foreign exchange student in 1960. After several years of attending church and Bible studies, he was changed by the Holy Spirit to follow Jesus as his Messiah and Lord. In 1963, as a permanent resident of the U.S.A., Dr. Michael was drafted into the Army and served as combat chaplain in Vietnam from '64 to '68. In '73 he returned to Israel as a volunteer in the Israeli Defense Forces during the recenture of ferusalem.

Over the years, Dr. Michael's knowledge of the Hebrew language qualified

him to teach in various Jewish schools, synagogues and churches, both in Israel and the United States. He currently teaches Hebrew studies at the Tampa Theological Seminary and Christian College in Tampa, Florida. He leads tours to Israel each year in serving the Israeli Defense Forces.

Dr. Michael lives in Tampa, Florida, with his wife, MaryDee. They have a daughter living in Florida, a son in Israel, and have three grandchildren.