

Hebrew Prepositions and Suffixes

Preposition	Suffixes	Comments
בְּ	Singular	Means “in, at, by, with, among.”
כְּ	Singular	Means “like, as, according to.” Note that we didn’t see any examples of this one; it changes form when adding a suffix.
לְ	Singular	Means “to, for, belonging to”
עִם	Singular	Means “with.” Note that a dagesh is added to the mem when a suffix is added.
אֵת	Singular	Means “with.” Note that the vowel changes to hiriq and a dagesh is added to the tav when a suffix is added.
אֶל	Plural	Means “to, towards.”
עַל	Plural	Means “upon.”
תַּחַת	Plural	Means “under, below, instead of.” Note that vowel changes occur when adding suffixes.
עַד	Plural	Means “until, up to, as far as.”
אַחַר	Plural	Means “behind, after.”
מִן	Singular	Means “from.” Changes form irregularly when suffixes added.
בֵּין	Mixed	Means “between.” Some suffixes are singular and some plural.