

Biblical Hebrew 2

Printables

Worksheets for the
free online course



Hebrew Vocabulary List 22

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
זרע	ZERA'	seed, descendants
בראָר	Be'ER	well
מִלְחָמָה	MILHAMAH	war, battle
עֹוֹן	AVON	iniquity, punishment
יְשָׁרָם	YASHAR	right, straight
חִסְדָּה	HESED	goodness, mercy
רָאשָׁוֹן	RI'SHON	former, first, chief
עָבֵד	'EVED	servant, slave

Lesson 20

Small Confusing Words

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English</u>
עִם	'im	with
אִם	'im	if, whether
אַתָּה	'attah	you (masc. sing.)
עַתָּה	'attah	now
אֶל-	'el	to, towards
אֵל	'el	God
אֵת	'et	(direct object marker)
אַתָּה-	'et	with
עַתָּה	'et	time, season

Lesson 20

Vocabulary List 23

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
כְּנָעָן	KeNA'AN	Canaan
כְּנָעָנִי	KeNA'ANI	Canaanite
פְּלִשְׁתִּי	PeLISHTI	Philistine
עַד	'AD	until
עִם	'IM	with
אִם	'IM	if, whether
עַתָּה	'ATTAH	now
אֶת-	'ET	with
עֵת	'ET	time, season

Lesson 24

Vocabulary List 24

Hebrew

Pronunciation

English

קדם

QEDEM

east, ancient times

חַמָּס

HAMAS

violence

פּוֹכֵב

KOKHAV

star

אֶחָר

'AHER

another

עַלְהָ

'OLAH

burnt offering

מֵי

HAY

alive, living

רַב

RAV

many, much, great

דָם

DAM

blood

QATAL Verb Forms

Hebrew Form	Pronunciation*	Meaning
הלךתי	HA-LAKH-TI	I went
הלךת	HA-LAKH-TA	You (masc.sing.) went
הלךת	HA-LAKHT	You (fem.sing.) went
הלך	HA-LAKH	He went
הלךה	HA-Le-KHAH	She went
הלךנו	HA-LAKH-NU	We went
הלךתם	Ha-LAKH-TEM	You (masc.plural) went
הלךתנו	Ha-LAKH-TEN	You (fem.plural) went
הלךו	HA-Le-KHU	They went

*A lowercase letter indicates a Shewa or a reduced vowel.

Lesson 31

QATAL VERB FORMS: The Verb **הָלַךְ**

Copy each of the following forms in Hebrew, pronouncing them aloud as you do. Note the meaning of each form and try to memorize the personal suffixes.

הָלַכְתִּי

הָלַכְתָּ

הָלַכְתָּה

הָלַךְ

הָלַכָּה

הָלַכְנוּ

הָלַכְתָּם

הָלַכְתָּנוּ

הָלַכָּנוּ

Vocabulary List 25

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
הָלַךְ	HALAKH	he went, he walked
לָקַח	LAQAH	he took
אָכַל	‘AKHAL	he ate
יָדַע	YADA’	he knew
שָׁמַע	SHAMA’	he heard, he listened
בָּא	BA’	he came, he entered
בָּנָה	BANAH	he built
מִצָּא	MATSA’	he found
חֵן	HEN	favor, grace

Lesson 47

YIQTOL CONJUGATION CHART

(Using the verb **מלך**)

Hebrew Form	Pronunciation	Example meaning
אָמַלְךָ	'EMLOKH	I will reign
תָּמַלְךָ	*TIMLOKH	You (masc.sing.) will reign
תָּמַלְכָּי	TIMLeKHI	You (fem. sing.) will reign
יִמְלֹךְ	YIMLOKH	He will reign
תָּמַלְךָ	*TIMLOKH	She will reign
נִמְלֹךְ	NIMLOKH	We will reign
תָּמַלְכָּוּ	TIMLeKHU	You (masc.pl.) will reign
תָּמַלְכָּנָה	*TIMLOKHNA	You (fem.pl.) will reign
יִמְלֹכּוּ	YIMLeKHU	They (masc.) will reign
תָּמַלְכָּנָה	*TIMLOKHNA	They (fem.) will reign

- Prefixes and suffixes are marked in blue.
- Asterisks before the pronunciation indicates identical forms.

Lesson 47

Vocabulary List 26

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
בָּכֹר	BeKHOR	first-born
מִנְחָה	MINHAH	gift, offering
מִצְוָה	MITSVAH	commandment
תּוֹרָה	TORAH	law
זָכָר	ZAKHAR	he remembered
שָׁכַן	SHAKHAN	he settled, dwelled
מֶלֶךְ	MALAKH	he reigned, became king
שָׁמַר	SHAMAR	he kept, watched
שָׁלַח	SHALAH	he sent
נָתַן	NATAN	he gave
מָה / מָה	MAH/MEH	what

Lesson 48

Review of the YIQTOL Conjugation

For each form, write the **person** doing the action (such as “we” or “you masculine singular”), the **verb root** (such as **שִׁמְעַ**), and a possible **translation** of the form (such as “we will hear”).
NOTE that some forms may have two possible meanings. Write them both!

1. **ישְׁמַעוּ**
2. **יזְכַּר**
3. **תִּשְׁלַחְ**
4. **תִּזְכַּרְ**
5. **אֶשְׁלַחְ**
6. **תִּשְׁמַרְ**
7. **תִּשְׁמַעְנָה**
8. **נִבְנָה**

Vocabulary List 27

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
זָבֵחַ	ZEVAH	sacrifice (noun)
צָאן	TSON	sheep, flock
קָתַב	KATAV	he wrote
שָׁפָט	SHAFAT	he judged
זָבַח	ZAVAH	he sacrificed
עָלָה	'ALAH	he went up, ascended
יָרַד	YARAD	he went down, descended
בָּקָר	BAQAR	cattle, oxen
מִזְבֵּחַ	MIZBEAH	altar
בָּחָר	BAHAR	he chose
פֶּסֶחַ	PESAH	Passover

Lesson 60

Vocabulary Practice (List 27)

Read the following sentences in English with a Hebrew word inserted, and try to understand the meaning. You can look up the word if you don't remember it and can't guess the meaning from context. Note that all words are just given in their basic form, without changes for conjugation, person, plural, etc.

1. Romans 12:1 tells us to offer ourselves to God as a living **נִבְחָת**.
2. King David had learned a lot about shepherds and sheep from tending his **צָאן**.
3. Solomon **כְּתָבָה** three books of the Bible.
4. The book of Judges tells us that Gideon **שִׁפְטָה** Israel for about 40 years.
5. Abraham **נִבְחָת** a ram instead of his son Isaac.
6. Forty days after his resurrection, Jesus **עָלָה** to heaven as his disciples looked on.
7. After being up on Mount Sinai, Moses **יָרַח** to find the people worshipping a golden calf instead of the true God.
8. In class, we looked at a picture of cute **רַקְבָּת** to take our minds off the stress produced by the complexities of Hebrew grammar.
9. After exiting the ark onto dry land, Noah built a **מִזְבֵּחַ**.
10. The Bible tells us that God **בָּחָר** Israel, not because they were so big or powerful, but just because He loved them (Deuteronomy 7:7-9).
11. Jesus celebrated **חַסְדָּה** with His disciples before His death.

Vocabulary List 28

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English</u>
צָר	TSUR	rock
גָּאֵל	GO'EL	redeemer
רָצֹן	RATSON	goodwill, favor
אָמֶר	'EMER	speech, word
הַגִּיאָוֹן	HIGGAYON	meditation
עֲנָן	'ANAN	cloud
רֶגֶל	REGEL	foot
חַצֵּר	HATSER	courtyard, enclosure
עַזְרָה	'EZER	help (noun)
עַזָּר	'AZAR	he helped (verb)
כְּבָד	KAVOD	glory
כְּבָד	KAVAD	to be heavy, weighty
כְּלֵי	KeLI	utensil, article, vessel
אֵשׁ	'ESH	fire
נְחִשְׁתָּה	NeHOSHET	bronze, copper

Practice: Adding Suffixes to the Direct Object Marker

Read each of these verses ALOUD. You need to practice reading aloud!

Then, circle any direct object markers with suffixes that you see. Write above each one or to the side what it means (for example, “me” or “you singular masculine”).

וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים בְּרָכֵי עַל הָאָרֶץ : 1.

עֲשֵׂה לְךָ תְּבַת עַצְיָגֶפֶר קָנִים תַּעֲשֵׂה אֶת־הַתְּבָה
וְכִפְרַת אֶתְהָ מִבֵּית וּמִחוֹזֵק בְּפִפְרָ

וּמְבָאִים זָכָר וָנְקָבָה מִקְלָבָשָׂר בָּאוּ כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה
אֶתְהָ אֱלֹהִים וַיִּסְגַּר יְהוָה בְּעֵדוֹ : 3.

וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֱלֹהָם אֶל־תִּירְאֹו כִּי לְבַעֲבוּר
נִסּוֹת אֶתְכֶם בָּא הָאֱלֹהִים וּבַעֲבוּר תְּהִיכָּה יְרַא תְּ
עַל־פְּנֵיכֶם לְבַלְתִּי תְּחַטָּאוּ : 4.

וְאַתָּנוּ הַזֹּאת מִשֵּׁם לְמַעַן הַבִּיא אֶתְנוּ לְתַתְּ לָנוּ . 5.
אֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע לְאַבְתֵּינוּ :

Lesson 78

Plural Possessive Suffixes in Hebrew

*The syllable that is stressed, or accented, is marked in bold in the pronunciation guide. Remember that these are PLURAL suffixes...my horses, your horses, etc.

My	סֻסִּי (susay)
Your (masc. sing.)	סֻסִּקְ (susekha)
Your (fem. sing.)	סֻסִּקְהָ (susayikh)
His	סֻסִּוּ (susav)
Her	סֻסִּהָ (suseha)

Our	סֻסִּינוּ (susenu)
Your (masc. plural)	סֻסִּיכְמָ (susekhem)
Your (fem. plural)	סֻסִּיכְהָןָ (susekhen)
Their (masc.)	סֻסִּיכְםָ (susehem)
Their (fem.)	סֻסִּיכְהָןָ (susehen)

Lesson 78

Plural Possessive Suffixes Practice

Below you will see singular and plural possessive suffixes attached to one of two common nouns you know: **דָּבָר** (word, thing) and **מֶלֶךְ** (king). Read each word aloud and write the English translation next to it. Be sure to indicate in your translation whether it's singular or plural. Try to do this without referring to your charts.

1. **דָּבָרִיו**
2. **מֶלֶכֶת**
3. **דָּבָרִינוּ**
4. **דָּבָרָוּ**
5. **מֶלֶכֶיּוּ**
6. **דָּבָרָנוּ**
7. **דָּבָרִי**
8. **מֶלֶכֶיךְ**
9. **מֶלֶכֶיכָוּ**
10. **דָּבָרִי**
11. **דָּבָרִיהם**
12. **מֶלֶכֶיךְ**

Lesson 82

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.
אַתָּה	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.”
מְתֻחָת	Plural	Means “under, below, instead of.” Note that vowel changes occur when adding suffixes.
עַד	Plural	Means “until, up to, as far as.”
אַמְרָה	Plural	Means “behind, after.”
מִן	Singular	Means “from.” Changes form irregularly when suffixes added.
בּוּין	Mixed	Means “between.” Some suffixes are singular and some plural.

Prepositions + Suffixes Worksheet

Next to each word, write the approximate English meaning. Try to do it without referring to any charts. If you get stuck, refer to your preposition chart and/or your possessive suffixes charts.

1. **אליך**
2. **לו**
3. **אתכם**
4. **עלי**
5. **עפננו**
6. **תחפתיו**
7. **אלינו**
8. **אתם**
9. **עליה**
10. **מפני**
11. **אחריהם**
12. **עפה**
13. **מפני**
14. **ביןכם**

Vocabulary List 29

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English</u>
תְּפִלָּה	TeFILLAH	prayer
אֹתָהּ	'OT	sign
גַּם	GAM	also, even
לְעוֹלָם	Le'OLAM	forever
פָּה	POH	here
שָׁמֵחַ	SAMAḤ	he rejoiced
חַמּוֹן	HAMON	roar, crowd, abundance
שָׁרֵךְ	SAR	captain, prince
קָפֵךְ	KAF	palm, sole (of foot)
קָנֵךְ	KANAF	wing, extremity
תְּמִתָּה	TAHAT	under, below, instead of
אַחֲרָה	'AHAR	behind, after
קֵשֶׁת	QESHET	rainbow, bow

Hebrew 2 Midterm Exam (Lessons 1-89)

A. Vocabulary. Write the English translation next to each word.

1. עֹז

2. בָּאָר

3. מְלֹחָמָה

4. עַבְּדָל

5. קָם

6. חַי

7. רַב

8. מִנְחָה

9. מְצֻנָּה

10. צָאן

11. צָוָר

12. מְהָ

13. רַגְלָ

14. כְּבָוד

15. אִישׁ

16. קָשָׁת

B. Vocabulary. Match the Hebrew word with its English translation.

1. שָׁר

a. first

2. כָּלִי

b. right

3. קָמָן

c. captain

4. רַאשְׁוֹן

d. lovingkindness

5. חַסְד

e. article, utensil

6. יִשְׁרָ

f. multitude

c. Verbs. Match the Hebrew verbs with their English equivalents.

1. אָמַר	a. he came
2. יָדַע	b. he kept or guarded
3. שָׁמַע	c. he remembered
4. לָקַח	d. he said
5. בָּאַ	e. he sent
6. אָכַל	f. he judged
7. זָכַר	g. he built
8. בָּנָה	h. he came down
9. לִזְאת	i. he knew
10. שָׁמַר	j. he took
11. שָׁלַח	k. he went up
12. שָׁבַן	l. he heard
13. שָׁפַט	m. he gave
14. גָּמַן	n. he settled or dwelled
15. עָלָה	o. he ate
16. יָבַد	p. he found

D. Grammar. Translate the following phrases into English.

1. **שָׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם**

2. **זָרָעַ קָוָד**

3. **מְלָאֵךְ הַבְּרִית**

E. Grammar. Translate the following phrases into English.

1. **בֵּית גָּדוֹל**

2. **הַבֵּית הַגָּדוֹל**

3. **הַבֵּית גָּדוֹל**

F. Grammar. Translate the following combinations into English:

1. **לִי**

3. **לֹז**

2. **בֵּי**

4. **לְנוּגִי**

G. Grammar. Write the English translation for the following phrases:

1. **הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת**

2. **הַאִישׁ הַזֶּה**

3. **עִיר הַעֲרִים הַאֲלָה** (hint: **אֱלֹהִים**)

H. Grammar. Match the QATAL forms with the correct translation.

1. הָלַכְה	a. they went
2. הָלַכְנוּ	b. you (feminine singular) went
3. הָלַךְ	c. she went
4. הָלַכְתָּ	d. you (masculine plural) went
5. הָלַכְתָּה	e. he went
6. הָלַכְתָּי	f. we went
7. הָלַכְוּ	g. you (masculine singular) went
8. הָלַכְתָּם	h. I went

I. Grammar. Match the YIQTOL forms with the correct translation.

1. יָמַלְכֵי	a. he will reign
2. אָמַלְכָּ	b. you (masculine singular) will reign
3. מָמַלְכָּ	c. they (masculine) will reign
4. תָמַלְכָּו	e. I will reign
5. גָמַלְכָּ	f. you (masculine plural) will reign
6. יָמַלְכָּה	g. we will reign

J. Grammar. Write the number of the YIQTOL form above which also means “she will reign.”

1

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה לְנֵחْ בְּאֶ-אָתָה וְכָלְבִּיתָךְ אֶל-
הַתְּבָה כִּי-אַתָּךְ רָאִיתִי צְדִיק לְפָנִי בְּדוֹר הַזֶּה:

2

מִפְלֵל הַבְּהָמָה מִטְהוֹרָה תִּקְחֵלֶךְ שְׁבָעָה שְׁבָעָה
אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתָּו וּמִן-הַבְּהָמָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא טָהָר הַוָּא
שְׁנִים אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתָּו:

3

גַּם מַעֲוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם שְׁבָעָה שְׁבָעָה זָכָר וַיְנַקְּבָה
לִמְיוֹת זֶרֶע עַל-פָּנִי כָּל-הָאָרֶץ:

4

כִּי לִימִם עוֹד שְׁבָעָה אֲנַכִּי מִמְטִיר עַל-הָאָרֶץ
אֶרְבָּעִים יוֹם וְאֶרְבָּעִים לֵילָה וּמְחִיתִתִי אֶת-כָּל-
הַיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתִי מַעַל פָּנִי הַאֲדָמָה:

5

וַיַּעֲשֵׂה נֵחْ כָּל אֲשֶׁר-צִוָּהוּ יְהוָה:

6

וְנִמְּנָמָה בְּנֵשֶׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה וּמִפְּבוֹל הַיְהוּדִים עַל-
הָאָרֶץ:

7

וַיַּבְאָנָם וְבָנָיו וְאֶשְׁתָּו וְנִשְׁיָרָבָנָיו אֶתְתוֹ אֶל-
הַתּוֹבָה מִפְנֵי מֵי הַמִּבּוֹל:

8

מִרְמַבְּהָמָה מִטְהוֹרָה וּמִרְמַבְּהָמָה אֲשֶׁר אִינְנָה
טְהָרָה וּמִרְמַעֲזָר וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר-רְמֵשׁ עַל-הָאָדָם:

9

שְׁנִים שְׁנִים בָּאוּ אֶלָּנָם אֶל-הַתּוֹבָה זָכָר וְנִקְבָּה
כַּאֲשֶׁר צְוָה אֱלֹהִים אֶת-נָם:

10

וַיְהִי לְשָׁבַעַת הַיְמִינִים וּמֵי הַמִּבּוֹל הַיּוֹעַל-
הָאָרֶץ:

11

בְּשִׁנְתִּים שְׁשִׁמְאוֹת שָׁנָה לְחַיִּים בְּחַדֵּשׁ הַשְׁנִי
בְּשִׁבְעָה-עָשָׂר יּוֹם לְחַדֵּשׁ בֵּיּוֹם הַזֶּה נִבְקָעוּ כָּל-
מַעֲיָנִת תְּהוֹם רְבָה וְאֶרְבָּת הַשָּׁמַיִם נִפְתָּחוּ:

12

וַיְהִי מַפְשֵׂם עַל־הָאָרֶץ אֶרְבָּעִים יוֹם וְאֶרְבָּעִים
לַיְלָה:

13

בָּעָצָם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה בָּא נָמ וְשִׁסְׁזָחָם וַיַּפְתַּח בָּנָי
נָמ וְאַשְׁתָּה נָמ וְשִׁלְשָׁת נְשִׁיבָנָיו אַתָּם אֶל־
מִתְּבָה:

14

הַמָּה וְכָל־הַמָּה לְמִינָה וְכָל־הַבָּהָמָה לְמִינָה
וְכָל־הַרְמָשׁ הַרְמָשׁ עַל־הָאָרֶץ לְמִינָהוּ וְכָל־הַעֲוֹר
לְמִינָהוּ פָל אַפּוֹר פָלְבָנָף:

15

וַיָּבֹאוּ אֶל־נָחָר אֶל־מִתְּבָה שְׁנִים שְׁנִים מִכֶּל־
מִבְשָׁר אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ רֹום מִיִּם:

16

וְהַבָּאִים זָכָר וְנִקְבָּה מִכֶּל־בָשָׁר בָא אוּכָא־שָׁר
צֹה אֶתְנוֹ אֱלֹהִים וַיִּסְגַּר יְהֹוָה בְּעֵדוֹ:

וַיְהִי מִבְּבוּל אֶרְבָּעִים יוֹם עַל־הָאָרֶץ וַיַּרְבּוּ
הַמַּיִם וַיַּשְׁאוּ אֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וַתִּרְאֶם מִעַל הָאָרֶץ:

וַיַּגְּבּרוּ הַמַּיִם וַיַּרְבּוּ מִאֵל עַל־הָאָרֶץ וַתַּלְךְ
הַמִּזְבֵּחַ עַל־פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם:

וְהַמַּיִם גָּבְרוּ מִאֵל מִאֵל עַל־הָאָרֶץ וַיַּכְסֹוּ כָּל־
הַמִּרְאִים הַגְּבָהִים אֲשֶׁר־תַּמַּתְתַּת פָּלָה שְׁמִים:

חַמֵּשׁ עָשָׂרָה אַמָּה מִלְמַעַלְתָּה גָּבְרוּ הַמַּיִם וַיַּכְסֹוּ
הַמִּרְאִים:

וַיַּגְּנוּ עַל־בָּשָׂר קָרְמֵשׁ עַל־הָאָרֶץ בַּעֲזָבָן
וּבְבָהָמָה וּבְמִיה וּבְכָל־מִשְׁרָץ מִשְׁרָץ עַל־הָאָרֶץ
וְכָל הָאָדָם:

פָּל אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁמַתְרֹום מִיִּם בְּאַפְיוֹ מִכָּל אֲשֶׁר
בְּחַרְבָּה מִתוֹ:

23

וַיַּמְחַט אֶת-כָּלָמִיקוֹם אֲשֶׁר עַל-פְּנֵי הָאָדָם
מִאָדָם עַד-בָּהָמָה עַד-רְמָשׁ וְעַד-עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם
וַיַּמְחַט מִרְחָאָרֶץ וַיַּשְׁאַר אָדָנָם וְאֲשֶׁר אָתָו
בְּפִתְבָּה:

24

וַיַּגְּבַרְוּ הַמִּינִים עַל-הָאָרֶץ חַמְשִׁים וּמֵאָתָה יוֹם:

Genesis Chapter 7: Vocabulary (List 30)

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
עֹוֹת	'OF	bird, flying thing
עֹד	'OD	more, still, yet
מְחֹה	MAHAH	to wipe out, blot out
יְקֻם	YeQUM	existence, living thing
צָוָה	TSAVAH	to command, order
מְבּוּל	MABBUL	flood
אֵין	'AYIN	none, nothing, no
חֶדֶשׁ	HODESH	month
מְעִין	MA'YAM	spring, fountain
תְּהוֹם	TeHOM	the deep, abyss, sea
אַרְבָּה	'ARUBBAH	window, floodgate
גֵּשֶׁם	GESHEM	rain
מִין	MIN	kind, species
רֶמֶשׁ	REMES	creeping/moving thing

Lesson 99

צְפֹר	TSIPPOR	bird
סָגָר	SAGAR	to shut, close
בְּعֵד	Be'AD	behind, on behalf of
רְבָה	RAVAH	to multiply, increase
נְשָׁא	NASA'	to lift, carry
רוּם	RUM	to be high, exalted, rise
גָּבָר	GAVAR	to be strong, prevail
גָּבָה	GAVOAH	high, exalted
אַמְּה	'AMMAH	a cubit
מַעַל	MA'AL	above, upwards
נְשָׁמָה	NeSHAMAH	breath
חָרְבָה	HARAVAH	dry land
מוֹת	MUT	to die
אֲקָ	'AKH	only, surely

Practicing Participles

1. Write an English translation for these phrases. Hint: the participles are from a verb you just learned, and are being used as adjectives.

הָאָנָשִׁים הַעֲמַדִּים

הָאָשָׁה הַעֲמַדָּת

הַיֶּלֶד הַעֲמָד

הַנְּשִׁים הַעֲמַדֹּת

2. Read the following verse portions and try to translate them. Also write whether the participle is being used as a noun, adjective or verb.

וְדוֹד יִשְׁבֵּב בְּמִדְבָּר

הַפְּהָנוּ הַעֲמִד שֶׁם

גַּאֲלֵנוּ יְהֹוָה צְבָאֹת שְׁמוֹ קָדוֹשׁ יִשְׁרָאֵל:

וּפְרָעָה חָלָם וְהַנֶּה עָמֵד עַל־הַיָּאָר

(HINT: **על־הַיָּאָר** means “by the Nile.” There are two participles in this one.)

Weak Verb Practice!

Next to each one of the following YIQTOL verb forms, write the **root** (three Hebrew letters) and the **meaning of the root**. HINT: they are all weak verbs.

1. **יעמְדוּ**
2. **יִתְנוּ**
3. **יִרְעַה**
4. **תִּמְשַׁח**
5. **יִתְלַמֵּס**
6. **אִשְׁבַּע**
7. **אִמְחַה**
8. **תִּרְדַּע**

Vocabulary List 31

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English</u>
גָּאֵל	GA'AL	to redeem, act as kinsman
חֲלֵם	HALAM	to dream
חֲלוֹם	HALOM	a dream
עָמָד	'AMAD	to stand, take one's stand
יָשַׁב	YASHAV	to dwell, to sit
מָשֵׁחַ	MASHAH	to anoint
מָשִׁיחַ	MASHIYAH	anointed one, Messiah
רָעָה	RA'AH	to pasture, tend, graze
יְשֻׁעָה	YeSHU'AH	salvation

Vocabulary List 32

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English</u>
אֶמֶת	'EMET	truth, faithfulness
שָׁאַל	SHA'AL	to ask, inquire
חִזְקָה	HAZAQ	strong, mighty
חִזְקָה	HAZAQ	to be or grow strong
אֶחָב	'AHAV	to love
שְׁוִיא	SHAV'	emptiness, vanity, falsehood
שְׁבָתָה	SHABBAT	Sabbath
עָזָב	'AZAV	to forsake, loose, leave
יָרָא	YARE'	to fear

Practice with Infinitive Construct Forms

1. Read each of the following infinitive construct forms derived from the verb **שָׁמַע**, to hear or obey. Write a possible translation next to each one. Remember the meanings we discussed for attached prepositions and personal suffixes. There will be more than one possible answer for each one.

- a. **לִשְׁמַע**
- b. **כִּשְׁמַע**
- c. **כִּשְׁמַעַם**
- d. **כִּשְׁמַעִי**
- e. **בִּשְׁמַעַם**

2. Now read each of the following infinitive construct forms derived from the verb **יִשְׁבּ**, to sit or dwell. Write a possible translation next to each one.

- a. **לִשְׁבַּת**
- b. **לִשְׁבַּתְנוּ**
- c. **בִּשְׁבַּתְךָ**
- d. **בִּשְׁבַּתְךָ**
- e. **בִּשְׁבַּתּוֹ**

Vocabulary List 33

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English</u>
מִשְׁפָּחָה	MISHFAH^{AH}	family, clan
גְּבוּל	GeVUL	border, territory
עֹבֶר	'AVAR	to pass
אָזֶן	'OZEN	ear
יָצָא	YATSA'	to go out, come out
פֶּה	KOH	thus
בָּכָה	BAKHAH	to weep, bewail
יָכַל	YAKHOL	to be able to

Vocabulary List 34

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English</u>
רָחָם	RAHAM	compassion
רָחוּם	RAHUM	compassionate
מִפְנוּן	·HANUN	gracious
מָוֶעֶד	MO'ED	appointed time, place
חַטָּא	·HATA'	to sin, miss the mark
לִמְהָ	LAMMAH	why?
צֵל	TSEL	shadow
מְוַת	MAVET	death
דָּלֶת	DELET	door
שְׁמֵשׁ	SHEMESH	sun
יְשָׁ	YESH	there is
אֵין	'EN	there isn't

Vocabulary List 35

<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>English</u>
לִמְדָה	LAMAD	to learn, teach
סְפִּיר	SEFER	book, writing
נָאָם	Ne'UM	utterance, “says...”
גֵּר	GER	sojourner, stranger
סְגַלָּה	SeGULLAH	treasured possession
פָּעַל	PA'AL	to do, to make
דִּבֶּר	DIBBER	to say (PIEL)
רָנָן	RANAN	to shout for joy
בָּרָךְ	BARAKH	to bless
הַלְלָה	HALAL	to praise, to shine
בָּרוּךְ	BARUKH	blessed (passive participle of barakh)

Lesson 159

Summary of the Binyanim

*Remember that weak verbs may show some variation in their patterns!

Name	Meaning	QATAL/WEQATAL	YIQTOL/WAYIQTOL
QAL	Basic form, active voice	Basic form	Basic form
PIEL	Active voice, sometimes with “intensive” meaning	Dagesh in the 2 nd root letter; basic vowel pattern for QATAL is “I – E”	Dagesh in the 2 nd root letter; basic vowel pattern for YIQTOL is “A – E”
PUAL	Passive voice, corresponds to an active PIEL verb	Vowel of the 1 st root letter is “u” and dagesh in the 2 nd root letter	Vowel of the 1 st root letter is “u” and dagesh in the 2 nd root letter
NIFAL	Passive voice of a QAL verb, or reflexive or reciprocal meaning	a נ prefix before the root	1 st root consonant has dagesh
HITPAEL	Reflexive; reciprocal; intensive; motion back and forth	Has a תנ prefix; 2 nd root letter has dagesh	The ת drops from the prefix but the נ remains; 2 nd root letter has dagesh
HIFIL	Active voice and causative action	Has the prefix נ	Has a PATAH under the YIQTOL prefix letter
HOHAL	Passive voice of a causative HIFIL verb	Prefix נ or נ before the root	The letter of the YIQTOL prefix takes a qamats-qatan [o] or [u] vowel.

Binyanim Practice

Read each verse portion and try to identify the (a) root, (b) conjugation, and (c) binyan for each verb in bold. If you are stuck on any of them, look up the reference on biblehub.com and look at the Hebrew. HINT: There will be one verse for each of the non-QAL binyanim.

וְאַנַּחֲנוּ בְּשָׁם יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִצְבֵּיר (Psalm 20:7)

וְמִקְלֵל נִשְׁמָע בֵּית פְּרַעָה (Genesis 45:16)

כִּאָשֶׁר דָּבָר אֶלְיוֹ יְהֹוָה (Genesis 12:14)

אֵז יִתְהַלֵּל (Proverbs 20:14)

אֲשֶׁר הַמֶּלֶךְ עַל מַלְכֹות כְּשַׁדִּים (Daniel 9:1)

וְצִיר בָּגּוּים שְׁלַח (Obadiah 1:1)

Hebrew 2 Final Exam

A. Vocabulary. Write the English translation next to the Hebrew words.

1. מִבּוּל

6. שְׁבָת

2. גָּשָׁם

7. מִשְׁפָּתָה

3. עֹרֶף

8. אָזְן

4. חֲלֹם

9. צָלָל

5. חָזֶק

10. שְׁמַשׁ

B. Vocabulary Matching. Match the Hebrew words with their English equivalent.

1. חָדֵשׁ

a. compassion

2. מָעוֹד

b. truth

3. רְחֵם

c. cubit

4. גָּבוּל

d. anointed

5. נְשָׁוָה

e. month

6. אַמְּתָה

f. appointed time, meeting

7. מִשְׁיָּהָם

g. border, territory

8. אַפְּנָה

h. vanity, falsehood

C. Verbs. Match the Hebrew verbs with their English equivalent.

1. גָּאַל

a. he sat or he dwelt

2. חָלַם

b. he left

3. עָמַד

c. he redeemed

4. יָשַׁב

d. he loved

5. מָשַׁח

e. he was afraid

6. שָׁאַל

f. he asked

7. אָהָב

g. he stood

8. עָזַב

h. he went out / came out

9. יָרָא

i. he dreamed

10. עָבַר

j. he sinned

11. יָצַא

k. he passed

12. חִטָּא

l. he anointed

D. Grammar and Translation! Here's the fun stuff. The following are actual verses (or parts of verses) that we have seen in our course. They include various grammar

points we have studied. Try your best to translate them accurately. If you don't know a word, translate what you do know and leave a blank for the unknown word. I'm purposely not giving you the reference, so you'll rely on your knowledge of Hebrew and not your knowledge of the English Bible. Don't worry if you find this challenging. Look at it as a learning experience. Have fun!

וְאֵנִי יְדַעַתִּי גָּאֵלִי חַי. 1.

שֶׁמֶע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהוָה אֶחָד. 2.

שָׁמֵר אֶת-הַאֲיָשׁ הַזֶּה. 3.

לَا תַּשְׁא אֶת-שְׁמֵדְיְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיךְ לְשִׁנָּא. 4.

וַיְעַשׂ יְהוָה לִשְׁרָה כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר: 5.

וַיַּקְרַב כָּל-הָאָרֶץ כִּי יְשַׁׁבֵּב אֱלֹהִים לִיְשְׁרָאֵל. 6.