

Biblical Hebrew 2

Printables

Worksheets for the
free online course



Hebrew Vocabulary List 22

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
זֶרַע	ZERA'	seed, descendants
בְּאֵר	Be'ER	well
מִלְחָמָה	MILḤAMAH	war, battle
עוֹן	AVON	iniquity, punishment
יָשָׁר	YASHAR	right, straight
חֶסֶד	ḤESED	goodness, mercy
רִאשׁוֹן	RI'SHON	former, first, chief
עֶבֶד	'EVED	servant, slave

Small Confusing Words

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
עִם	'im	with
אִם	'im	if, whether
אַתָּה	'attah	you (masc. sing.)
עַתָּה	'attah	now
אֶל־	'el	to, towards
אֱלֹ	'el	God
אֶת	'et	(direct object marker)
אֶת־	'et	with
עַתָּה	'et	time, season

Vocabulary List 23

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
כְּנַעַן	Ke NA 'AN	Canaan
כְּנַעֲנִי	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

Vocabulary List 24

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
קֶדֶם	QEDEM	east, ancient times
חָמָס	ḤAMAS	violence
כּוֹכַב	KOKHAV	star
אַחֵר	'AḤER	another
עֹלָה	'OLAH	burnt offering
חַי	ḤAY	alive, living
רַב	RAV	many, much, great
דָּם	DAM	blood

QATAL Verb Forms

Hebrew Form	Pronunciation*	Meaning
הִלַּכְתִּי	HA-LAKH-TI	I went
הִלַּכְתָּ	HA-LAKH-TA	You (masc.sing.) went
הִלַּכְתְּ	HA-LAKHT	You (fem.sing.) went
הִלַּךְ	HA-LAKH	He went
הִלְכָּהּ	HA-Le-KHAH	She went
הִלַּכְנוּ	HA-LAKH-NU	We went
הִלַּכְתֶּם	Ha-LAKH-TEM	You (masc.plural) went
הִלַּכְתֶּן	Ha-LAKH-TEN	You (fem.plural) went
הִלְכוּ	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

הָלַכְתָּ

הָלַךְ

הָלַכְהָ

הָלַכְנוּ

הָלַכְתֶּם

הָלַכְתֶּן

הָלַכוּ

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
מָצָא	MATSA’	he found
חַן	HEN	favor, grace

YIQTOL CONJUGATION CHART

(Using the verb מִלֵּךְ)

Hebrew Form	Pronunciation	Example meaning
אֶמְלֹךְ	'EMLOKH	I will reign
תִּמְלֹךְ	*TIMLOKH	You (masc.sing.) will reign
תִּמְלִיכִי	TIMLeKHI	You (fem. sing.) will reign
יִמְלֹךְ	YIMLOKH	He will reign
תִּמְלֹךְ	*TIMLOKH	She will reign
נִמְלֹךְ	NIMLOKH	We will reign
תִּמְלִיכוּ	TIMLeKHU	You (masc.pl.) will reign
תִּמְלִיכֶנָּה	*TIMLOKHNA	You (fem.pl.) will reign
יִמְלִיכוּ	YIMLeKHU	They (masc.) will reign
תִּמְלִיכֶנָּה	*TIMLOKHNA	They (fem.) will reign

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

Vocabulary List 26

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
בְּכוֹר	Be KHOR	first-born
מִנְחָה	MINḤAH	gift, offering
מִצְוָה	MITSVAH	commandment
תּוֹרָה	TORAH	law
זָכַר	ZAKHAR	he remembered
שָׁכַן	SHAKHAN	he settled, dwelled
מָלַךְ	MALAKH	he reigned, became king
שָׁמַר	SHAMAR	he kept, watched
שָׁלַח	SHALAH	he sent
נָתַן	NATAN	he gave
מָה / מַה	MAH/MEH	what

For each form, write the **person** doing the action (such as “we” or “you masculine singular”), the **verb root** (such as שָׁמַע), 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. יִשְׁמְעוּ

2. יִזְכֹּר

3. תִּשְׁלַח

4. תִּזְכֹּר

5. אֲשַׁלַּח

6. תִּשְׁמֹר

7. תִּשְׁמְעָנָה

8. נִבְנֶה

Vocabulary List 27

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
זֶבַח	ZEVAḤ	sacrifice (noun)
צֹאן	TSOṆ	sheep, flock
כָּתַב	KATAV	he wrote
שָׁפַט	SHAFAT	he judged
זָבַח	ZAVAḤ	he sacrificed
עָלָה	'ALAH	he went up, ascended
יָרַד	YARAD	he went down, descended
בָּקָר	BAQAR	cattle, oxen
מִזְבֵּחַ	MIZBEAḤ	altar
בָּחַר	BAḤAR	he chose
פֶּסַח	PESAḤ	Passover

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 **זֶבַח**.
2. King David had learned a lot about shepherds and sheep from tending his **צֹאן**.
3. Solomon **כָּתַב** three books of the Bible.
4. The book of Judges tells us that Gideon **שָׁפַט** Israel for about 40 years.
5. Abraham **זָבַח** 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 **יָרַד** to find the people worshipping a golden calf instead of the true God.
8. In class, we looked at a picture of cute **בָּקָר** 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 **בָּחַר** Israel, not because they were so big or powerful, but just because He loved them (Deuteronomy 7:7-9).
11. Jesus celebrated **פֶּסַח** with His disciples before His death.

Vocabulary List 28

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
צֹר	TSUR	rock
גֹּאֵל	GO'EL	redeemer
רָצוֹן	RATSON	goodwill, favor
אִמְרָה	'EMER	speech, word
הִגָּיוֹן	HIGGAYON	meditation
עָנָן	'ANAN	cloud
רֶגֶל	REGEL	foot
חֲצֵר	HATSER	courtyard, enclosure
עֲזָרָה	'EZER	help (noun)
עֲזָרָה	'AZAR	he helped (verb)
כְּבוֹד	KAVOD	glory
כָּבֵד	KAVAD	to be heavy, weighty
כֵּל	KeLI	utensil, article, vessel
אֵשׁ	'ESH	fire
נְחֹשֶׁת	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”).

וַיִּתֵּן אֹתָם אֱלֹהִים בְּרָקִיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם לְהָאִיר עַל־הָאָרֶץ : 1.

עָשָׂה לָךְ תִּבְתָּ עֲצִיגֹפֶר קָנִים תַּעֲשֶׂה אֶת־הַתֵּבָה . 2.
וְכִפַּרְתָּ אֹתָהּ מִבַּיִת וּמִחוּץ בַּכֹּפֶר

וַהֲבֵאִים זָכָר וּנְקֵבָה מִכָּל־בֶּשָׂר בָּאוּ כֹּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה . 3.
אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים וַיִּסְגֹּר יְהוָה בַּעֲדוֹ :

וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֶל־הָעָם אֶל־תִּירְאוּ כִּי לִבְעֹבוֹר . 4.
נִסּוֹת אֶתְכֶם בָּא הָאֱלֹהִים וּבִעְבוֹר תִּהְיֶה יְרֵאתוֹ
עַל־פְּנֵיכֶם לְבַלְתִּי תַחֲטְאוּ :

וְאוֹתָנוּ הוֹצִיא מִשָּׁם לְמַעַן הָבִיא אֶתָּנוּ לָתֵת לָנוּ . 5.
אֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע לְאַבְרָהָם :

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	סוֹסַי (susay)
Your (masc. sing.)	סוֹסֶיךָ (susekha)
Your (fem. sing.)	סוֹסַיִךְ (susayikh)
His	סוֹסָיו (susav)
Her	סוֹסֶיהָ (suseha)

Our	סוֹסֵינוּ (susenu)
Your (masc. plural)	סוֹסֵיכֶם (susekhem)
Your (fem. plural)	סוֹסֵיכֶן (susekhen)
Their (masc.)	סוֹסֵיהֶם (susehem)
Their (fem.)	סוֹסֵיהֶן (susehen)

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. דְּבָרָיו
2. מְלָכֶיהָ
3. דְּבָרֵינוּ
4. דְּבָרוֹ
5. מְלָכָיו
6. דְּבָרָנוּ
7. דְּבָרִי
8. מְלָכֶיךָ
9. מְלָכֵינוּ
10. דְּבָרִי
11. דְּבָרֵיהֶם
12. מְלָכֶיךָ

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.
אֶת	Singular	Means “with.” Note that the vowel changes to hiriq and a dagesh is added to the tav when a suffix is added.
אֵל	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.”
אַחֵר	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.

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. אֵלַיְךָ
2. לוֹ
3. אֶתְכֶם
4. עָלַי
5. עִמָּנוּ
6. תַּחְתָּיו
7. אֵלֵינוּ
8. אֶתָם
9. עָלֶיהָ
10. מִמָּנוּ
11. אַחֲרֵיהֶם
12. עִמָּהּ
13. מִמֶּנִּי
14. בֵּינְכֶם

Vocabulary List 29

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
תְּפִלָּה	TeFILLAH	prayer
אוֹת	'OT	sign
גַּם	GAM	also, even
לְעֹלָם	Le'OLAM	forever
פֹּה	POH	here
שָׂמַח	SAMAH	he rejoiced
הַמּוֹן	HAMON	roar, crowd, abundance
שָׂר	SAR	captain, prince
כַּף	KAF	palm, sole (of foot)
כַּנָּף	KANAF	wing, extremity
תַּחַת	TAḤAT	under, below, instead of
אַחֵר	'AḤAR	behind, after
קֶשֶׁת	QESHET	rainbow, bow

Hebrew 2 Midterm Exam (Lessons 1-89)

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

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. עֶזְרָא | 9. מִצְוָה |
| 2. בָּאֵר | 10. צֶאֱן |
| 3. מִלְחָמָה | 11. צוּר |
| 4. עֶבֶד | 12. מָה |
| 5. דָּם | 13. רֶגֶל |
| 6. חַי | 14. כְּבוֹד |
| 7. רַב | 15. אֵשׁ |
| 8. מִנְחָה | 16. קִשְׁת |

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

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. שָׂר | a. first |
| 2. כָּלִי | b. right |
| 3. קָמֹן | c. captain |
| 4. רֵאשׁוֹן | d. lovingkindness |
| 5. חֶסֶד | e. article, utensil |
| 6. יִשָּׂר | 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. נִשְׁמַע | c. he remembered |
| 4. לָקַח | d. he said |
| 5. בָּא | e. he sent |
| 6. אָכַל | f. he judged |
| 7. זָכַר | g. he built |
| 8. בָּנָה | h. he came down |
| 9. מָצָא | i. he knew |
| 10. שָׁמַר | j. he took |
| 11. שָׁלַח | k. he went up |
| 12. שָׁכַן | l. he heard |
| 13. שָׁפַט | m. he gave |
| 14. נָתַן | n. he settled or dwelled |
| 15. עָלָה | o. he ate |
| 16. יָרַד | p. he found |

D. Grammar. Translate the following phrases into English.

1. שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם
2. זֶרַע דָּוִד
3. מִלְאךְ 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. לוֹ |
| 2. בִּי | 4. לָנוּ |

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

1. הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת
2. הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה
3. הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה (hint: עִיר)

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

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. הִלְכָּהּ | a. they went |
| 2. הִלְכְּנוּ | b. you (feminine singular) went |
| 3. הִלְךְ | c. she went |
| 4. הִלְכְּתָּ | d. you (masculine plural) went |
| 5. הִלְכְּתָּ | e. he went |
| 6. הִלְכְּתִי | f. we went |
| 7. הִלְכוּ | g. you (masculine singular) went |
| 8. הִלְכְּתֶם | h. I went |

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

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. יִמְלֹכוּ | a. he will reign |
| 2. אֶמְלֹךְ | b. you (masculine singular) will reign |
| 3. תִּמְלֹךְ | c. they (masculine) will reign |
| 4. תִּמְלֹכוּ | e. I will reign |
| 5. נִמְלֹךְ | f. you (masculine plural) will reign |
| 6. יִמְלֹךְ | g. we will reign |

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

1

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה לְנֹחַ בְּאֶ־אֶתֶּה וְכָל־בֵּיתְךָ אֶל־
הַתֵּבָה כִּי־אֶתְּךָ רְאִיתִי צַדִּיק לְפָנַי בַּדּוֹר הַזֶּה׃

2

מִכָּל הַבְּהֵמָה הַטְּהוֹרָה תִּקַּח־לָךְ שְׁבָעָה שְׁבָעָה
אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ וּמִן־הַבְּהֵמָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא טְהוֹרָה הוּא
שְׁנַיִם אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ׃

3

גַּם מֵעוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם שְׁבָעָה שְׁבָעָה זָכָר וּנְקֵבָה
לַחַיּוֹת זָרַע עַל־פְּנֵי כָל־הָאָרֶץ׃

4

כִּי לַיָּמִים עוֹד שְׁבָעָה אָנֹכִי מִמַּטֵּיר עַל־הָאָרֶץ
אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם וְאַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה וּמַחֲיִיתִי אֶת־כָּל־
הַיָּקוּם אֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתִי מֵעַל פְּנֵי הָאֲדָמָה׃

5

וַיַּעַשׂ נֹחַ כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־צִוָּהוּ יְהוָה׃

6

וְנָח בֶן־שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה וְהַמָּבּוּל הָיָה מֵיָם עַל־
הָאָרֶץ :

7

וַיָּבֹא נֹחַ וּבָנָיו וְאִשְׁתּוֹ וְנָשֵׁי־בָנָיו אִתּוֹ אֶל־
הַתֵּבָה מִפְּנֵי מִי הַמָּבּוּל :

8

מִן־הַבְּהֵמָה הַטְּהוֹרָה וּמִן־הַבְּהֵמָה אֲשֶׁר אֵינָנָה
טְהוֹרָה וּמִן־הָעוֹף וְכָל אֲשֶׁר־רִמָּשׁ עַל־הָאֲדָמָה :

9

שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם בָּאוּ אֶל־נֹחַ אֶל־הַתֵּבָה זָכָר וּנְקֵבָה
כָּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה אֱלֹהִים אֶת־נֹחַ :

10

וַיְהִי לְשִׁבְעַת הַיָּמִים וּמִי הַמָּבּוּל הָיוּ עַל־
הָאָרֶץ :

11

בְּשַׁנַּת שֵׁשׁ־מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה לְחַיֵּי־נֹחַ בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁנִי
בְּשִׁבְעָה־עָשָׂר יוֹם לַחֹדֶשׁ בַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה נִבְקָעוּ כָּל־
מַעֲיָנֹת תְּהוֹם רַבָּה וַאֲרָבַת הַשָּׁמַיִם נִפְתְּחוּ :

12

וַיְהִי הַגָּשָׁם עַל־הָאָרֶץ אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם וְאַרְבָּעִים
לַיְלָה:

13

בַּעֲצָם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה בָּא נֹחַ וְשֵׁם־זָחַם וַיָּפֶת בְּנֵי־
נֹחַ וְאַשְׁתֹּת נֹחַ וּשְׁלֶשֶׁת נְשֵׁי־בָנָיו אֵתָם אֵל־
הַתֵּבָה:

14

הִמָּה וְכָל־הַחַיָּה לְמִינָהּ וְכָל־הַבְּהֵמָה לְמִינָהּ
וְכָל־הָרֶמֶשׂ הָרֹמֵשׂ עַל־הָאָרֶץ לְמִינֵהוּ וְכָל־הָעוֹף
לְמִינֵהוּ כָל צֶפֶר כָּל־כָּנָף:

15

וַיָּבֹאוּ אֵלֵי־נֹחַ אֶל־הַתֵּבָה שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם מִכָּל־
הַבָּשָׂר אֲשֶׁר־בּוֹ רוּחַ חַיִּים:

16

וְהַבָּאִים זָכָר וּנְקֵבָה מִכָּל־בָּשָׂר בָּאוּ כַּאֲשֶׁר
צִוָּה אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים וַיִּסְגֹּר יְהוָה בַּעֲדוֹ:

17

וַיְהִי הַמַּבּוּל אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם עַל־הָאָרֶץ וַיָּרְבוּ
הַמַּיִם וַיִּשְׂאוּ אֶת־הַתֵּבָה וַתָּרָם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ :

18

וַיִּגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם וַיָּרְבוּ מְאֹד עַל־הָאָרֶץ וַתִּלָּךְ
הַתֵּבָה עַל־פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם :

19

וְהַמַּיִם גָּבְרוּ מְאֹד מְאֹד עַל־הָאָרֶץ וַיִּכָּסּוּ כָּל־
הַהָרִים הַגְּבוּהִים אֲשֶׁר־תַּחַת כָּל־הַשָּׁמַיִם :

20

חֲמִשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה אַמָּה מִלְמַעְלָה גָבְרוּ הַמַּיִם וַיִּכָּסּוּ
הַהָרִים :

21

וַיִּגּוּעַ כָּל־בָּשָׂר הָרֹמֵשׁ עַל־הָאָרֶץ בָּעוֹף
וּבַבְּהֵמָה וּבַחַיָּה וּבְכָל־הַשָּׂרָץ הַשָּׂרֵץ עַל־הָאָרֶץ
וְכָל־הָאָדָם :

22

כָּל־אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁמַת־רוּחַ חַיִּים בָּאַפָּיו מִכָּל אֲשֶׁר
בַּחֲרָבָה מֵתוּ :

23

וַיִּמַּח אֶת־כָּל־הַיְּקוּם אֲשֶׁר עַל־פְּנֵי הָאָדָמָה
מֵאָדָם עַד־בְּהֵמָה עַד־רֶמֶשׂ וְעַד־עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם
וַיִּמָּחוּ מִן־הָאָרֶץ וַיִּשָּׂא אֶדְנִי וְאֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ
בַּתְּבָה :

24

וַיַּגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ חֲמִשִּׁים וּמֵאֵת יוֹם :

Genesis Chapter 7: Vocabulary (List 30)

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
עוף	‘OF	bird, flying thing
עוד	‘OD	more, still, yet
מָחָה	MAḤAH	to wipe out, blot out
יְקוּם	YeQUM	existence, living thing
צַוָּה	TSAVAH	to command, order
מַבּוּל	MABBUL	flood
אֵין	‘AYIN	none, nothing, no
חֹדֶשׁ	ḤODESH	month
מַעְיָן	MA’YAM	spring, fountain
תְּהוֹם	TeHOM	the deep, abyss, sea
אַרְבָּה	‘ARUBBAH	window, floodgate
גֶּשֶׁם	GESHEM	rain
מִין	MIN	kind, species
רֶמֶשׂ	REMES	creeping/moving thing

Lesson 99

צִפּוֹר	TSIPPOR	bird
סָגַר	SAGAR	to shut, close
בְּעַד	Be'AD	behind, on behalf of
רָבָה	RAVAH	to multiply, increase
נָשָׂא	NASA'	to lift, carry
רוּם	RUM	to be high, exalted, rise
גָּבַר	GAVAR	to be strong, prevail
גִּבּוֹהַּ	GAVOAH	high, exalted
אַמָּה	'AMMAH	a cubit
מַעַל	MA'AL	above, upwards
נְשָׁמָה	NeSHAMAH	breath
חֲרָבָה	ḤARAVAH	dry land
מוֹת	MUT	to die
אַךְ	'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.

הָאֲנָשִׁים הָעֹמְדִים

הָאִשָּׁה הָעֹמֶדֶת

הַיָּלֵד הָעֹמֵד

הַנָּשִׁים הָעֹמְדוֹת

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.

וְדָוִד יָשָׁב בְּמִדְבָּר

הַכֹּהֵן הָעֹמֵד שָׁם

גָּאֲלָנוּ יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל:

וּפָרַעַה חֵלֶם וְהֵנָּה עֹמֵד עַל־הַיָּאֵר

(HINT: עַל־הַיָּאֵר 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. יַעֲמֹדוּ
2. יִתְּנוּ
3. יִרְעֶה
4. תִּמְשָׁח
5. יַחֲלֶם
6. אֵשֵׁב
7. אִמְחֶה
8. תִּרְדּוּ

Vocabulary List 31

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
גָּאַל	GA'AL	to redeem, act as kinsman
חָלַם	HALAM	to dream
חֲלוֹם	HALOM	a dream
עָמַד	'AMAD	to stand, take one's stand
יָשַׁב	YASHAV	to dwell, to sit
מָשַׁח	MASHAH	to anoint
מָשִׁיחַ	MASHIYAH	anointed one, Messiah
רָעָה	RA'AH	to pasture, tend, graze
יְשׁוּעָה	YeSHU'AH	salvation

Vocabulary List 32

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
אֱמֶת	'EMET	truth, faithfulness
שָׁאַל	SHA'AL	to ask, inquire
חֲזָק	HĀZAQ	strong, mighty
חֲזַק	HĀZAQ	to be or grow strong
אָהַב	'AHAV	to love
שׁוּא	SHAV'	emptiness, vanity, falsehood
שַׁבָּת	SHABBAT	Sabbath
עָזַב	'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. **לְשָׁמַעַי**
- b. **כְּשָׁמַעַי**
- c. **כְּשָׁמַעַם**
- d. **כְּשָׁמַעִי**
- e. **בְּשָׁמַעַם**

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

- a. **לְיָשִׁיבְתִּי**
- b. **לְיָשִׁיבֵינוּ**
- c. **בְּיָשִׁיבְתִּי**
- d. **בְּיָשִׁיבְתִּי**
- e. **בְּיָשִׁיבְתִּי**

Vocabulary List 33

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
מִשְׁפָּחָה	MISHFAḤAH	family, clan
גְּבוּל	GeVUL	border, territory
עָבַר	‘AVAR	to pass
אָזֶן	‘OZEN	ear
יָצָא	YATSA’	to go out, come out
כֹּה	KOH	thus
בָּכָה	BAKHAH	to weep, bewail
יָכַל	YAKHOL	to be able to

Vocabulary List 34

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
רַחֵם	RAḤAM	compassion
רַחוּם	RAḤUM	compassionate
חַנוּן	ḤANUN	gracious
מוֹעֵד	MO'ED	appointed time, place
חָטָא	ḤATA'	to sin, miss the mark
לָמָּה	LAMMAH	why?
צֵל	TSEL	shadow
מָוֶת	MAVET	death
דֶּלֶת	DELET	door
שֶׁמֶשׁ	SHEMESH	sun
יֵשׁ	YESH	there is
אֵין	'EN	there isn't

Vocabulary List 35

Hebrew	Pronunciation	English
לָמַד	LAMAD	to learn, teach
סֵפֶר	SEFER	book, writing
נֹאֵם	Ne'UM	utterance, "says..."
גֵּר	GER	sojourner, stranger
סִגְּלָה	SeGULLAH	treasured possession
פָּעַל	PA'AL	to do, to make
דִּבֶּר	DIBBER	to say (PIEL)
רָנַן	RANAN	to shout for joy
בָּרַךְ	BARAKH	to bless
הָלַל	HALAL	to praise, to shine
בָּרוּךְ	BARUKH	blessed (passive participle of barakh)

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 ה	Has a PATAH under the YIQTOL prefix letter
HOFAL	Passive voice of a causative HIFIL verb	Prefix ה or ה 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.

(Psalm 20:7) **וַאֲנַחֲנוּ בְּשֵׁם־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִזְכִּיר**

(Genesis 45:16) **וַהֲקֵל נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פַּרְעֹה**

(Genesis 12:14) **כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֱלֹיו יְהוָה**

(Proverbs 20:14) **אִזּוּ יִתְהַלֵּל**

(Daniel 9:1) **אֲשֶׁר הָמְלִיךְ עַל מַלְכוּת כַּשְׁדִּים**

(Obadiah 1:1) **וְצִיר בַּגּוֹיִם שֶׁלַח**

Hebrew 2 Final Exam

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

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. מְבוּל | 6. שִׁכְתָּ |
| 2. גִּשָּׁם | 7. מִשְׁפָּחָה |
| 3. עוֹף | 8. אֶזְן |
| 4. חֵלֹם | 9. צֵל |
| 5. חֶזֶק | 10. שִׁמְשׁ |

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

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1. חֶדֶשׁ | a. compassion |
| 2. מוֹעֵד | b. truth |
| 3. רַחֵם | c. cubit |
| 4. גְּבוּל | d. anointed |
| 5. שָׁנָא | e. month |
| 6. אָמַת | f. appointed time, meeting |
| 7. מִשְׁיָח | g. border, territory |
| 8. אִמָּה | 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. אָהַב | g. he stood |
| 8. עָזַב | h. he went out / came out |
| 9. יָרָא | i. he dreamed |
| 10. עָבַר | j. he sinned |
| 11. יָצָא | k. he passed |
| 12. חָטָא | 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!

1. וְאֲנִי יָדַעְתִּי גִּאֲלִי חַי

2. שָׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהוָה אֶחָד

3. שָׁמַר אֶת־הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה

4. לֹא תִשָּׂא אֶת־שֵׁם־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְשׁוֹנָא

5. וַיַּעַשׂ יְהוָה לְשָׂרָה כְּאִשֶּׁר דִּבֶּר:

6. וַיָּדְעוּ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ כִּי יֵשׁ אֱלֹהִים לְיִשְׂרָאֵל