

Lesson 6

PREPOSITIONS, CONJUNCTIONS, WEAK CONSONANTS

EXERCISES

b. Rewrite the words below with the appropriate prefixed preposition and its correct pointing. Also give a translation of the new words.

(1) Prefix ב to the following.

- | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|
| (a) | שָׂאוֹל | בְּשָׂאוֹל |
| (c) | יְמִינִי | בִּימִינִי |
| (e) | עֵנִי | בְּעֵנִי |
| (g) | הַשָּׁמַיִם | בַּשָּׁמַיִם |
| (i) | מִצְרַיִם | בְּמִצְרַיִם |

(2) Prefix כ to the following.

- | | | |
|-----|----------|-------------|
| (a) | אֱלֹהִים | כְּאֱלֹהִים |
| (c) | הַפֶּה | כְּפֶה |
| (e) | אֲרָזִים | כְּאֲרָזִים |
| (g) | הַדָּם | כְּדָם |
| (i) | הָאִישׁ | כָּאִישׁ |

(3) Prefix ל to the following.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|------------|
| (a) | הַשָּׂדֶה | לְשָׂדֶה |
| (c) | שָׂמֵר | לְשָׂמֵר |
| (e) | יְהוּדָה | לְיְהוּדָה |
| (g) | הַנָּבִיא | לְנָבִיא |
| (i) | חֲכָמִים | לְחֲכָמִים |

- d. Rewrite the English translation, filling in the blanks with a name, vocabulary word, article, prefixed preposition, or conjunction.

בְּצַלְמֹם	כִּי	יִשְׁפֹךְ	דָּמוֹ	בְּאָדָם	הָאָדָם	דָּם	שֹׁפֵךְ	(1)
in (the) image of	for	will be shed,	his blood	by the human	the human,	blood of	“One who sheds	

	הָאָדָם	אֶת־	עָשָׂה	אֱלֹהִים
(Ge 9:6)	the human.”		he [God] made	God

לוֹ	הִנִּיחַ-	וַיְהוֶה	בְּבֵיתוֹ	הַמֶּלֶךְ	יָשַׁב	כִּי-	וַיְהִי	(3)
to him	gave rest	and (the) LORD	in his house	the king,	he sat,	that	“And it happened	

	אִיְבָיו	מִכָּל-	מִסְבִּיב
(2Sa 7:1)	his enemies.”	from all of	from (ones) surrounding,

- e. Write a translation for the following words and sentences.

(1) Priest, from the priest, to a priest, like a priest, from a priest

(3) (The) LORD, and (the) LORD, to (the) LORD, and to (the) LORD, and from (the) LORD

(5) From the nation, as a nation, from the nation, and to the nation, and in a nation

(7) In a people, the people, like the people, and from the people, and to the people

(9) He dwelled, a priest, by the mountain.

sm: A priest dwelled by the mountain.

(11) And he dwelled, the king, in Israel.

sm: And the king dwelled in Israel.

(13) He came, the priest, from God.

sm: The priest came from God.

(15) And he came, the people, to the land and he dwelled, the people, with God in the land.

sm: And the people came to the land and the people dwelled with God in the land.

(17) He saw, God, that he came, a man, as the head for the nation.

sm: God saw that a man came as the leader of the nation.

Lesson 7

NOUNS

EXERCISES

b. For each word identify the gender, number, and state (absolute or construct) and give a translation.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----------------------------|------|----------|--------------------------|
| (1) | גְּבוּל־ | <i>MS, cs, boundary of</i> | (11) | פְּנִים | <i>MP, abs, faces</i> |
| (3) | חֲמִשָּׁה | <i>FS, abs, five</i> | (13) | אַמוּנָה | <i>FS, abs, firmness</i> |
| (5) | כָּל | <i>MS, abs, all</i> | (15) | לֵב־ | <i>MS, cs, heart of</i> |
| (7) | מִלְחָמוֹת | <i>FP, abs, wars</i> | (17) | גְּבֻעַת | <i>FS, cs, hill of</i> |
| (9) | זָהָב | <i>MS, abs, gold</i> | | | |

d. Rewrite the Hebrew phrases, supplying the missing words.

(1) מְעַט חֶבֶק יָדַיִם
 (Pr 6:10) both hands.” folding of “A little

(3) וְאַשְׁבִּיעַךְ בֵּיתוֹהָ אֱלֹהֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֱלֹהֵי הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תִקַּח אִשָּׁה לְבְנִי מִבְּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי
 “And I will make you swear by the LORD, the God of LORD, the heavens of the God of LORD, and the God of LORD, the Canaanites.” the daughters of to my son a wife you will not give

(5) וַיִּקְרָא בּוֹ מִן־הָאֹרֶךְ הַיּוֹם עַד־מִחְצִית הַיּוֹם
 “And he [Ezra] read from it [the law] until the middle of the day the light (of day) from ... and the women.” the men in front of

e. Read aloud and write a translation for the following words and sentences.

(1) Mountain, mountain of, mountains, mountains of

(3) Daughter, daughter of, daughters, daughters of

(5) Day of Israel, days of Israel

(7) The king of the land, the kings of the land

(9) God of holiness, (the) mountain of holiness, nation of the holiness.

sm: Holy God, (the) holy mountain, the holy nation.

(11) She dwelled, the spirit of God, in the sons of men.

sm: The spirit of God dwelled in the sons of men.

(13) And he came, the day of the LORD, to the sons of Israel and to the daughters of Israel.

sm: And the day of the LORD came to Israel's sons and daughters.

(15) He came, the people of the holiness, to the land of Israel, and the LORD the king for the nation.

sm: The holy people came to the land of Israel, and the LORD was the king of the nation.

(17) The women the daughters of the king, and the men the sons of the priest.

sm: The women are the daughters of the king, and the men are the sons of the priest.

Lesson 8

ADJECTIVES, SIGN OF THE OBJECT

EXERCISES

b. Rewrite the translation, supplying the missing data. Also identify the function of each adjective.

(Ge 21:34) רַבִּים יָמִים פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּאֶרֶץ אַבְרָהָם וַיֵּגֶר (1)
many." days Philistines in the land of Abraham, "And he lived as a foreigner,

sm: "And Abraham lived in the land of the Philistines many days."
"many" = attributive

(3)

טוֹבִים	בְּדֶרֶךְ	תֵּלֵךְ	לְמַעַן
good	in the	you may	“In order
(Pr 2:20) (things).”	way of	walk	that

sm: “In order that you may walk in the way of good.”
 “good” = substantival

(5)

הִיא	מֵרָאָה	טוֹבַת	כִּי
was she	appearance	a good	“Because
(Ge 26:7) [Rebekah].”	one of	one of	“Because

sm: “Because she looked good [to him].”
 “good” = substantival

(7)

הִיא	וְכִי	... גִּבְעוֹן	גְּדוֹלָה	עִיר	כִּי	מְאֹד	וַיִּירָאוּ
it	and	was	great	a city	because	greatly	“And they [the
[FS]	because	Gibeon	[FS]	[FS]	because	greatly	Canaanites]
							were afraid

גְּדוֹלָה מִן־הָעִיר

(Jos 10:2) (the) Ai.” than great

sm: “And they were greatly afraid because Gibeon was a great city . . . and because it was greater than Ai.”
 First “great” = attributive; second “great” = comparative

(9)

גְּדוֹל	הַיּוֹם	עוֹד	הֵן	וַיֹּאמֶר
great.”	the day	still	‘Look	[Jacob] said,
(Ge 29:7)				

sm: “And he said, ‘Look, much daylight remains.’”
 (9) “great” = predicative

c. Translate the following words or phrases and sentences. Also identify the function of each adjective.

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| (1) | (a) priest, great | = a great priest | = attributive |
| | the priest, the great | = the great priest | = attributive |
| | priests, great | = great priests | = attributive |
| | the priests, the great | = the great priests | = attributive |
| | | | |
| (3) | (a) woman, great | = a great woman | = attributive |
| | the great one (<i>F</i>) | = the great woman | = substantival |
| | great ones (<i>F</i>) | = great women | = substantival |
| | | | |
| (5) | (a) hand, good | = a good hand | = attributive |
| | the hand, the good | = the good hand | = attributive |
| | the hands, the good | = the good hands | = attributive |
| | the two hands, the good | = the two good hands | = attributive |

- (7) Good, God to the sons of Adam.
sm: God is good to the sons of Adam.
“good” = predicative
- (9) She knew the good one (*F*) of Israel the name of the mountain of the LORD.
sm: The good woman of Israel knew the name of the mountain of the LORD.
“good one” = substantival
- (11) The heart of God great from the heart of a human.
sm: God’s heart is greater than the human heart.
“great” = comparative
- (13) Great and good the hand of the LORD because she came to the people of the land.
sm: The hand of the LORD is great and good because it came to the people of the land.
“good” = predicative
- (15) Great the spirit of the LORD, and good the name of the LORD.
sm: The spirit of the LORD is great, and the name of the LORD is good.
“great” = predicative; “good” = predicative
- (17) There was a land much to the people of God.
sm: There was much land for the people of God.
“great” = attributive
- (19) Many the years that he dwelled the good one (*M*) as the leader of the people.
sm: Many were the years that the good man lived as the people’s leader.
“many” = predicative; “good” = substantival
- (21) He saw, the priest of the holiness, the great ones (*F*) of the nation, and he knew that good ones (*F*) the women.
sm: The holy priest saw the great women of the nation, and he knew that the women were good.
“holiness” = attributive; “great” = substantival; “good” = predicative

Lesson 9

PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES ON NOUNS

Exercises

c. Identify which pronominal suffix appears on the following words and give a translation of each word.

(1)	יָמָהּ	PS3FS, her sea	(21)	גִּבְעֹתָהּ	PS3FS, her hill
(3)	שִׁפְתֹתֶיךָ	PS2MS, your lips	(23)	מְנַחֲתֵיכֶם	PS2MP, your gift
(5)	עֲצָתָם	PS3MP, their counsel	(25)	יְלִדֵיהֶם	PS3MP, their children
(7)	מִשְׁפָּטָן	PS3FP, their judgment	(27)	גְּלוּלֵיכֶן	PS2FP, your idols
(9)	אִמֶּךָ	PS2FS, your mother	(29)	צֹאֲנָנוּ	PS1CP, our flock
(11)	לְבוּשְׁכֶן	PS2FP, your clothing	(31)	נְבִיאָיו	PS3MS, his prophets
(13)	נְעָרֶיךָ	PS2MS, your young men	(33)	מִצְוֹתַי	PS1CS, my commands
(15)	אֲבוֹתֵינוּ	PS1CP, our fathers	(35)	אַרְצֶךָ	PS2MS, your land
(17)	פְּרָסִיָּהוּן	PS3FP, their hooves	(37)	דְּמוּתָנוּ	PS1CP, our likeness
(19)	גְּבֻלְכֶם	PS2MP, your border	(39)	שָׂרְכֶם	PS2MP, your leader

e. Rewrite the Hebrew verses, filling in the blanks with words from the vocabulary lists.

(1) וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֶת-קוֹל דְּבָרֵיכֶם
 (Dt 1:34) the voice of your [MP] words." LORD, [sign of the object] the heard,

(3) וַיֹּאמֶר יִצְחָק אֶל-בְּנוֹ מֶה-זֶּה מוֹתֵרָתָ לְמַצָּא
 (that) you have been so quick to find (the wild game), this is his son to Isaac, said,

(Ge 27:20) בְּנֵי וַיֹּאמֶר כִּי הִקְרָה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְפָנַי
 (Ge 27:20) And he [Jacob] said, my son? Because he made it happen, LORD the God, for me."

(5) וַיֹּאמֶר לָהּ אֶלְקָנָה אִשְׁתּוֹ חַנָּה לָמָּה תִּבְכִּי
 (And he said to her, Elkanah, her husband, Hannah, why do you weep? I Am not

טוֹב לְךָ מֵעֶשְׂרֵה בָּנִים
 better to than ten sons?'''
 [good] you
 (1Sa 1:8)

כִּי מִסְפַּר עָרֶיךָ הֵיוּ אֱלֹהֶיךָ יְהוּדָה (7)
 "For the your [MS] they are (like your [MS] O Judah."
 number of cities, the number of) the gods,
 (Jer 11:13)

f. Read aloud and translate the following sentences.

- (1) Great your name, LORD.
sm: Great is your name, O LORD.
- (3) She lifted up, the good one (*F*), her voice to her king.
sm: The good woman lifted up her voice to the king.
- (5) He came, the priest, to the LORD, and he called the name of his holiness.
sm: The priest came to the LORD, and he called out his holy name.
- (7) The LORD your king, and Israel your land.
sm: The LORD is your king, and Israel is your land.
- (9) Great and good your words my king.
sm: Your words are great and good, my king.
- (11) She saw, the woman, that he called, the king, her son and her daughter by their names.
sm: The woman saw that the king called her son and daughter by their names.
- (13) Your sons our heads, and good your sons to our people.
sm: Your sons are our leaders, and your sons are good to our people.
- (15) They came, the man and his wife, to their son, and they dwelled in his land for days many.
sm: The man and his wife came to their son, and they dwelled in his land for many days.

Lesson 10

PREPOSITIONS WITH PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES

EXERCISES

- b. Rewrite the translations for the following biblical phrases, filling in the missing elements. Then identify which pronominal suffix appears on each preposition (for example, *PS1CS*, *PS2MS*, *PS2FS*, etc.).

	נָשׁוּב	אִתְּךָ	כִּי	(3)	כַּפְּכָה	עָלַי	וְהָשֵׁת	(1)
(Ru 1:10)	we will return”	with you (<i>PS2FS</i>)	“For		(Ps 139:5)	your hand.”	on me (<i>PS1CS</i>)	“And you placed
	אֲלֵיהֶן	דִּבֶּר	כַּאֲשֶׁר	(7)	עִמָּהּ	לְאִישָׁהּ	וְתָתַן גַּם־	(5)
(Ex 1:17)	to them (<i>PS3FP</i>)”	he said	“As		(Ge 3: 6)	with her (<i>PS3FS</i>)”	to her husband (<i>PS3FS</i>)	“And she also gave [the fruit]
	עֲבֹדָה	עָלֵינוּ	וַיִּתְּנוּ	(11)	כָּהֵם	נִרְאוּ	וְלֹא־	(9)
(Dt 26:6)	labor”	on us (<i>PS1CP</i>)	“And they placed		(2Ch 9:11)	like them (<i>PS3MP</i>)”	has been seen	“And nothing
					כְּמוֹנוּ	חֲלִיּוֹת		(13)
					(Is 14:10)	like us (<i>PS1CP</i>)	“They have become weak	
		אֱלֹהִים	רוּחַ		עָלָיו	וַתִּצְלַח		(15)
		(1Sa 10:10)	God”		the spirit of	on him (<i>PS3MS</i>)	“And it rushed	

- c. Translate the following sentences.

- (1) He made, God, the earth and all in it.
sm: God made the earth and everything in it.
- (3) She listened, the woman, to the voice of the LORD when he called to her.
sm: The woman listened to the voice of the LORD when he called to her.
- (5) Good (*FS*) the woman, and good (*FP*) all her daughters like her.
sm: The woman is good, and all her daughters are good like her.

- (7) He called, the king, and they came, his men, with their sons to him and they went with him from the land.
sm: The king called, and his men came to him with their sons, and they went with him from the land.
- (9) He gave, the priest, to them all of the words of the LORD, and they listened, the men of the nation with their wives, to his voice.
sm: The priest gave all of the LORD's words to them, and the men of the nation and their wives listened to his voice.
- (11) He listened, the king, to the voice of God, and he knew that good the words from him.
sm: The king listened to God's voice and, he knew that the words from him were good.
- (13) He dwelled, the priest, with me for days many, and he went from me to you.
sm: The priest dwelled with me for many days, then he went from me to you
- (15) They did, the priests of the land, evil, and they did, the people, evil like them.
sm: The priests of the land did evil, and the people did evil like them.
- (17) Because there was evil in the hearts of men, he sent, the LORD, judgment upon them.
sm: Because there was evil in men's hearts, the lord sent judgment upon them.
- (19) She gave, the woman, her son to you, and he went from her, and he dwelled with you for years many, and he was like a son to you.
sm: The woman gave her son to you, and he went from her and dwelled with you for many years, and he became like a son to you.