Biblical Hebrew 102

Introduction to Grammatical Concepts

Lesson 20 **- supplement** שעור יט

Plural nouns with pronominal suffixes



A small synagogue replica constructed in the much the same way the village synagogue was during the time of Yeshua. Nazareth Village, Israel.

"And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up. And as was his custom, he went to the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and he stood up to read.," Luke 4:16 ESV.

What we will learn in this supplement to Lesson 20

20.08 Another look at the Shema

20.09 V'ahavta (line 2 of the Shema)

20.10 Interesting info about the Shema

20.11 Reading exercises: the Name above every Name

20.08 supplement Another look at the Shema: first line of the Believer's confession of YHVH

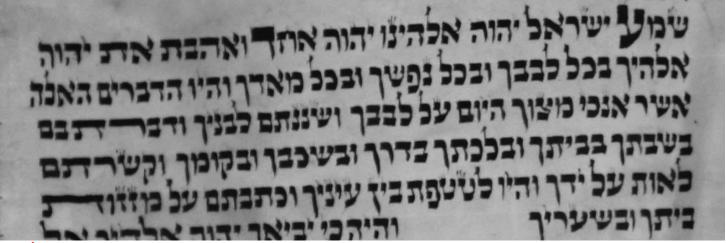
ישָׂבֶעָּל יִהְנָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהְנָה אֶחְדֹּ*:

Words from the first line of the Shema, שָׁמֵע (Deut 6:4)			
Hebrew	Translation	Transliteration Note: 1. Vocal shevas (as in the 1 below) are written using very small letters (as in veh below) 2. Accented syllable is bolded	
שָׁמַע	Hear (as in hear, <u>understand</u> & <u>obey)</u>	sheh-mah (commonly pronounced: sh'mah)	
יִשְׂרָאֵל	Israel	Yees-rah- <mark>ehl</mark>	
** יהוה	YHVH	YH <mark>VH</mark> (Yaveh or Adonai **)	
אֵלהַינוּ	our God	Eh-loh- <mark>hay</mark> -noo	
** יהוה	YHVH	YH <mark>VH</mark> (Yahveh or Adonai **)	
אַחָד	one (in this context: one, as in together or unity)	eh- <mark>chahd</mark>	

The Hebrew letters ayin and dalet are super-sized in the Torah Scroll. Notice these two are enlarged letters on the picture of the scroll below.

There are various explanations as to why these letters are enlarged.

- O Some say these 2 letters form the word 71, which means witness (also, testimony & evidence) (Gen 31:50, etc.), the Shema is a witness to the sovereignty of God and that our primary duty is to love God with our whole heart and whole being.
- o Another thought since there are no vowel markings on the Scroll, **79** could be **79** which is *forever*, *eternity* (Is 57:15, etc.). God's Word stands forever!
- ** This spelling, with these vowel markings, הָנָה was never to be pronounced. Commonly HaShem or Adonai are substituted. In the Biblical Hebrew classes, we use this spelling הוה and pronounce His Name, Yahveh (YHVH).



Note the enlarged and 7. This a picture of the Shema on the CFS Torah Scroll. This scroll was written in Romania in the 1930s during the early days of the Holocaust.

20.09 supplement **V'ahavta** (line 2 of the Shema)

ָּנְאֲהַרְהָּ אֵת יְהוְה אֵלהֶי<mark>ךּ</mark> בְּכֶל־לְבָרְ<mark>דְּ</mark> וּבְכֶל־בְּמְשְׁ<mark>דָּ</mark> וּבְכֶל־מְאֹ<u>הְדְּּ</u> יִּבְכְל־מְאֹ<u>הְדְּּ</u> יִיץou shall love YHVH your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might," Deut 6:5

Words from line two of the Shema (the V'ahavta וְאָהַבְּחָ, Deut 6:5)			
Strong's	Hebrew	English	Morphology
157 [e]	ַנְאָהַרְתְּ wə-ʾā-hab-tā,	And You shall love	Conj-w V-Qal-ConjPerf- 2ms
853 [e]	אָת <u>'êt</u>	-	<u>DirObjM</u>
3068 [e]	יְהְנָה <u>Yah-weh</u>	Yahweh	N-proper-ms
430 [e]	<mark>אֱלֹנֻזְיִדְּ</mark> <u>'ĕ-lō-he-kā;</u>	your God	N-mpc 2ms
3605 [e]	בּבְל ־ <u>bə-kāl</u>	with all	Prep-b N-msc
3824 [e]	לֶבְר <mark>ְדָּ</mark> l <u>ə-bā-bə-kā</u>	your heart	N-msc 2ms
3605 [e]	ַרְבֶּלֶר <u>ū-bə-kāl</u>	and with all	Conj-w, Prep-b N-msc
<u>5315 [e]</u>	ַדָּלִישְׁ nap̄-šə-kā	your soul	N-fsc 2ms
3605 [e]	ַר <u>ב</u> <u>ū-bə-kāl</u>	and with all	Conj-w, Prep-b N-msc
3966 [e]	ָבְאֹבֶ <mark>דְדְּ</mark> mə-'ō- <u>de-kā.</u>	your strength	Adv 2ms

20.10 supplement Interesting info about the Shema

The Shema is like the U.S

Pledge of Allegiance.

In that, the words of each
represent more than the
meaning of the individual

What did Yeshua say about the Shema?

²⁸Yeshua was asked a profound question: "What commandment is the foremost of all?" (Mk 12:28)

²⁹ Jesus answered, "The foremost is, 'HEAR, O ISRAEL! YHVH OUR GOD IS ONE YHVH; ³⁰ AND YOU SHALL LOVE YHVH YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND, AND WITH ALL YOUR STRENGTH.' ³¹ (Mark 12:29-30; Yeshua quotes Deut 6:4).

"The second is this, 'YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF.' (Yeshua quotes Lev 19:18 NASB). There is no other commandment greater than these." (Mark 12:31).

Yeshua, all His Jewish disciples, Apostles, as well as Paul and James all recited the Shema! If our desire is to 'do what Jesus did,' shouldn't all Believers regularly recite the Shema today?

The Shema needs to be understood in its entirety, based on the context of the Torah. The Shema is comprised of three parts found in Deuteronomy 6:4-9, 11:13-21 and Numbers 15:37-41. Let us remember that we, as followers of Yeshua, are required follow in His footsteps, and to declare our allegiance.

Since the Shema points to the Father and Yeshua, everyone who repeats this creed is declaring allegiance to the Father and proclaiming their personal faith.

As you read the Shema, meditate on what our Messiah's creed declares!

And remember "Yeshua is the Word (Torah) made flesh"

The Shema is the Confession of our faith:

The Shema (Deut. 6:4-5) is the confession of our faith & said by those in covenant with YHVH. When Yeshua was asked "of all the commandments which is the most important? "The most important one,' answered Jesus [Yeshua], 'is this: 'Hear, O Israel, YHVH our God, YHVH is One. Love YHVH your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.' The second is this: 'Love your neighbor as yourself'" (Mark 12:28-31a NIV quotes Deut.6:4-5 NIV and Lev 19:18 NIV).

The Shema is the first prayer a Jewish child learns and the last prayer a dying person says. How much more should we, as believers, understand and confess that which Yeshua Himself stated was the most important commandment!"

Why did Daniel and why do we face east when saying the Shema?

When reciting the Shema, we face east toward God's holy mountain, Zion, and the Temple. (Dan 6:10; Ps 5:7; 1Ki 8:29)

20.11 supplement Reading exercises: The Name Above Every Name

The word הוה is the personal Name of the God of Israel. Many refer to הוה as the *tetragrammaton* or "The Four Letters," which refers to the four consonantal Hebrew letters.

Did you know that YHVH appears approximately seven thousand times in the Hebrew Scriptures!

Exodus 3:13:

^{13"}Then Moses said to God, "Behold, I am going to the sons of Israel, and I will say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you.' Now they may say to me, 'What is His name?' What shall I say to them?"

Exodus 3:14:

¹⁴God said to Moses, "<u>I AM WHO I AM</u>"; and He said, "Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you. ..."

וַיָּאמֶר אֶלהִים אֶל־מֹשֶׁה <mark>אֶהְיָה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה</mark> וַיֹּאמֶר כְּה תאמֵר לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵׁל אֶהְיָה שְׁלָתַ<mark>נִי</mark> אֲלִיכֶם:

Note: the words God uses to describe Himself, Who He is: אָרָיֶה אַשֶׁר אֶרָיֶה.

Strong's	Hebrew	English	Morphology
<u>559 [e]</u>	וָיָּאֹמֶר <u>way-yō-mer</u>	and said	Conj-w V-Qal- ConsecImperf-3ms
430 [e]	אֱלהִּיםׂ <u>'ě-lō-hîm</u>	God	<u>N-mp</u>
413 [e]	- אָל <u>'el-</u>	to	<u>Prep</u>
4872 [e]	מֹשֶּׁה mō-šeh,	Moses	N-proper-ms
<u>1961 [e]</u>	<mark>אֵהְיֶהְ <u>'eh-yeh</u></mark>	I AM	V-Qal-Imperf-1cs
834 [e]	<mark>֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞</mark> <u>'ă-šer</u>	who	<u>Pro-r</u>
<u>1961</u> [e]	<mark>אֲהָיֵגֶהְ</mark> <u>'eh-yeh;</u>	I AM	V-Qal-Imperf-1cs
<u>559 [e]</u>	ֶלְּאֹמֶר <u>way-yō-mer,</u>	and He said	Conj-w V-Qal- ConsecImperf-3ms
3541 [e]	جَّۃ <u>kōh</u>	thus	Adv

<u>559</u> [e]	תאֹמֵר <u>tō-mar</u>	you shall say	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms
<u>1121 [e]</u>	לְבְנֵי <u>lib-nê</u>	to the sons	Prep-I N-mpc
3478 [e]	יִשְׂרָאֵׁל <u>yiś-rā-'êl,</u>	of Israel	N-proper-ms
<u>1961 [e]</u>	אָרְיֶּיֶה <u>'eh-yeh</u>	IAM	V-Qal-Imperf-1cs
<u>7971 [e]</u>	שָׁלְח <mark>ָנִי</mark> <u>šə-lā-ha-nî</u>	has sent me	V-Qal-Perf-3ms 1cs
413 [e]	:אֲלִיכֶם <u>אֲלִיכֶם:</u> <u>'ă-lê-kem.</u>	to you	Prep 2mp

Exodus 3:15

¹⁵God, furthermore, said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, YHVH, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you.' This is My name forever, and this is My memorial-name to all generations.

וַיּאמֶר עוד אֱלהִים אֶל־מֹשֶּׁה כְּה־תאמֵר אֶל־בְּגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהנָה אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹת<mark>ִיכֶּם</mark> אֱלהֵׁי אַבְרָהָם אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק וַאלֹהֵי יַעֲלָב שְׁלָח<mark>ַנִי</mark> אֲלִיכֶם זָה־שְׁמְ<mark>י</mark> לְעֹלָם וְזָה זְכְר<mark>ֻי</mark> לְלָר דְּר:

Note: in this verse, God used His personal name.

Strong's	Hebrew	English	Morphology
<u>559 [e]</u>	ື່ງລຸ່ [*] ່ງ <u>way-yō-mer</u>	And said	Conj-w V-Qal- ConsecImperf-3ms
<u>5750</u> [e]	עׁוֹד <u>'ō-wd</u>	moreover	<u>Adv</u>
430 [e]	אֱלהֿים <u>'ĕ-lō-hîm</u>	God	N-mp
413 [e]	-אֶׁל <u>'el-</u>	to	<u>Prep</u>
<u>4872 [e]</u>	מֹשֶּׁה <u>mō-šeh,</u>	Moses	N-proper-ms
3541 [e]	ー <u>kōh-</u>	thus	<u>Adv</u>

<u>559</u> [e]	תאׁמֵר <u>tō-mar</u>	you shall say	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms
413 [e]	ー <u>*el-</u>	to	<u>Prep</u>
<u>1121 [e]</u>	רָּבֵי <u>bɔ-nê</u>	the sons	N-mpc
3478 [e]	ָּישְׂרָאֵל <u>yiś-rā-'êl</u>	of Israel	N-proper-ms
3068 [e]	הנְّה'ְ <u>Yah-weh</u>	Yahweh	N-proper-ms
430 [e]	אֶ לֹהָי <u>'ĕ-lō-hê</u>	God	N-mpc
<u>1 [e]</u>	אֲבֹת <mark>ִיכֶּׁם</mark> <u>ʾă-bō-tê-kem,</u>	of your fathers	N-mpc 2mp
430 [e]	אֱלֹהֵי <u>'ĕ-lō-hê</u>	the God	N-mpc
<u>85 [e]</u>	אַבְרָהְׁם <u>'ab-rā-hām</u>	of Abraham	N-proper-ms
430 [e]	אֱלֹהֵי <u>'ĕ-lō-hê</u>	the God	N-mpc
3327 [e]	ア <u>ロギ</u> ? <u>yis-hāq</u>	of Isaac	N-proper-ms
430 [e]	ואל'הָי <u>wê-lō-hê</u>	and the God	Conj-w N-mpc
3290 [e]	יְעַקֹב <u>ya-'ă-qōb</u>	of Jacob	N-proper-ms
<u>7971 [e]</u>	שְׁלֶח <mark>ְנִיְּ</mark> <u>šə-lā-ḥa-nî</u>	has sent me	V-Qal-Perf-3ms 1cs
<u>413 [e]</u>	אֲלִיכֶּם <u>'ã-lê-kem;</u>	to you	Prep 2mp
2088 [e]	zeh-	This [is]	<u>Pro-ms</u>

8034 [e]	שְׁמְ יְ <u>אַבְיּ</u> <u>sə-mî</u>	My name	N-msc 1cs
<u>5769</u> [e]	לְלָם <u>lə-'ō-lām,</u>	forever	Prep-I N-ms
2088 [e]	וֶנֶה wə-zeh	and this [is]	Conj-w Pro-ms
2143 [e]	זְכְר <mark>ֻיי</mark> <u>zik-rî</u>	My memorial	N-msc 1cs
<u>1755 [e]</u>	לָלֶר <u>lə-dōr</u>	to	Prep-I N-ms
<u>1755 [e]</u>	: ¬テ dōr.	all generations	<u>N-ms</u>