

**Biblical Hebrew 102**  
*Introduction to Grammatical Concepts*  
Lesson 15 **supplemental exercises**  
שְׁעוֹר י"ה  
**Translation Exercises**



“Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart  
Be acceptable in  
Your sight, O LORD, my rock and my Redeemer.”  
Ps 19:14.

***Translation exercises***

- 15.10: Vocabulary for exercises
- 15.11: Translate the following
- 15.12: Answers to exercise
- 15.13: Translate these verses

## Translation Exercises

### 15.10: Vocabulary for this exercise:

Proper nouns & nouns:

Abraham: אַבְרָהָם proper noun (masculine singular)

Torah: תּוֹרָה noun (feminine singular)

Boy: יָלֵד noun (masculine singular)

Truth: אֱמֶת noun (feminine singular)

World: עוֹלָם noun (masculine singular)

People: עַם noun (masculine singular)

The house: הַבַּיִת noun (masculine singular) + article “the”

The land: הָאָרֶץ noun (feminine singular) + article “the”

The lands: הָאָרְצוֹת (feminine plural) + article “the”

The peoples: הָעַמִּים (masculine plural) + article “the”

Verbs:

He walks: הוֹלֵךְ verb (masculine singular)

She walks: הוֹלֶכֶת verb (feminine singular)

Pronouns:

I or me: אֲנִי pronoun (1st person common [refers to either a male or a female] singular)

He: הוּא noun (3<sup>rd</sup> person masculine singular)

She: הִיא noun (3<sup>rd</sup> person feminine singular)

Prepositions: (please refer to 5.04 for preposition chart)

Beside: עַל-יָד

With: עִם

In front of or in the presence of: לְפָנַי

After or behind: אַחֲרַי

From or out of: מִן (when it is attached to a word, it is "מִן")

Between: בֵּין

On, above, upon, or about: עַל

To, toward, into, or for: אֶל (when it is attached to a word, it is "אֶל")

Like, as, similar to, or because: כְּמוֹ (when it is attached to a word, it is ("כְּ"))

Misc words:

There is or there are: יֵשׁ

There is not or there is none; or there are not: אֵין

### 15.11: Translate the following

Examples:

- i. אָנִי עַל-יַד יֶלֶד - I am beside a boy. (REMINDER: “to be” [“am”, in this sentence] is understood)
- ii. אָנִי לְפָנֵי יֶלֶד - I am in front of a boy.

Translate the following sentences: (note: vocabulary is on previous page)

Answers on last page 😊

1. אָנִי עִם יֶלֶד \_\_\_\_\_
2. אָנִי אַחֲרֵי יֶלֶד \_\_\_\_\_
3. תּוֹרָה מִן יֶלֶד \_\_\_\_\_
4. הוּא הוֹלֵךְ מִן הַבַּיִת \_\_\_\_\_
5. הוּא הוֹלֵךְ עַל הָאָרֶץ \_\_\_\_\_
6. הוּא הוֹלֵךְ בֵּין הָאָרְצוֹת \_\_\_\_\_
7. הוּא הוֹלֵךְ לְפָנֵי הַבַּיִת \_\_\_\_\_
8. לְפָנֵי הַחֵג \_\_\_\_\_
9. לְפָנֵי שַׁבָּת \_\_\_\_\_
10. הוּא הוֹלֵךְ אֶל הַבַּיִת \_\_\_\_\_
11. הִיא הוֹלֶכֶת אֶל בַּיִת \_\_\_\_\_
12. הִיא הוֹלֶכֶת אֶל הַבַּיִת \_\_\_\_\_
13. הִיא הוֹלֶכֶת אֶל הָאָרֶץ \_\_\_\_\_
14. הִיא הוֹלֶכֶת אֶל הָאָרְצוֹת \_\_\_\_\_
15. הֵם הוֹלְכִים מִן אֶרֶץ \_\_\_\_\_
16. הֵם הוֹלְכִים מִן הָאָרֶץ \_\_\_\_\_
17. הוּא הוֹלֵךְ כְּמוֹ מֶלֶךְ \_\_\_\_\_
18. הוּא הוֹלֵךְ כְּמִלְכּוֹ \_\_\_\_\_
19. אֵין כְּאַבְרָהָם \_\_\_\_\_
20. אֵין מְלָכִים בְּאֶרֶץ \_\_\_\_\_
21. אֵין אִמָּת בְּעוֹלָם \_\_\_\_\_
22. אֶל אַבְיָנוּ \_\_\_\_\_
23. בֵּין הָעַמִּים \_\_\_\_\_
24. בְּשָׁלוֹם \_\_\_\_\_
25. פְּתוּרָה \_\_\_\_\_
26. מִשָּׁה מֶלֶךְ \_\_\_\_\_
27. אִתָּה אָב \_\_\_\_\_

28. אַתָּה מֶלֶךְ. \_\_\_\_\_
29. אָנִי אָב. \_\_\_\_\_
30. יִשְׂרָאֵל עִם. \_\_\_\_\_
31. אָנִי מֶלֶךְ. \_\_\_\_\_
32. זֶה מִלְּשָׁה. \_\_\_\_\_
33. שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהוָה אֶחָד. \_\_\_\_\_
34. זֶה עִם. \_\_\_\_\_
35. הוּא אָב. \_\_\_\_\_
36. הִיא אִם. \_\_\_\_\_
37. הוּא הָאָב. \_\_\_\_\_
38. הִיא הָאִם. \_\_\_\_\_
39. זֹאת בְּרָכָה. \_\_\_\_\_
40. אַתָּה מֶלֶךְ. \_\_\_\_\_
41. אַתָּה אִם. \_\_\_\_\_
42. זֹאת הַבְּרָכָה. \_\_\_\_\_
43. אַתָּה הַמֶּלֶךְ. \_\_\_\_\_
44. זֶה הָעִם. \_\_\_\_\_
45. אַתָּה שָׂרָה. \_\_\_\_\_
46. הִיא הָאִם. \_\_\_\_\_
47. זֶה יִשְׂרָאֵל. \_\_\_\_\_
48. זֹאת הָאָרֶץ. \_\_\_\_\_
49. מִי. \_\_\_\_\_
50. אֱלֹהֵי הָאָרְצוֹת. \_\_\_\_\_
51. זֹאת הַשַּׁבָּת. \_\_\_\_\_
52. אֱלֹהֵי הַשַּׁבָּתוֹת. \_\_\_\_\_
53. זֹאת הַבְּרָכָה. \_\_\_\_\_
54. אֱלֹהֵי הַבְּרָכוֹת. \_\_\_\_\_
55. זֶה דְבָר. \_\_\_\_\_
56. אֱלֹהֵי דְבָרִים. \_\_\_\_\_
57. הֵן הָאֲמָהוֹת. \_\_\_\_\_
58. וְהֵם הַמְּלָכִים. \_\_\_\_\_
59. הָאֲמָהוֹת שָׂרָה וְלֵאָה וְהָאֲבוֹת מִלְּשָׁה וְאַבְרָהָם. \_\_\_\_\_
60. יְהִנֶּה יְמֶלֶךְ לְעֵלָם וָעַד: \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex 15:18; יְמֶלֶךְ pg 182; future)

**15.12 exercise: Answers:**

1. I am with a boy.
2. I am after a boy.
3. A Torah is from a boy. (NOTE: "is" is understood.)
4. He walks from the house.
5. He walks on the land.
6. He walks between the lands.
7. He walks in front of the house.
8. Before the festival.
9. Before Shabbat.
10. He walks to the house.
11. She walks to a house.
12. She walks to the house.
13. She walks to the land.
14. She walks to the lands.
15. They walk from a land.
16. They walk from the land. (NOTE: this preposition is a stand-alone preposition.)
17. He walks like a king.
18. He walks like our king.
19. There is none like Abraham.
20. There are no kings in the land.
21. There is no truth in the world.
22. To our father.
23. Between the people.
24. In peace.
25. Like the Torah.
26. Moshe is king.
27. You are a father.
28. You are a king.
29. I am a father.
30. Israel is a people (or nation).
31. I am a king.
32. This is Moshe.
33. Hear, O Israel, YHVH is our God; YHVH is one.
34. This is a people.
35. He is a father.
36. She is a mother.
37. He is the father.
38. She is the mother.
39. This is a blessing.
40. You are a king.
41. You are a mother.
42. This is the blessing.
43. You are the king.
44. This is the people.
45. You are Sarah.
46. She is the mother.
47. This is Israel (the people).
48. This is the land.
49. Who
50. These are the lands.
51. This is the Shabbat.
52. These are the Shabbats.
53. This is the blessing.
54. These are the blessings.
55. This is a word.
56. These are the words.
57. They are the mothers.
58. And they are the kings.
59. The mothers are Sarah and Leah & the fathers are Moshe and Abraham.
60. YHVH shall reign forever and ever. (Ex 15:18)

### 15.13: TRANSLATE THESE VERSES

1. Read the verse in Hebrew
2. Identify any words you recognize – write the definition of the word above the word
3. Look for prepositions – write the definition of the preposition above
4. Label articles (“the”)
5. Label suffixes
6. Look for shoshes (roots) – underline the shoshes

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS	
m	masculine
f	feminine
s	singular
p	plural
imp	imperative (command)
cstr	construct
impf	imperfect (future)
perf	perfect (past)

1. כָּל־דְּבָרֵי יְהוָה \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex 24:3b)
2. כָּל אֲשֶׁר־דִּבֶּר יְהוָה נַעֲשֶׂה \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex 19:8 // נַעֲשֶׂה 201 Verb Bk pg 266 - future tense)
3. לֵב טָהוֹר בְּרָא־לִי אֱלֹהִים \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps 51:12 // לֵב – heart, noun; בְּרָא – create; imp 2ms; טָהוֹר – clean)
4. יְהוָה יִמְלֹךְ לְעֹלָם וָעֶד: \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex 15:18 // יִמְלֹךְ 201 Verb Bk pg 182 - future tense)

5. מְשׂוּרָר מְשׂוּרָר לְגַדּוּד \_\_\_\_\_ (Prov 4:23 // מְשׂוּרָר - guard, noun - ms;  
מְשׂוּרָר— guard, keep, or watch, verb – imp ms)

6. אֲשִׁירָה לִיהְוֶה כִּי־גָאָה גָאָה \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex 15:1b // אֲשִׁירָה - 201 Verb Bk pg  
368 - future tense (note: this הִי will be discussed later); גָאָה – gloriously; גָאָה – he triumphed)

7. וְאֵלֶּה הַמִּשְׁפָּטִים \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex 21:1 // הַמִּשְׁפָּטִים – the judgments)