

Biblical Hebrew 102

Introduction to Grammatical Concepts

Lesson 17 Supplement: REVIEW



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.

In this lesson, we are going to review key topics

- 17.01a Nominal or noun sentences
- 17.02a Singular & plural personal pronouns
- 17.03a Relative pronoun
- 17.04a Abbreviation review
- 17.05a Translation exercises with nominal sentences, personal pronouns, & relative pronouns
- 17.06a Answers to exercise
- 17.07a Weekly Parasha reading

17.01a *Nominal or noun sentences*

A Hebrew nominal sentence is a simple sentence (or clause) with no apparent verb.

An easy way to recognize a nominal sentence is when the English translation of a Scripture adds the verb “to be” to complete the thought.

For example.

“דָּוִד אִישׁ”. Literally, in Hebrew: David man. (The verb ‘is’ needs to be added to the English translation. The English translation: David is a man)

“הָאָב מֶלֶךְ”. Literally, in Hebrew: The father king. (The verb ‘is’ needs to be added when the sentence is translated into English. The English translation: The father is a king.)

17.02a *Singular & plural personal pronouns*

Personal pronouns take the place of the previous noun (a person, place, or thing.).

For example, “Last summer we visited the Temple Mount. It was amazing.” Note: the pronoun “it” refers to “Temple Mount”, which was mentioned in the previous sentence.)

PERSONAL PRONOUNS							
* The pronouns listed below with an asterisk are the Biblical, classical, or archaic forms pronouns.							
HINT: All 1st person pronouns (both singular & plural) begin with “א” – the basis for these forms is “אָנִי”							
All 2nd person pronouns (both singular & plural) begins with “את”							
And all 3rd person pronouns (both singular & plural) begin with “ה”							
SINGULAR				PLURAL			
Person	English	Gender	Hebrew	Person	English	Gender	Hebrew
1st Person Singular (speaker is <u>speaking about himself</u> : “I”)				1st Person Plural (<u>about themselves</u> : “we”)			
1 st	I	This pronoun is used for either masculine or feminine; aka “common”	אָנִי אֲנִי*	1 st	we	This pronoun is used for either masculine or feminine; aka “common”	אֲנֵנוּ אֵנָנוּ*
2nd Person Singular (<u>directly to someone</u> : “you”)				2nd Person Plural (<u>directly to some people</u> : “you”; aka “you all”)			
2 nd	you (singular)	masculine	אַתָּה	2 nd	you (plural)	masculine	אַתֶּם
2 nd	you (singular)	feminine	אַתְּ	2 nd	you (plural)	feminine	אַתֶּן אַתְּנָה*
3rd Person Singular (<u>speaking about</u> someone: “him” or “her”)				3rd Person Plural (<u>speaking about</u> “them” or “they”)			
3 rd	he/it	masculine	הוא	3 rd	they/it	masculine	הם הֵמָּה*
	she/it	feminine	היא הִיא*	3 rd	they/it	feminine	הן הֵנָּה*
*Pronouns with an asterisk are the Biblical, classical, or archaic form of pronouns - used only in the Torah. Note: both הוא & היא mean ‘she’; both are pronounced הִיא				*Pronouns with an asterisk are the Biblical, classical, or archaic form of pronouns - used only in the Torah.			

17.03a **Relative Pronoun**

These are easy! There is only one Hebrew word for *who, whom, whose, which, and that*. אֲשֶׁר
 And great news! It does not change regardless of gender, number, nor definiteness.

For example.

Hebrew: בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו

English: “Blessed are You, YHVH our God, King of the universe, **Who** makes us holy with His commandments...” (from the Messianic Candle-Lighting Blessing)

27.04a Abbreviation review:

- N = noun (often the letter “n” is followed by a “dash” to clarify that the following letters refer to that noun)
- f = feminine
- m = masculine
- s = singular
- p = plural
- prop N = proper noun (name of a specific person (Abraham), place (Israel), or thing (Western Wall))
- pro = pronoun (I, you, he/she)
- rel = relative pronoun (“which,” “who,” “that,” etc: אֲשֶׁר)
- inf = infinitive
- impf = imperfect (future tense)
- perf = perfect (past tense)
- conj = conjunction (“and”)
- art = article (“the”: generally written with a “hay”, “patach”, and a “dagesh”: הַ)

17.05a **Translation exercises with nominal sentences, personal pronouns, & relative pronouns.**

EXERCISE	
Translate (add the verb “to be” when necessary) & include parsing abbreviations	
1 הוא סוּסָה	It (or she) is a mare. (3fs: she) // pro-3fs/N-fs
2 אַתֶּם הַמְּלָכִים	You (pro-2 mp) are the kings. // pro-2mp/art; N-mp
3 אַתָּה הָאִישׁ	
4 אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה	I am that I am. (Ex:3:14) (אֶהְיֶה – V-Qal impf - 1cs - pg 66) // V-Qal impf-1cs/rel/V-Qal impf-1cs
5 אֲנַחְנוּ אַחִים	
6 הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר מֵעַל	The water which is from above (Gen 1:7) //
7 הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר-בּוֹ נֶפֶשׁ	On the earth which in it is life (Gen 1:30) //
8 הוּא טוֹב	
9 חֲסִדֶּךָ אֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתָ	Your chessed which You have shown (Gen 19:19) // N-ms/rel / עָשִׂיתָ V-Qal perf-2ms -pg 266
10 יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאַנְכִי	
11 כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה	All that he did (Gen 1:31) (עָשָׂה V-Qal -3ms – pg 266) // N-ms cstr/rel/V-Qal-3ms
12 אֲנִי-הוּא	
13 הִיא הַמִּצְוָה	
14 אַתָּה אִישׁ	
15 הִיא יַרְדֵּן	It is Jordan (river). //
16 הַמָּה חַכְמִים	

17.06a **Answers to exercise 17.05a**

Answers	
Bonus: try and make the pronouns & nouns the opposite gender*)	
1 הוא סוסה	It (or she) is a mare. (3fs: she) // pro-3fs/N-fs
2 אתם המלכים	You (pro-2 mp) are the kings. // pro-2mp/art; N-mp
3 אתה האיש	You are the man // pro-2ms/art; N-ms
4 אהיה אשר אהיה	I am that I am. (Ex:3:14) (אהיה – V-Qal impf - 1cs - pg 66) // V-Qal impf-1cs/rel/V-Qal impf-1cs
5 אנחנו אחים	We are brothers // pro-1cp/N-mp
6 המים אשר מעל	The water which is from above (Gen 1:7) // art; N-mp/rel/prep
7 הארץ אשר-בו נפש	On the earth which in it is life (Gen 1:30) // art;N-fs / rel/prep;(sf-3ms) / N-fs
8 הוא טוב	He is good // pro-3-ms/N-ms
9 חסדך אשר עשית	Your chessed which You have shown (Gen 19:19) // N-ms/rel / עשית V-Qal perf-2ms -pg 266
10 ישראל ואנכי	Israel and I // prop N/conj; pro-1cs
11 כלאשר עשה	All that he did (Gen 1:31) (עשה V-Qal -3ms – pg 266) // N-ms cstr/rel/V-Qal-3ms
12 אני-הוא	I am he // pro-1cs/pro-3ms
13 היא המצוה	It is the mitzvah (commandment). // pro-3fs / art; N-fs
14 אתה איש	You are a man // pro-2ms/N-ms
15 היא ירדן	It is Jordan (river). // pro 3fs/prop N-fs
16 הם חכמים	They are wise. // pro 3mp/art; N-mp

17.07a **Weekly Parasha reading** (go to www.RestoringTorah.org)