

Biblical Hebrew 102

Introduction to Grammatical Concepts

Lesson 18

שְׁעוֹר י"ח

Further Study of Prepositions



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 Lesson 18

- 18.01 Review prepositions
- 18.02 Introduce prepositions with definite articles
- 18.03 Adding prepositions or articles to nouns
- 18.04 Adding the preposition ׀ plus the article to nouns
- 18.05 Adding the preposition ׁ plus the article to nouns
- 18.06 Adding the preposition ׂ plus the article to nouns
- 18.07 Vocabulary words & flash cards for Lesson 18
- 18.08 Weekly Parasha reading

18.01 *Review prepositions*

A preposition is a word that provides additional information about the noun or pronoun to which it relates. For example: the book is *on* the table. (The preposition is *on*).

There are two basic types of prepositions.

1. Independent, or stand-alone, preposition. These are words that stand by themselves.

- Examples of independent, or stand-alone, prepositions:

עַל (on, upon), אֶל (to, for), תַּחַת (under), & אַחֲרַי (after)

2. Inseparable preposition. These prepositions cannot be separated from the word to which they are attached. Basic inseparable prepositions are בְּ (in, at, by); כְּ (like, as); & לְ (to, for).

- Examples of inseparable prepositions in a phrase:

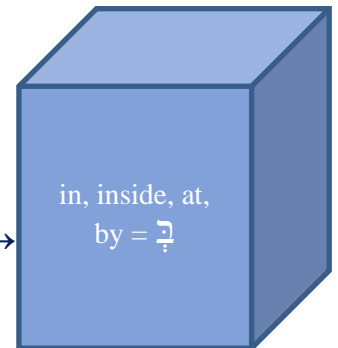
in + a land = אֶרֶץ + בְּ → בְּאֶרֶץ

like + a king = מֶלֶךְ + כְּ → כְּמֶלֶךְ

to + Israel = יִשְׂרָאֵל + לְ → לְיִשְׂרָאֵל

like, as, similar to = כְּ

to, into, for, toward = לְ →



18.02 *Introduce prepositions with definite articles*

- When an inseparable preposition has a sheva under it, the preposition is translated as “in a,” “like a,” or “to a.”
- Do you remember how the article “the” is formed? We add a “hay,” with a “patach,” & a “dagesh” added to the following non-guttural consonant.
- What if you want to say “in the,” “like the,” or “to the”? This is accomplished by modifying the inseparable preposition by replacing the “sheva” with a “patach” and adding a “dagesh” to the following non-guttural consonant.

Prepositions with definite articles in Hebrew are somewhat like contractions in English.

In Hebrew, like in English, letters are dropped. In Hebrew, the “hay” from the article is dropped; however, the “patach” and the “dagesh” remain; they are added to the consonant from the preposition.

English example:

“is not” is shortened to “isn’t.”

Hebrew examples:

Example using “בְּ” (in, inside, at, by)

“In a Torah” (בְּתוֹרָה). “In the Torah” (בַּתוֹרָה)

Example using “כְּ” (like, as, similar to)

“Like a horse” (כְּסוּס). “Like the horse” (כַּסּוּס)

Example using “לְ” (to, for)

“To a king” (לְמֶלֶךְ). “To the king” (לַמֶּלֶךְ)

18.03 Adding prepositions and/or articles to nouns

Grammar-made-simple: adding article &/ or preposition to beginning of noun that does not begin with a guttural (א, ה, ו, ע, & sometimes א):

¹**noun:** the basic noun with nothing added to it. (aka absolute state of noun)

²**noun + article:** to add the article “the” (ה) to a noun: prefix the noun with hay, patach, & add a dagesh in following non-guttural consonant: (הַ)

³**noun + preposition & article:** the preposition & article merge into a single unit. (How? The consonant of the preposition remains; however, the patach and dagesh from the article are added to the consonant of the preposition.

18.04 Adding the preposition “בְּ” (meaning: “in” or “on”) plus the article to nouns

<i>Regular nouns with the preposition (בְּ) and the definite article.</i>	
In this section, we are showing how the article can be merged with the preposition בְּ (in, inside, by or on)	
מֶלֶךְ (1noun; n-ms)	King (Gen 14:1)
הַמֶּלֶךְ (2noun + article)	The king (Judges 3:19; 1Sam 8:9) NOTICE: the article “the” (הַ) is added to the noun
בַּמֶּלֶךְ (3noun + preposition & article)	On the king (Esther 2:21) NOTICE: the article “the” replaces with the preposition “in” (בְּ) and the vowels from the article are maintained.
תּוֹרָה (1noun; n-fs)	Torah (Ex 12:9)
הַתּוֹרָה (2noun + article)	The Torah/Law/instruction (Lev 7:37)
בַּתּוֹרָה (3noun + preposition & article)	In the Torah/Law/instruction (2 Chron 25:4)
שַׁבָּת (1noun; N-fs)	Shabbat (Ex 16:25)
הַשַּׁבָּת (2noun + article)	The Shabbat (Ex 16:29)
בַּשַּׁבָּת (3noun + preposition & article)	On the Sabbath (Neh 10:31)
שַׁעַר (1noun; N-ms)	Gate (Gen 24:60)
הַשַּׁעַר (2noun + article)	The gate (Joshua 2:5)
בַּשַּׁעַר (3noun + preposition & article)	In the gate (aka court) (Ruth 4:11)

18.05 **Adding the preposition “כִּי” (meaning: “like” or “as”) plus the article to**

Regular nouns with the preposition (כִּי) and the definite article.	
In this section, we are showing how the article can be merged with the preposition כִּי (like or as).	
סוּס (1noun)	Horse (Ex 15:21)
הַסּוּס (2noun + article)	The horse (1Kings 20:21) NOTICE: the article “the” (הַ) is added to the noun
כַּסּוּס (3noun + preposition & article)	Like the horse (Is 63:13) NOTICE: the article “the” replaces with the preposition “in” (כִּי) and the vowels from the article are maintained.
יָם (1noun)	Sea (Ps 66:6)
הַיָּם (2noun + article)	The sea (Ex 14:16)
כַּיָּם (3noun + preposition & article)	Like the sea (Jer 6:23)
מֶלֶךְ (1noun; N-ms)	King (Gen 14:1)
הַמֶּלֶךְ (2noun + article)	The king (Judges 3:19; 1Sam 8:9) NOTICE: the article “the” (הַ) is added to the noun
כַּמֶּלֶךְ (3noun + preposition & article)	Like the king

18.06 **Adding the preposition לְ (meaning: “to” or “for”) plus the article to nouns**

Regular nouns with the preposition (לְ) and the definite article.	
In this section, we are showing how the article can be merged with the preposition לְ (to or for).	
“to or for” (לְ)	
מֶלֶךְ (1noun; n-ms)	king (Gen 14:1)
הַמֶּלֶךְ (2noun + article)	The king (Judges 3:19; 1Sam 8:9) NOTICE: the article “the” (הַ) is added to the noun
לַמֶּלֶךְ (3noun + preposition & article)	For/to the kings (1Sam 18:27) NOTICE: the article “the” replaces with the preposition “to or for” (לְ) and the vowels from the article are maintained.
נָהָר (1noun; N-ms)	A river/current/flood (Gen 2:10)
הַנָּהָר (2noun + article)	The river (Gen 31:21)
לַנָּהָר (3noun + preposition & article)	To the river (1Kings 14:15)
יָם (1noun)	Sea (Ps 66:6)
הַיָּם (2noun + article)	The sea (Ex 14:16)
לַיָּם (3noun + preposition & article)	To the sea (Deut 30:13)

18.07 **Vocabulary words & flash cards for Lesson 18:**

These high frequency words appear frequently in the TaNaKh.

We encourage you to review these words until this vocabulary becomes familiar.

Vocabulary		
סוס	a horse	N-ms
כְּסוּס	like a horse	prep; N-ms
הַסּוּס	the horse	art; N-ms
כְּסוּס	like the horse	prep + art; N-ms
אֲנִי	I	pro-1cs
סֵפֶר	book	N-ms
אֲשֶׁר	who, whom, whose, which, and that	relative pronoun
אַתָּה	you	pro-ms
שַׁבָּת	Shabbat	N-fs
אֲנֹכִי	“I” archaic form of אֲנִי	pro – 1cs
אַתָּ	you	pro-1fs
מֶלֶךְ	king	N-ms
הַמֶּלֶךְ	the king	art; N-ms
לַמֶּלֶךְ	to the king	prep+art; N-ms
אֲנַחְנוּ	we	pro-1cp
אִישׁ	man	N-ms
הֵם	they	pro-3mp
יָלֵד	boy	N-ms
הִיא	she	pro-fs
אִם	mother	N-fs
בַּת	daughter	N-fs
יָם	sea	N-ms
לַיָּם	to the sea	prep+art; N-ms
יְלֵדָה	girl	N-fs
בֶּן	son	N-ms
הַרְ	river, current, flood	N-ms
הוּא	he	pro-3ms
הַנָּהָר	the river	art; N-ms
אַתֶּם	you (similar to “you all”)	pro-2mp

18.08 **Weekly Parasha reading** (go to: <http://www.RestoringTorah.info>)