

# Biblical Hebrew 102

## *Introduction to Grammatical Concepts*

### Lesson 15

שְׁעוֹר<sup>1</sup> ט"ו

## Introduction to Inseparable Prepositions



“Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path,” Ps 119:105.

### ***What we will learn in Lesson 15***

- 15.01 *Review* prepositions
- 15.02 *Review* stand-alone propositions (aka independent prepositions)
- 15.03 Introduction to inseparable prepositions (aka dependent prepositions)
- 15.04 Exercise with inseparable prepositions (answers on 15.06)
- 15.05 Exercise: Translate these phrases (answers on 15.06)
- 15.05 Translation exercises with both inseparable & stand-alone prepositions
- 15.06 Answers to exercises 15.04 & 15.05
- 15.07 Did You Know
- 15.08 Vocabulary Words for Lesson 15
- 15.09 Weekly Parasha Reading

<sup>1</sup>The alpha-numeric Hebrew numeral for 15 is written as ט"ו (9+6, rather than 10+5 in order not to use the Name of God with the יי')

## 15.01 Review prepositions

A preposition is a word that provides additional information about the noun or pronoun to which it relates. Information such as direction, time, place, location in reference to the noun. Some common prepositions are about, above, across, after, along, around, at, behind, below, beside, by, down, during, for, from, in, inside, into, near, of, on, outside, over, through, to, under, up, & with. Example in a sentence: “the book is *on* the table.” (The preposition is *on*).

## 15.02 Review stand-alone prepositions (aka independent prepositions)

An independent, or stand-alone, prepositions is a word by itself.

- Examples of independent or stand-alone prepositions:  
עַל (on, upon\*), אֶל (to, for), תַּחַת (under), & אַחֲרֵי (after)

**\* Note:** Context is important. Hebrew prepositions are translated using various English words. Check context carefully.

- Examples of independent prepositions in a phrase:

before the father = לִפְנֵי הָאָב

after the man = אַחֲרֵי הָאִישׁ

until Israel = עַד יִשְׂרָאֵל

to the mountains = אֶל הַהָרִים

from the Torah = מִן הַתּוֹרָה

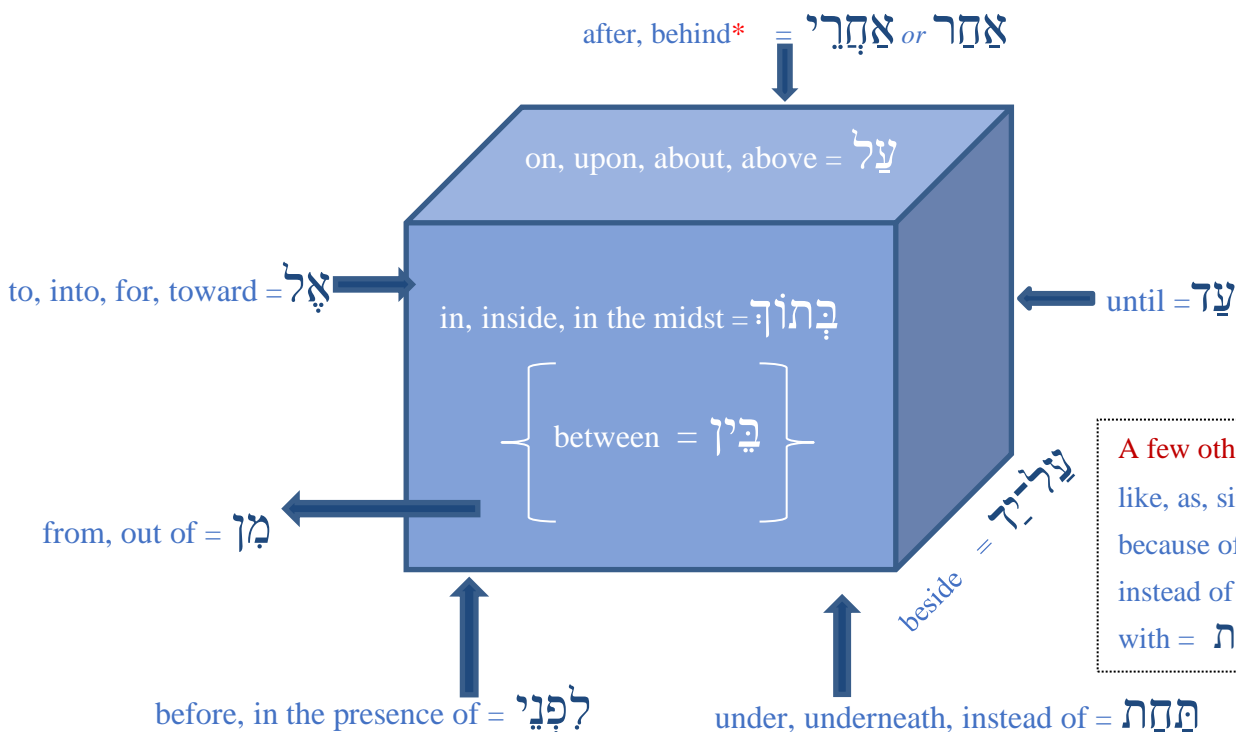
on the land = עַל הָאָרֶץ

under a mare (female horse) = תַּחַת סוּסָה

like (or similar to)+ a king = כְּמוֹ מֶלֶךְ

inside the heart (a physical condition) = בְּתוֹךְ הַלֵּב

We encourage you to again refer to the cube below often & memorize it:



**A few other stand-alone preps:**

like, as, similar to or because = כְּמוֹ

because of or due to = בְּגִלַּל

instead of = בְּמָקוֹם

with = אֶת or עִם

### 15.03 *Introduction to inseparable prepositions (aka dependent prepositions)*

The second type of preposition is called the inseparable or dependent preposition.

Basic inseparable prepositions are כְּ (in); כִּי (like, as, similar to); לְ (to); & מִן (from, out of)

Unlike stand-alone prepositions, inseparable prepositions cannot be separated from the noun or the pronoun to which they are attached.

- Examples of inseparable prepositions in a phrase:

in + a land = אֶרֶץ + כְּ → בְּאֶרֶץ

to + Israel = יִשְׂרָאֵל + לְ → לְיִשְׂרָאֵל

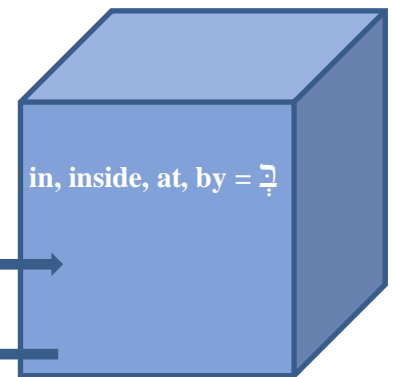
like + a king = מֶלֶךְ + כִּי → כִּימֶלֶךְ

from + a house = בֵּית + מִן → מִבֵּית

like, as, similar to = כִּי

to, into, for, toward = לְ

from, out of = מִן



### 15.04 *Exercise with inseparable prepositions (answers on 15.06)*

Write the English or Hebrew translation & abbreviations		
Fill in with Hebrew word/phrase	Fill in blanks with English Translation	Fill in blanks with abbreviations
1. כְּ	like <i>or</i> as <i>or</i> similar to	prep (preposition)
2. כְּסוּס	like a horse	prep; N-ms
3. כְּמוֹ מֶלֶךְ	like a king	prep; N-ms
4. לְ	to; for	prep
5. לְיִשְׂרָאֵל	to Israel (to a male named Israel)	prep; N-prop (proper noun). N-ms (note: the name Israel is masculine when it refers to a man or the people as in the Torah; however, the name of Israel, the country, is feminine)
6.	to a Torah	
7.	to Sarah	
8. בְּ	in, inside, at, by	
9.	in a Torah	
10.	in a man	
11.	in a land	

**15.05 Exercise: Translate these phrases** (answers on 15.06)

1. In a man \_\_\_\_\_
2. To Abraham \_\_\_\_\_
3. To Sarah \_\_\_\_\_
4. Like a heart \_\_\_\_\_
5. To the mountains \_\_\_\_\_
6. In front of Abraham \_\_\_\_\_
7. From the Torah \_\_\_\_\_
8. In a land \_\_\_\_\_
9. In a Torah \_\_\_\_\_
10. To Israel \_\_\_\_\_
11. After Jordan \_\_\_\_\_
12. To a Torah (Is 8:20) \_\_\_\_\_
13. To sons \_\_\_\_\_
14. On (above) the ark (אֲרוֹן) (Ex 25:21) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Behind Isaac \_\_\_\_\_
16. On the land \_\_\_\_\_
17. Before the father \_\_\_\_\_
18. Like (similar to) a king \_\_\_\_\_
19. Until Israel \_\_\_\_\_
20. Before Canaan \_\_\_\_\_

## 15.06 Answers to exercises 15.04 & 15.05

ANSWERS to exercise 15.04		
1. כְּ	like or as	prep (preposition)
2. כְּסוּס	like a horse	prep; N-ms
3. כְּמוֹ מֶלֶךְ	like a king	prep; N-ms
4. לְ	to; for	prep
5. לְיִשְׂרָאֵל	to Israel (a male)	prep; N-prop (proper noun). N-ms (note: the name Israel is masculine when it refers to a man or the people as in the Torah; however, the name of Israel, the country, is feminine)
6. לְתוֹרָה	to a Torah	prep; N-prop -fs
7. לְשָׂרָה	to Sarah	prep; N-prop -fs
8. בְּ	in	prep
9. בְּתוֹרָה	in a Torah	prep; N-prop -fs
10. בְּאִישׁ	in a man	prep; N-ms
11. בְּאֶרֶץ	in a land	prep; N-fs

ANSWERS to exercise 15.05	
1. In a man	בְּאִישׁ
2. To Abraham	לְאַבְרָהָם
3. To Sarah	לְשָׂרָה
4. Like a heart	כְּלֵב
5. To the mountains	אֶל הַהָרִים
6. In front of Abraham	לְפָנֵי אַבְרָהָם
7. From the Torah	מִן הַתּוֹרָה
8. In a land	בְּאֶרֶץ
9. In a Torah	בְּתוֹרָה
10. To Israel	לְיִשְׂרָאֵל
11. After Jordan	אַחֲרֵי יַרְדֵּן
12. To a Torah (instructions) (Is 8:20)	לְתוֹרָה
13. To sons (Is 38:19)	לְבָנִים
14. On (above) the ark (אֲרוֹן) (Ex 25:21)	עַל-הָאֲרוֹן
15. Behind Isaac	אַחֲרֵי יִצְחָק
16. On the land	עַל הָאֶרֶץ
17. Before the father	לְפָנֵי הָאָב
18. Like (similar to) a king	כְּמוֹ מֶלֶךְ
19. Until Israel	עַד יִשְׂרָאֵל
20. Before Canaan	לְפָנֵי כְּנָעַן

## 15.07 *Did you know*

Did you know that the Old Testament is the TaNaKh (pronounced: Ta-na-ch; in Hebrew: תַּנַּ"ךְ).

It is an acronym for the three sections of the Old Testament:

- The **T** stands for the Torah (Instruction or Pentateuch; in Hebrew: תּוֹרָה)
- The **N** stands for the Nevi'im (Prophets; in Hebrew: נְבִיאִים )
- And the **K** stands for the Ketuvim (Writings; in Hebrew: כְּתוּבִים)

## 15.08 *Vocabulary Words for Lesson 15:*

The words in this lesson include high frequency words, which appear often in the TaNaKh. We encourage you to review these until the vocabulary becomes familiar.

### Vocabulary for inseparable prepositions

- בְּ in, inside, at, by
- כְּ like, as, similar to
- לְ to, into, for, toward
- מִ from, out of

### Review vocabulary for independent or stand-alone prepositions

- אַחֲרַי or אַחֲרָ after, behind
- אֶל to, into, for, toward
- אִתּוֹ with (also עִמּוֹ)
- בְּגלל because of or due to
- בֵּין between
- בְּמָקוֹם instead of
- בְּתוֹךְ in, inside, in the midst
- כְּמוֹ like or similar to, as, or because
- לִפְנֵי before, in the presence of
- מִן from, out of
- עַד until
- עַל on, upon, about, above
- עַל-יָד beside
- תַּחַת under, underneath, instead of

## 15.09 *Weekly Parasha Reading*

1. Go to: [www.RestoringTorah.org](http://www.RestoringTorah.org)
2. Click on **Calendar** & select the current year
3. Scroll down to current month