

The following mnemonics were generated by many people. Whenever you catch errors or have ideas for better mnemonics, please use the feedback page at HebrewSyntax.org. Thanks!

- Unless otherwise marked, nouns that end in הָ, תָ, תָּ, יָ, or תָּ are feminine.
  - Words marked [M] are masculine nouns that look like they have a feminine ending.
- Unless otherwise marked, singular nouns that have no ending or end in הָ are masculine.
  - Words marked [F] are feminine nouns that do not end in הָ in the singular.
  - Words marked [M/F] are sometimes feminine and sometimes masculine.

### Chapter 3 – Syllabification and Pronunciation

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ādām	'ādām was a <u>man</u>	man, mankind, Adam	אָדָם
'ereṣ	Grow carrots in the 'ereṣ ( <u>ground</u> ).	land, earth, ground [F]	אֶרֶץ
'ēlōhîm		God, gods	אֱלֹהִים
'āb	'ābī-mele <u>k</u> means 'my <u>father</u> [is/was] king'. 'āb-ba, <u>father</u>	father, ancestor	אָב
'ēl	bēt-'ēl is the 'house of <u>God</u> '	God, god	אֵל
bēn	bēn-yāmî <u>n</u> is the ' <u>son</u> of my right (hand)'	son	בֶּן
bayit	[its construct form (ch10) bēt is used in many city names: bēt-'ēl= house of God, bēt-leḥem = house of bread]	house, household	בַּיִת
dābār		word, matter, thing	דָּבָר
yôm	yôm Qippur = <u>Day</u> of Atonement	day	יוֹם
yiśrā'ēl		Israel	יִשְׂרָאֵל
	[See §36.5 in the textbook. Pronounce it yərûšālayim.]	Jerusalem	יְרוּשָׁלַיִם
yərûšālayim		Jerusalem	יְרוּשָׁלַיִם
yhwh	[Traditional pronunciation אֲדֹנָי ädōnāy. See §36.5.]	Yahweh, LORD [M]	יְהוָה
miṣrayim	[note that Ra is the Egyptian sun god]	Egypt	מִצְרַיִם
mōšê	[Nouns that end in הָ are masculine]	Moses	מֹשֶׁה
mele <u>k</u>	'ābī-mele <u>k</u> means 'my father [is/was] <u>king</u> '.	king, ruler	מֶלֶךְ
sūs	The capital city sūs-a might have had lots of <u>horses</u> .	horse	סוּס
'e <u>bed</u>	'e <u>bed</u> -nego (Abendigo) means ' <u>servant</u> of the shining one'	slave, servant	עֶבֶד
par'ô		Pharaoh	פַּרְעֹה
šānâ	rô'š Ha-šānâ = Head of the <u>year</u>	year	שָׁנָה
šēm	He felt a-šēm-ed of his <u>name</u> and <u>reputation</u> .	name, reputation	שֵׁם

## Chapter 4 – Hebrew Nouns

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ăḏōnāy		Lord	אֲדֹנָי
'āḏōn	'ā-ḏōnt [I don't] have a <u>lord</u> and <u>master</u>	lord, master	אֲדֹן
'āḥ		brother	אָח
'aḥîm		brothers [plural of אָח]	אָחִים
'îš	'îš [Ish!] a <u>man</u> or <u>husband</u> has cooties!	man, husband	אִישׁ
'ănāšîm	[plural of אִישׁ] Real <u>men</u> are 'ănāšîm(ed) (unashamed). [To distinguish from נְשִׂים 'women', remember 'alpha male']	men, husbands	אֲנָשִׁים
'iššâ	Gen 2:23, Adam said, “She will be called אִשָּׁה because she was taken from אִישׁ”	woman, wife	אִשָּׁה
nāšîm	[plural of אִשָּׁה]	women, wives	נְשִׂים
bat	bat-miṣwâ means ‘ <u>daughter</u> of commandment’. [This feminine noun has the feminine ending תֵּ] ]	daughter [F]	בַּת
bānôt	[plural of בַּת]	daughters	בָּנוֹת
gôy	Jewish people sometimes refer to non-Jewish people as ‘gôy’ or ‘goyim’.	nation, people	גּוֹי
derek	That oil <u>derek</u> [derrick] in the <u>road</u> is in the <u>way</u> of our <u>journey</u>	way, road, journey [M/F]	דֶּרֶךְ
har	‘Armageddon’ might be har-Megiddo, “ <u>hill</u> of Megiddo.” This <u>mountain</u> is har(d).	mountain, hill, hill country	הַר
hārîm	[plural of הַר]	mountains, hills	הָרִים
kōhēn		priest	כֹּהֵן
lēb	lēb [leave] my <u>heart</u> , <u>mind</u> , and <u>will</u>	heart, mind, will	לֵב
lēbāb		heart, mind, will	לִבָּב
mayim		water	מַיִם
nepēš		soul, life, person, neck, throat [F]	נֶפֶשׁ
nābî'		prophet	נָבִיא
sēper	a <u>book</u> is sēper [safer] in the library	book, scroll, document	סֵפֶר
'ayin		eye, spring [F]	עַיִן
'ēnayim	[Dual of עַיִן]	eyes [F]	עֵינַיִם

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
‘îr	She has the ‘îr [ear] of the <u>city</u> and <u>town</u>	city, town [F]	עִיר
‘ārîm	[plural of עִיר]	cities, towns [F]	עָרִים
ṣāḇā’	See <b>צְבָאוֹת</b> below	host, army, war, service	צָבָא
ṣəḇā’ōt	The hymn “A mighty fortress is our God” contains the lyrics: “Lord ṣəḇā’ōt His name.” ‘Lord Sabaoth’ is יהוה צְבָאוֹת, which can be translated “LORD of <u>Armies</u> ” [Masculine Plural of צָבָא]	hosts, armies, wars	צְבָאוֹת
qôl	the <u>sound</u> of your <u>voice</u> will qôl [call] me. Nat King qôl [Cole] has a great voice.	voice, sound, noise	קוֹל
rō’s		head, top, chief	רֹאשׁ
tôrâ		law, instruction, teaching, custom	תּוֹרָה
’āḇōt	[plural of אָב]	fathers	אָבוֹת
bāttîm	[plural of בַּיִת]	houses	בָּתִּים
bānîm	[plural of בֶּן]	sons	בָּנִים
yāmîm	[plural of יוֹם] [Distinguish from יַמִּים ‘seas’]	days	יָמִים

- The last 4 words are irregular plurals listed in section §4.8.5, which are the plurals of vocabulary words from chapter 3. The other plurals in section §4.8.5 are the plurals of vocabulary words from chapter 4, and hence already in the list.

## Chapter 5 – Definite Article and Conjunction Waw

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ēš	'ēš [ash] is from <u>fire</u> .	fire [F]	אֵשׁ
hêkāl		temple, palace	הַיְכָל
wə		and, but, also, even, then	וְ
zāhāb	I <u>zāhāb</u> <u>gold</u> . [I is half gold]	gold	זָהָב
ḥereb	<u>ḥereb</u> [Arab] <u>sword</u>	sword [F]	חֶרֶב
ḥay		living, alive	חַי
ḥayyîm	Song in Fiddler on the Roof: “Le <u>ḥayyîm</u> ” = “To <u>Life!</u> ”	life, lifetime	חַיִּים
yeled	Don't <u>yeled</u> the <u>child!</u>	child, boy, youth	יָלֵד
yām	<u>yām</u> (y) [yummy] <u>sea</u> water.	sea	יָם
yammîm	[plural of יָם] [To distinguish from יָמִים ‘days’, think of the Dagesh in יָ as a boat in the sea.]	seas	יַמִּים
keseḇ	The <u>keseḇ</u> [case of] <u>silver</u>	silver, money	כֶּסֶף
kô	<u>kô</u> [go] <u>here!</u>	thus, here	כֹּה
māqôm	the <u>place</u> where I put <u>māqôm</u> [my comb].	place, location	מָקוֹם
mišpāṭ	The police dog didn't <u>mi špāṭ</u> [overlook marijuana], so they had <u>judgment</u> for breaking the <u>law</u> .	judgment, decision, ordinance, law, custom, manner	מִשְׁפָּט
mizbēaḥ	<u>mizbēaḥ</u> (Ms. Beah) [bear] on the <u>altar</u>	altar	מִזְבֵּחַ
nə'um	<u>nə'um</u> [Nahum] has a <u>revelation</u> .	utterance, announcement, revelation	נְאֻם
'ôlām	That 'ôlām [alarm] has been going <u>forever!</u>	forever, everlasting, ancient	עוֹלָם
'ānān	<u>clouds</u> made them 'ānān(ymous).	clouds, cloud mass	עָנָן
rûaḥ		spirit, wind, breath [F]	רוּחַ
śar	The <u>śar</u> [Tsar] is the <u>ruler</u> . The name <u>śarah</u> [שָׂרָה] means ‘princess’.	chief official, ruler, prince	שָׂר
ša'ar	a <u>ša'ar</u> [shower] <u>gate</u>	gate	שַׁעַר
šamayim		heaven, sky	שָׁמַיִם

## Chapter 6 – Hebrew Prepositions

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'aḥar	'aḥar! – <u>behind</u> you!	after, behind	אַחַר
'aḥārê		after, behind	אַחֲרַי
'ēt / 'et-	I 'ēt lunch <u>with/beside</u> my friends	<b>preposition:</b> with, beside <b>particle:</b> definite direct object marker	אֶת / אֵת
'el / 'el-		to, toward, in, into	אֶל / אֵל-
bên	בֵּין has a Yod <u>between</u> . בֶּן 'son' does not.	between	בֵּין
ûbên	= בֵּין + וְ	and between	וּבֵין
bə	Gen 1:1 בְּרֵאשִׁית 'in the beginning'	in, at, with, by, against	בְּ
bətôk	= בְּ + תוֹךְ = in + middle	in the middle of, inside	בְּתוֹךְ
tāwek	tāwek [to whack] it in the <u>middle</u>	<b>noun:</b> middle, center	תּוֹךְ
ḥokmâ	[The vowel under ך is Qamets Hatuf]	wisdom, skill	חֻכְמָה
kə		as, like, according to	כְּ
kōl	kōl-lect [collect] them <u>all</u>	all, each, every	כָּל
kol	[Qamets Hatuf] [Construct form. Chapt 10]	all of, each of, every one of	כָּל-
lipnê	= לְ + פְּנֵי = to + face of	before, in front of [‘before’ can be space or time]	לְפָנַי
lə		to, toward, for	לְ
ləma'an	<u>on account of</u> ləma'an [the man]	on account of, for the sake of	לְמַעַן
min / min-	min(us) this <u>from</u> that	from, out of	מִן / מֵן
ma'al	He's <u>above</u> , <u>on top of</u> the ma'al [Mall]	above, upward, on top of	מֵעַל
mimma'al	= מִן + מֵעַל	(from) above, (from) on top of	מִמֵּעַל
mišwâ	bat-mišwâ is 'daughter of <u>commandment</u> '	commandment	מִצְוָה
mišwōt	[ׁ is not Holem Waw because ץ has shewa]	[plural of מִצְוָה]	מִצְוֹת
'ad	'ad <u>far as</u>	until, as far as, during	עַד
'al	'al [All] hands <u>on</u> deck!	on, upon, on account of, according to	עַל
'al-dəbar	= עַל + דְּבַר = on account of + a thing.	because of, on account of	עַל-דְּבַר
'im	<u>with</u> 'im [him]	with, together with	עִם
pê	o-pê-n your <u>mouth</u>	mouth, opening	פֶּה
sādê	[Nouns that end in הֶּ are masculine]	field, pasture land	שָׂדֶה
taḥat	It's taḥat [too hot] <u>under</u> here.	under, below, instead of	תַּחַת

## Chapter 7 – Hebrew Adjectives

Translit.	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'eḥād	'eḥād [I had] <u>one</u>	one	אֶחָד
gādōl	gādōl [ga Dole] bananas are <u>great, big, large</u>	great, big, large	גָּדוֹל
dal	dal(it) are <u>poor, weak, and needy</u> . [Geminate adjective]	poor, weak, needy	דָּל
zāqēn	zāqēn [the cane] is for <u>old</u> folks. [In chapter 13, this is a verb meaning 'to be(come) old']	<b>adjective:</b> old <b>noun:</b> elder [ch13: to be(come) old]	זָקֵן
ḥākām	ḥākām [how come] you are <u>wise</u> ?	wise, skillful, experienced	חָכָם
ṭōb	Mazel-ṭōb “congratulations” is literally <u>good</u> -star (good luck) [In chapter 18, this is a verb meaning 'to be good, etc.']	good, pleasant [ch18: to be good, etc.]	טוֹב
yāpē	yāpē [You're fair] and <u>beautiful</u> .	beautiful	יָפֵה
yāšār	The book of yāšār [Jashar] (Josh 10:13; 2 Sam 1:18) is the book of the <u>upright</u> . yāšār you bet'cha he's <u>upright</u> !	upright, just, level, straight	יָשָׁר
kēn	kēn murdered, <u>thus</u> Abel died.	so, thus	כֵּן
'al-kēn		therefore	עַל-כֵּן
mə'ōd	mə'ōd [ma' owed] <u>very</u> much.	very, exceedingly	מְאֹד
mə'aṭ	mə'aṭ [Matt] has <u>little</u>	little, few	מְעַט
'attâ	Atah <u>last</u> ! [at last]. 'attâ boy, <u>now</u> you've got it <u>at last</u> !	now, after all, at last, then	עַתָּה
ṣaddîq		righteous, just, innocent	צַדִּיק
qōdeš	[This is segholate, so it can't be an adjective]	holiness, something that is holy	קָדֵשׁ
qādōš		holy, set apart	קָדוֹשׁ
qāṭōn	A qāṭōn [kitten] is <u>small</u> and <u>young</u> .	small, young, insignificant	קָטָן
qārōb	qārōb [carob] is <u>close</u> to him.	near, close	קָרוֹב
qāšê	qāšê [cash] is <u>difficult</u>	difficult, hard, severe	קָשָׁה
rāḥōq		distant, remote, far away	רָחוֹק
rab	In Isa 36:2, the king of Assyria sent the <u>rab</u> -shakeh (the <u>great</u> high one) to convince king Hezekiah to surrender. Toyota made a <u>great many</u> Rav4's. [Geminate adjective]	great, many	רַב
ra'	One shouldn't cheer or say 'ra'!' for <u>evil</u> . [Geminate adjective] ra' (the Egyptian sun god) is <u>evil</u> .	bad, evil, wicked	רַע
rāšā'	was rāšā' [Russia] <u>wicked</u> ?	wicked, guilty	רָשָׁע
šîr	šîr [Cher] is singing a <u>song</u> .	song [ch27: to sing]	שִׁיר

## Chapter 8 – Hebrew Pronouns

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ōhel		tent	אֹהֶל
'ahēr	'ahēr [A hair] from <u>another</u> woman on his shirt	other, another, foreign	אֲחֵר
'êk	<u>How</u> could you? My heart 'êk(es)!	how?	אֵךְ
'êkâ	<u>How</u> could you? My heart 'êkâ(s)!	how?	אֵכָה
'elep	The 'elep(ant) weighs a <u>thousand</u> pounds.	thousand	אֶלֶף
'ăšer	She gave 'ăšer [a share] to the one <u>who</u> asked.	who, whom, that, which	אֲשֶׁר
ka'ăšer	= כִּי + אֲשֶׁר = as + that → as	as, when	כַּאֲשֶׁר
bəhēmâ	the <u>animal</u> bəhēmâ(th) is in Job 40:5	animal(s), beast(s), cattle	בְּהֵמָה
gam	Are you <u>also</u> gam(e)?	also, even	גַּם
dām	(A)dām('s) <u>blood</u> line	blood	דָּם
hă	hă [Huh?]	interrogative particle	הֵ
ṭāhōr		clean, pure	טָהוֹר
kî	<u>But that</u> is <u>indeed, truly</u> the kî.	that, because, but, except, indeed, truly	כִּי
kî-'im	= כִּי + אִם = but + if → but	but, except, only	כִּי-אִם
kəsîl	kəsîl [seal] your lips, <u>fool!</u>	fool, shameless person	כֶּסֶל
lāmmâ	<u>Why</u> did that lāmmâ spit on me?	why?	לָמָּה
lāmâ	<u>Why</u> did that lāmâ spit on me?	why?	לָמָּה
mâ	<u>What</u> , mâ [ma]?	what?	מָה
maddûa'		why?	מַדּוּעַ
mî	<u>Who?</u> mî [me]?	who?	מִי
'ānî	Little Orphan 'ānî [Annie] was <u>poor</u> & <u>afflicted</u> . אֲנִי עָנִי = I am <u>poor</u> , <u>humble</u> , and <u>afflicted</u> .	poor, humble, afflicted	עָנִי
šemen		oil, fat	שֶׁמֶן
šōpēt	šōpēt [show fate] = what a <u>judge</u> does	one who judges, a judge	שֹׁפֵט

Independent personal pronouns and demonstratives from chapter 8 are listed on the next page. Students in my classes are responsible for them as vocabulary items.

## Chapter 8 Continued – The Pronouns and Demonstratives

These are the independent personal pronouns and demonstratives from chapter 8.

Students in my classes are responsible for these as vocabulary items.

Transliteration	Parsing	Meaning	Word
'ānî	1cs	I	אֲנִי
'ānōkî	1cs	I	אַנְכִי
'attâ	2ms	you (ms) <sup>1</sup>	אַתָּה
'att	2fs	you (fs)	אַתְּ
hû'	3ms	he, it, that	הוא
hî'	3fs	she, it, that	היא
'ānaḥnû	1cp	we	אֲנַחְנוּ
'attē	2mp	you (mp)	אַתֶּם
'attēnâ	2fp	you (fp) <sup>2</sup>	אַתֶּנָּה
hēm	3mp	they (m), those (m)	הֵם
hēmmâ	3mp	they (m), those (m) <sup>2</sup>	הֵמָּה
hēn	3fp	they (f), those (f) [ch9: behold! if]	הֵן
hēnnâ	3fp	they (f), those (f) <sup>2</sup>	הֵנָּה
zê	ms	this (m) <sup>3</sup>	זֶה
zō' t̄	fs	this (f)	זֹאת
'ēllê	cp	these <sup>4</sup>	אֵלֶּה

<sup>1</sup> Note that אַתָּה is MS, despite the הֵ ending.

<sup>2</sup> The הֵ at the end of אַתֶּנָּה, הֵמָּה, and הֵנָּה is unaccented, so it is not the FS ending. So do not think that they are FS.

<sup>3</sup> The MS ending הֵ can help you remember that זֶה is MS.

<sup>4</sup> The הֵ at the end of אֵלֶּה is unaccented, so it is not the MS ending. So do not think that אֵלֶּה is MS.



## Chapter 9 – Hebrew Pronominal Suffixes

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ô		or	או
'ayin	There are <u>not</u> any; 'ayin('t) [I ain't] got any.	there is not, there are not	אין
'ên	There are <u>not</u> any; I 'ên('t) got any.	there is not, there are not	אין
'aṗ	cut his <u>nose</u> 'aṗ [off]                      'aṗ(ten) [often] <u>anger</u> [Its homograph אָפֵס in chapter 15 means also, indeed, even]	nostril, nose; anger [ch15: also, indeed, even]	אף
'appayim	[dual of אָפֵס]	nostrils	אֶפְיִם
bōqer	bōqer [poke her] this <u>morning</u> . bōqer T Washington got up early in the <u>morning</u> .	morning	בֹּקֶר
bāqār	ship <u>cattle</u> bāqār [by car]	cattle, herd	בָּקָר
bārākâ	Jeremiah's scribe's name, bārākâ [Baruch], means 'blessed'.	blessing, gift	בְּרָכָה
hên	<u>Behold!</u> If you do something hên(ous), you'll be in trouble. [Its homograph הֵן in chapter 8 means they (f), those (f)]	behold! if [ch8: they (f), those (f)]	הֵן
hinnê		behold!	הִנֵּה
ḥattā't	you <u>sin</u> if you don't take your ḥattā't [off]	sin, sin offering            [F]	חַטָּאת
yēš	yēš, <u>there are</u>	there is, there are	ישׁ
yeš-	[Maqqef form of ישׁ] [With a Maqqef, long E ֵ → short E ֶ]	there is, there are	ישׁ-
kābôd	In 1 Sam 4:21, a baby was named (I)kābôd (‘where is <u>glory?</u> ’) because the ark was captured.	glory, splendor, honor, abundance	כְּבוֹד
kəlî	kəlî(n) [clean] out the <u>vessel</u> . Put the kəlî(flower) in the <u>vessel</u> .	vessel, implement, weapon	כֵּלִי
leḥem	bêt-leḥem means ‘house of <u>bread</u> ’.	bread, food	לֶחֶם
ləbad	ləbad me <u>alone!</u> ləbad [love had] them be not <u>alone</u>	alone, by oneself	לְבַד
mišpāḥâ	I mišpāḥâ [miss papa] in our <u>family</u> .	family, clan	מִשְׁפָּחָה
milḥāmâ	The milḥāmâ (military Hummer) is for <u>war</u> .	war, battle, struggle	מִלְחָמָה
sābîb	sābîb [savvy] people are aware of what happens <u>around</u> them.	around, about, surroundings, circuit	סָבִיב
'am	The “I ‘am” made all <u>people</u> .	people	עַם
'ēš	'ēš [It's] <u>wood</u> . Those g'ēš [gates] are <u>wood</u>	tree, wood	עֵץ

*Pronominal suffixes from chapter 9 are listed on the next page.  
Students in my classes are responsible for them as vocabulary.*

## Chapter 9 Continued – The Pronominal Suffixes

Treat the following pronominal suffixes from chapter 9 as vocabulary.  
Be able to parse (including the type) and translate them.

Parsing		Translation	Suffix
1cs	type 1	my	ִי
1cs	type 1	my	ִי
1cs	type 2	my	ִי
2ms	type 1	your (ms)	ְךָ
2ms	type 2	your (ms)	ְךָ
2fs	type 1	your (fs)	ְךָ
2fs	type 2	your (fs)	ְךָ
3ms	type 1	his	ֹו
3ms	type 1	his	ֹו
3ms	type 2	his	ֹו
3fs	type 1	her	ָהָ
3fs	type 1	her	ָהָ
3fs	type 2	her	ָהָ
1cp	type 1	our	ִנוּ
1cp	type 2	our	ִנוּ
2mp	type 1	your (mp)	ְכֶם
2mp	type 2	your (mp)	ְכֶם
2fp	type 1	your (fp)	ְכֶן
2fp	type 2	your (fp)	ְכֶן
3mp	type 1	their (mp)	ֶם
3mp	type 1	their (mp)	ֶם
3mp	type 2	their (mp)	ֶם
3fp	type 1	their (fp)	ֶן
3fp	type 1	their (fp)	ֶן
3fp	type 2	their (fp)	ֶן

## Chapter 10 – Hebrew Construct Chain

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'e <u>b</u> en	Song: “Here I raise mine 'e <u>b</u> en-ezer” = <u>stone</u> of help. a <u>stone</u> 'e <u>b</u> en [oven]	stone [F]	אֶבֶן
'ă <u>d</u> āmā	'ă <u>d</u> āmā [Adam] is from the <u>ground</u>	ground, land, earth	אֲדָמָה
'ō <u>y</u> ē <u>b</u>	'ō <u>y</u> ē <u>b</u> [oh, you have] an <u>enemy</u> ?	enemy	אֵיב
bā <u>s</u> ār	It's bā <u>s</u> ār [bizzare] to eat <u>meat</u> with the <u>skin</u> on.	flesh, meat, skin	בָּשָׂר
b <u>ar</u> î <u>t</u>	Moses b <u>ar</u> î <u>t</u> (ed) [berated] them for b <u>ar</u> î <u>t</u> (ing) [breaking] the <u>covenant</u> . [FS is marked by the תִּי ending]	covenant [F]	בְּרִית
g <u>ab</u> û <u>l</u>	the <u>border</u> of the <u>territory</u> of the g <u>ab</u> û <u>l</u> borders g <u>ab</u> û <u>l</u> [get full]	border, boundary, territory	גְּבוּל
h <u>ay</u> il	The Nazi <u>army</u> said 'h <u>ay</u> il Hitler'. [This is NOT a segholate noun because the diphthong הַיִּ is one syllable, not two. §3.10]	strength, wealth, army	חַיִּל
h <u>esed</u>	h <u>esed</u> [he said] he has <u>loyalty</u> , <u>faithfulness</u> , <u>steadfast love</u> , and <u>lovingkindness</u> .	loyalty, faithfulness, steadfast love, lovingkindness	חֶסֶד
h <u>odeš</u>	We'll have a <u>hoe-down dish</u> [this] <u>month</u> .	month, new moon	חֹדֶשׁ
y <u>ad</u>	A y <u>ad</u> [yard] in my <u>hand</u>	hand; side, power [F]	יָד
y <u>ad</u> ô <u>t</u>	[plural of יָד]	hands	יָדוֹת
m <u>awet</u>	m <u>awet</u> [went] to heaven upon her <u>death</u> . [This is a MS noun. The תִּי ending is unaccented, so it is not the FS ending.] [It is not segholate because הַיִּ is a diphthong]	death, dying [M]	מָוֶת
m <u>ot</u>	[MS construct of מָוֶת] [general rule: הַיִּ → ו]	death of	מוֹת
m <u>attē</u>	What's the m <u>attē</u> with your <u>tribe</u> 's <u>staff</u> ? [Nouns that end in הַיִּ are masculine]	staff, rod, tribe	מִטָּה
mid <u>b</u> ār		wilderness, desert, pasture	מִדְבָּר
' <u>od</u>	I ' <u>od</u> him money <u>again</u> .	again, still, as long as	עוֹד
' <u>et</u>	the ' <u>et</u> [eighth] <u>time</u>	time, point of time [F]	עֵת
' <u>olâ</u>	' <u>olâ</u> (caust) [holocaust] = a burnt offering	whole burnt offering	עֹלָה
p <u>an</u> îm	[This is plural, but it means 'face' not 'faces'.] [The lexical form (singular) פָּנֶה never occurs.]	face, front	פָּנִים

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
pānê	In Genesis 32:30 Jacob called the place pānê -el because he saw the <u>face</u> [פָּנֵי] of God [אֱלֹהִים] [construct of פָּנִים]	face of, front of	פָּנֵי
ṣō'n	a <u>flock of sheep and goats</u> in my ṣō'n [zone] a <u>flock</u> on (i)ṣō'n [its own]	flock(s), flock of sheep and goats	צֹאן
reḡel	the reḡel [regal] <u>foot</u> of a king.	foot [F]	רֶגֶל
kol-	[construct of כָּל] [This form was listed in chapter 6, but it is repeated here because this is when we know what 'construct form' means]	all of, each of, every one of	כָּל-
'ābî	[construct of אָב]	father of	אָבִי
'āḥî	[construct of אָח]	brother of	אָחִי
'ēšet	[construct of אִשָּׁה]	wife of	אִשְׁתִּי

## Chapter 11 – Hebrew Numbers

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ammâ	'ammâ [ah, ma]! I hurt my <u>forearm</u> ! [אִמָּה 'female slave' vs. אִמָּה Dagesh in <u>forearm</u> ]	cubit, forearm	אִמָּה
'ēm	'ēm [aim] to please your <u>mother</u>	mother [F]	אִם
beḡed	The <u>beḡed</u> -ar [beggar] had little <u>clothing</u> . He <u>beḡed</u> for baggy <u>clothes</u> .	clothing, garment, covering	בְּגָד
zera'	Is <u>zera'</u> [there a] <u>seed</u> in there? <u>zera'</u> [Sarah] bore Abraham's <u>seed</u> .	seed, offspring, descendants	זָרַע
hāṣēr	<u>hāṣēr</u> [hot-air] in the <u>courtyard</u> and <u>village</u> .	courtyard, village, settlement	חָצֵר
laylâ	[This is a masculine singular noun. The הַ ending on this word is unaccented, so it is not the fs noun marker.]	night [M]	לַיְלָה
lākēn		therefore	לָכֵן
mô'ēd	We need <u>mô'ēd</u> [mo' aid] at the <u>appointed time</u> at the <u>meeting place/assembly</u> .	appointed time (of feast), meeting place, assembly	מוֹעֵד
maḥănê	CJ <u>maḥănê</u> has a church <u>camp</u> and an <u>army</u> of Sovereign Grace churches. [Nouns that end in הַ are masculine]	camp, army	מַחֲנֵה
mal'āk	Malachi <u>mal'āk</u> [i] 'my messenger' is the last messenger in the Old Testament	messenger, angel	מַלְאָךְ
ma'ăšê	I have <u>ma'ăšê</u> (ve) amounts of <u>work</u> to do. [Nouns that end in הַ are masculine]	work, deed, act	מַעֲשֵׂה
na'ar	There is <u>na'ar</u> (y) [nary] a <u>youth</u> or <u>servant</u> here.	boy, youth, servant	נָעַר
naḥălâ	<u>naḥălâ</u> [not a lot] of <u>possessions</u> . Did you get a big <u>inheritance</u> ? <u>naḥălâ</u> [not a lot]	inheritance, property, possession	נַחְלָה
'āwōn	'āwōn [Avon] is a <u>transgression</u> . Who can atone for my 'āwōn ( <u>transgression</u> )?	transgression, iniquity, guilt, punishment (of sin)	עֲוֹן
qereb	Take <u>qereb</u> [care of] your <u>organs</u> and <u>body</u> .	inner part(s), organ(s), body	קָרֵב
bəqereb	= בָּ + קָרֵב = in + inner part(s)	in the middle of, among	בְּקָרֵב
raq	He should use a pan, <u>but</u> <u>however</u> he <u>still</u> <u>only</u> put it on the <u>raq</u> [rack].	only, still, but, however	רַק
šālôm		peace, welfare, wholeness, deliverance	שָׁלוֹם
šām	There was a <u>šām</u> [sham] <u>there</u> , <u>then</u> , <u>at that time</u> .	there, then, at that time	שָׁם
tāmîd	<u>tāmîd</u> [Tammy] is <u>continually</u> here	continually	תָּמִיד

## Chapter 12 – Introduction to Hebrew Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ākal	eat 'ākal [a cal = a calorie] [1G]	to eat, consume	אָכַל
'amar	'amar(riage) begins when you say 'I do!' [1G]	to say, mention, think	אָמַר
hālak	hālak [a lack] of walking [1G]	to go, walk, behave, die, pass away	הָלַךְ
hāyâ	Be a karate kid; say hay-yah! Related to יהוה 'I am' [1G, 3ה]	to be, become, happen, occur	הָיָה
yāšā'	In yāšā' [Yatzee], the dice come out [1Yod, 3א]	to go out, go forth, come out, come forth	יָצָא
yāšab	Sit down when yāšab [ya shave]. yāšab [yes have] a seat. [1Yod]	to sit (down), remain, dwell, inhabit	יָשַׁב
nātan	nātan-el means 'Gift of God' [1Nun]	to give, put, set	נָתַן
'āsâ	'āsâ [a saw] makes things. מַעֲשֵׂה means 'deed'. [1G, 3ה] עָשָׂה אֲסָא = [King] Asa did, made, and created.	to do, make, create	עָשָׂה
rā'â	Cheer "rā'â" when you see it. [2G, 3ה]	to see, perceive, understand	רָאָה
šabat	rest on šabat [the Sabbath]	to stop, cease, rest	שָׁבַת
šama'	The šama' [Shema] is "Hear O Israel, the LORD our God, the LORD is one." [3הע]	to hear, listen to, understand, obey	שָׁמַע
'ārôn	'ārôn [Aaron] with the ark. The ark was 'ārôn [alone].	ark, chest, coffin	אָרוֹן
minḥâ	a minḥâ is an offering (Greek coin Lk 19)	gift, offering, tribute	מִנְחָה
šabbāt		Sabbath, period of rest	שַׁבָּת
'ak	Surely only 'ak[ach]med can	only, surely, nevertheless	אָךְ
'al	Sing "אֵל, אֵל, not, no." אֵל & אֵל both have א which looks like X for 'no' Distinguish from עַל 'on', where the ע looks like a shovel for shoveling stuff 'on'	no, not	אֵל
'im	'im(agine) if ...	if	אִם
lō'	Sing "אֵל, אֵל, not, no." אֵל & אֵל both have א which looks like X for 'no'	no, not	לֹא

## Chapter 13 Qal Perfect – Strong Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
bā <sup>u</sup> ra <sup>u</sup> k	Jeremiah's scribe bā <sup>u</sup> ra <sup>u</sup> k [Baruch] is <u>blessed</u> . בְּרַכָּהּ = <u>blessing</u> . bā <sup>u</sup> ra <sup>u</sup> k Obama's name means <u>blessing</u> [27]	to bless	בָּרַךְ
zā <sup>u</sup> ka <sup>u</sup> r	Where is zā <sup>u</sup> ka <sup>u</sup> r. [the car]? <b>Remember!</b> [זָכַר 'man, male' (ch25) has different vowels]	to remember, recall, call to mind, mention	זָכַר
zā <sup>u</sup> qēn	When you <u>are old</u> , you need zā <sup>u</sup> qēn [the cane] [In chapter 7 this is the noun 'elder' and the adjective 'old'] [Tserē stative]	to be(come) old [ch7: adjective 'old'; noun 'elder']	זָקַן
hā <sup>u</sup> za <sup>u</sup> q	hā <sup>u</sup> za <sup>u</sup> q [Ha Zach]! You're <u>strong!</u> [Patach stative]	to be(come) strong, grow firm, have courage	חָזַק
yā <sup>u</sup> da <sup>u</sup> '	yā <sup>u</sup> da <sup>u</sup> '-yā <sup>u</sup> da <sup>u</sup> '-yā <sup>u</sup> da <sup>u</sup> '. I <u>know</u> that already! [1Yod, 3ע] [ח]	to know, know sexually, have understanding	יָדַע
kā <sup>u</sup> bē <sup>u</sup> d	כְּבוֹד = glory, honor, possessions [Tserē stative]	to be heavy, be honored	כָּבַד
kā <sup>u</sup> ta <sup>u</sup> b	The kā <sup>u</sup> ta <sup>u</sup> b(im) (כְּתוּבִים) are the <u>writings</u> .	to write (upon) register, record	כָּתַב
mālē'	<u>To be full</u> after a mālē' [Malay] feast. In the mālē' [melee], the ring <u>was full</u> . [3ס, Tserē stative]	to be full, fill	מָלֵא
mālak	מֶלֶךְ is king	to be(come) king or queen, reign, rule	מָלַךְ
mā <sup>u</sup> šā'	<u>Find</u> the hidden mā <sup>u</sup> šā' [matzo] at Passover[3ס]	to find (out), reach, obtain	מָצָא
pā <sup>u</sup> qa <sup>u</sup> d	Captain Jean Luc pā <sup>u</sup> qa <sup>u</sup> d [Picad] likes <u>to visit</u> the planets and <u>to number</u> them.	to attend, pay attention to, take care of, number, appoint, visit	פָּקַד
šā <sup>u</sup> ka <sup>u</sup> b		to lie down, have sexual intercourse	שָׁכַב
šā <sup>u</sup> lah	<u>Stretch out</u> something before putting a šā <sup>u</sup> lah [shellac] on it. [3ע] [ח]	to send, stretch out	שָׁלַח
šā <sup>u</sup> mar	Imagine a šā <sup>u</sup> mar(uai) <u>guarding</u> a palace.	to watch (over), guard, keep, observe, protect	שָׁמַר

## Chapter 14 Qal Perfect – Weak Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
<u>bô</u> '	<u>Enter</u> with your <u>bô</u> ' [biconsonantal, 3א] [3ה]	to go in, enter, come to	בוא
bānā	<u>Build</u> with <u>bānā</u> (nas) [3ה]	to build (up), build (establish) a family	בנה
yālad	<u>Bear</u> a child (יָלַד) [1Yod]	to bring forth, bear	יָלַד
yārē'	<u>Fear</u> <u>yārē'</u> [the ray] of the sun. [1Yod, 2ר, 3א, Tsere stative]	to fear, be afraid, be in awe of	יָרָא
yārad	<u>yārad</u> [Ya' rath]er <u>go down</u> hill. [1Yod, 2ר]	to go down, come down, descend	יָרַד
lāqah	<u>Take</u> <u>lāqah</u> [la-cache] [3חע]	to take, grasp, capture, seize, lay hold of	לָקַח
mūt	It's <u>mūt</u> [moot] if you <u>die</u> . [Distinguish this from מוֹת 'death of', which is the construct of מוֹתָ; see the vocabulary for ch 10.] [biconsonantal, Tsere stative]	to die	מוֹת
nāpāl	Do <u>nāpāl</u> [Don' fall!] [1Nun]	to fall, fall prostrate, fall upon	נָפַל
nāsā'	The <u>nāsā'</u> rocket <u>lifts</u> a satellite into space. [1Nun, 3א]	to lift, carry, raise, bear (load or burden), take away	נָשָׂא
'ālā	<u>Go up</u> singing "'ālā, la la la la." [1G, 3ה]	to go up, ascend	עָלָה
'ābar	<u>Pass over</u> 'ābar when pole vaulting [1G]	to pass over, pass through, pass by, cross	עָבַר
'amad	'amad boy <u>standing</u> [1G] The running back 'amad Rashad stood at the line of scrimmage	to stand (up), stand still, take one's stand	עָמַד
qûm	Jesus told the dead girl, "Talitha <u>qûm</u> !" which means, "little girl, <u>get up</u> !" [biconsonantal]	to rise, arise, get up, stand	קוּם
qārā'	<u>qārā'</u> ! [Kara] I'm <u>calling</u> you to <u>read aloud</u> . [2ר, 3א]	to call, summon, proclaim, announce, read aloud	קָרָא
śim	<u>Put</u> it on the <u>śim</u> [seam]. [biconsonantal]	to set (up), put, place, lay (upon), establish	שָׂם
šûb	Don't <u>šûb</u> [shove]. <u>Turn back</u> . [biconsonantal]	to turn back, return, go back	שׁוּב
pô	We're <u>pô</u> [poor] <u>here</u> . <u>pôst here</u> .	here, at this place	פֹּה



## Chapter 15 Qal Imperfect – Strong Verbs

Translit.	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
ḥāyâ	חַי = living, alive; חַיִּים = life, lifetime [Don't confuse with הָיָה 'to be'] [1G, 3ה]	to live, be alive, stay alive, revive, restore to life	חַיָּה
yākōl	yākōl [Ya, coal] is able [1Yod, holem stative] yākōl [Yeah ho!], we are able; we will prevail!	to be able, be capable of, endure, prevail, be victorious	יָכַל
kārat	[In a covenant-making ceremony, animals were cut apart] [2ר]	to cut off, cut down, make a covenant	כָּרַת
sûr	Turn aside and leave the sûr [sewer]. A sûr pipe turning. [Don't confuse with שׂוּר to wrestle] [biconsonantal]	to turn aside, turn off, leave	סוּר
'ābad	עֲבָד = servant [Don't confuse with אָבַד to perish] [1G]	to work, serve, toil, till, cultivate	עָבַד
'ānâ	Answer me, 'ānâ! [Anna] [Don't confuse with אָנַח to lament] [1G, 3ה] [This is a homonym of עָנָה '(D) to afflict, oppress, humiliate, violate' in chapter 27]	to answer, respond, reply, testify [ch27: (D) to afflict, oppress, humiliate, violate]	עָנָה
'ōzen	your ears are (fr)'ōzen	ear [F]	אָזֵן
'ayil	a ram going down the 'ayil [aisle]	<b>noun:</b> ram, ruler <b>adj:</b> mighty	אֵיל
gibbôr	The mighty Zsa Zsa gibbôr	<b>adj:</b> mighty, valiant, heroic <b>noun:</b> hero	גִּבּוֹר
zebah	מִזְבֵּחַ = altar	a sacrifice	זָבַח
ṣəḏāqâ	צְדִיק = righteous, just	righteousness, righteous act, justice	צְדָקָה
ṣāpôn	ṣāpôn [phone] north.	north, northern [F]	צָפוֹן
'āz	Dorothy in 'āz, wondering what to do then. [Distinguish from with עָז strong, עֹז strength, and עֵז goat]	then, since, before	אָז
'ap̄	It is 'ap̄-ten [often] also, indeed, even a nose, nostril, or anger. He even did that also? That's 'ap̄(ul) [awful]. [Its homograph אָף in chapter 9 means nose, nostril, anger]	also, indeed, even [ch9: nose, nostril, anger]	אָף
pen	Use a pen, lest it be erased.	lest, otherwise	פֶּן

## Chapter 16 Qal Imperfect – Weak Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
gā'al	Jesus of gā'al(ee) came to <u>redeem</u> and <u>deliver</u> us. [2G] Wine mixed with gā'al was offered to Jesus when he was dying to <u>redeem</u> and <u>deliver</u> us	to redeem, deliver, act as kinsman, avenge	גָּאֵל
hāṭā'	חָטָא = sin, sin-offering hāṭā's [haters] <u>sin</u> and <u>miss</u> . [1G, 3א]	to miss (a goal or mark), sin, commit a sin	חָטָא
yāsaḇ	Gen 30:24 Rachel named him yāsaḇ [Joseph] saying, "May YHWH <u>add</u> to me another son!" [1Yod]	to add, continue	יָסַף
yāraš	yāraš [You're rash] to <u>dispossess</u> others and <u>take</u> their <u>inheritance</u> . [1Yod, 2ר]	to inherit, take possession of, dispossess, take away someone's property	יָרַשׁ
kāḇar	kāḇar sounds like <u>cover</u> .	to cover, atone, make atonement	כָּפַר
nāṭā	It's nāṭā [not a] <u>spread</u> . [1Nun, 3ה]	to spread out, stretch out, extend, pitch (a tent)	נָטָה
'āzab	[1G]	to leave, forsake, abandon, set free, let go	עָזַב
qārab	קָרַב = near, close <u>Draw near</u> to take qārab [care of] someone. [2ר]	to approach, draw near, come near	קָרַב
rābā	רַב = great, many [3ה]	to be(come) numerous, be(come) great, increase	רָבָה
šātā	šātā [Shut the] door and have a <u>drink</u> . The ice šātā [should thaw] before you <u>drink</u> . Have a šātā [shot of] something to <u>drink</u> ! [3ה]	to drink	שָׁתָה
tāmam	It has to be <u>complete</u> for tāmam [the ma'am]. The tāmam(nator) [terminator] will <u>completely end</u> [geminate]	to be(come) complete, cease, come to an end, be spent, be consumed, be burned out	תָּמַם
kaḇ	Don't kaḇ [caugh] into the <u>palm</u> of your <u>hand</u> .	hand, palm, sole of foot [F]	כָּף
rēa'	A true <u>friend</u> and <u>neighbor</u> is rēa' [rare] rēa' [Ray A] is my <u>friend</u> .	friend, companion, neighbor	רֵעַ
neḡed	We are neḡed [naked] <u>in front of</u> God. <u>Opposites</u> neḡed [negate] each other.	opposite, in front of	נִגַּד

## Chapter 17 Waw Consecutive

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ābad	'ābad [Evade] the trap or <u>perish</u> . [18 'angry baker verb' §16.10–16.11]	to perish, vanish, be(come) lost	אָבַד
'āhab	'āhab [Ah have] you in my heart, <u>to love</u> you. [1G]	to love	אָהַב
'āsaḇ	<u>Gather</u> the Psalms of 'āsaḇ. <u>Gather</u> 'āsaḇ [a saph] bucket to make syrup. [1G]	to gather (in), take in, take away, destroy	אָסַף
bā'ar	Smokey the bā'ar <u>consuming</u> <u>burning</u> food. [2G] בָּעַר בָּעַל = a master <u>burned</u> and <u>consumed</u> . [בָּעַל is in chapter 18]	to burn (up), consume	בָּעַר
gālâ	<u>Reveal</u> the winner at a gālâ event. [37]	to uncover, reveal, disclose	גָּלָה
ṭāhēr	Use ṭāhēr [the hair] brush <u>to be clean</u> . טָהַר = clean, pure [2G]	to be clean, be pure	טָהַר
kālâ	kālâ [call] it off when it <u>is complete</u> . [37]	to (be) complete, be finished, come to an end	כָּלָה
rûm	Isaiah saw the <u>high</u> , <u>exalted</u> throne rûm of God. [biconsonantal] The rûm [room] <u>is high</u> and <u>exalted</u> .	to be high, be exalted, rise	רוּם
šāpaṭ	שָׁפַט = judge	to judge, decide	שָׁפַט
'ēmet	Tell the <u>truth</u> or you'll be in 'ēmet [a mess].	truth, fidelity [F]	אֱמֶת
kissē'	kisē' [Kiss a] <u>throne</u>	seat, chair, throne	כִּסֵּא
mispār	mispār [Miss par] by a <u>number</u> of strokes.	number	מִסְפָּר
'ešer	Queen 'ešer with <u>ten</u> maidservants	ten	עָשָׂר
šemeš	bêṭ- šemeš (a Levitical city) is 'house of the <u>sun</u> '.	sun	שֶׁמֶשׁ

## Chapter 18 Qal Imperative, Cohortative, and Jussive

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
bāḥar	The <b>bāḥar</b> [bar] <u>tests, examines, and chooses</u> lawyers. [2G]	to choose, test, examine	בָּחַר
bîn	<u>understand</u> using the old <b>bîn</b> [bean]! [biconsonantal]	to understand, perceive, consider	בִּין
dāraš	<u>Seek</u> what caused <b>dāraš</b> [d' rash]. [2ג] דָּרַשׁ = <u>seek</u> a way	to seek, inquire, investigate, ask for, require, demand	דָּרַשׁ
hāraḡ	Hazael <u>killed</u> Ben-Hadad with <b>hāraḡ</b> [a rag]. (2 Kgs 8:15) [1G, 2ג]	to kill, slay	הָרַג
hāpēš	<u>Take pleasure</u> in saying <b>hāpēš</b> [ha! fates!] [1G]	to delight in, take pleasure in, desire, be willing	חָפֵץ
ṭōb	[in chapter 7 vocabulary טוב is an adjective meaning good, pleasant.] [biconsonantal]	to be good, be pleasing, be pleasant, be joyful, be well with [ch7: good, pleasant]	טוֹב
qādaš	קָדַשׁ = holy.	to be holy, set apart, or consecrated	קָדַשׁ
rā'â	a flock <u>grazing</u> is <b>rā'â</b> [raw] meat. [2G, 3ה]	to pasture, tend (flocks), shepherd, feed	רָעָה
šā'al	King <b>šā'al</b> is 'you <u>asked</u> for it!' [2G]	to ask (of), inquire (of), request, demand	שָׁאַל
ba'al	The name of the idol <b>ba'al</b> means ' <u>master</u> '.	owner, master, husband, (divine title) Baal	בָּעַל
šēbet	The <u>staff</u> of your <u>tribe</u> ? <b>šēbet</b> [Shave it]!	rod, staff, scepter, tribe	שֵׁבֶט
ba'ad	<b>ba'ad</b> guys sneaking up <u>behind</u>	behind, through	בָּעַד
bə'ad	<b>bə'ad</b> guys sneaking up <u>behind</u>	behind, through	בְּעַד
ya'an	<b>ya'an</b> [ing] at someone's excuse "It happened <u>on account of</u> ..."	on account of	יָעַן
nā'	<u>Please</u> <b>nā'</b> [now]	please, now; surely; particle often not translated	נָא

## Chapter 19 Pronominal Suffixes on Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
bāṭaḥ	It is <b>bāṭaḥ</b> [better] to <u>trust</u> . [חע3]	to trust, be confident, rely (upon)	בָּטַח
bākā	<u>Weep</u> a <b>bākā</b> [bucket] of tears. [ה3]	to weep (in grief or joy), weep for	בָּכָה
lābaš	<b>lābaš</b> [lavish] <u>clothing</u>	to put on a garment, clothe, be clothed	לָבַשׁ
śāraḇ	The <b>śāraḇ</b> [seraphs] are <u>burning</u> creatures. [2ר] [Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š]	to burn (completely), destroy	שָׂרַף
śārāḇ	[Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š]	fiery serpent	שָׂרָף
šālēm	שָׁלוֹם = peace, welfare, wholeness, deliverance [Tserē stative]	to be complete, be finished	שָׁלַם
dôr	<u>Generations</u> of <b>dôr</b> (s) [doors]. (En)dôr [Endure] for <u>generations</u> .	generation	דֹּר
ḥûṣ	The <b>ḥûṣ</b> [huts] are <u>outside</u> , in the <u>street</u> .	outside, street	חוּץ
mālā'kâ	<b>mālā'kâ</b> [My lack o'] <u>work</u> is a problem. [Beware מַלְאָךְ messenger, angel]	work, occupation, service	מְלָאכָה
par	A <b>par</b> of <u>bulls</u> .	bull, ox, steer	פָּר
petaḥ	<b>petaḥ</b> [pay to] enter the <u>doorway</u>	opening, entrance, doorway	פָּתַח
rōb	רַב = great, many	multitude, abundance, greatness	רַב
śāpâ	She <b>śāpâ</b> [suffe]red from a hurt <u>lip</u> . <b>śāpâ</b> [so far] my <u>lips</u> are sealed. The <u>shore</u> only goes <b>śāpâ</b> [so far] [Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š]	lip, language, edge, shore	שָׂפָה

## Chapter 20 Qal Infinitive Construct

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'āḥaz	Seize him! "‘āḥaz [I has] you now!" [2G]	to seize, grasp, take	אָחַז
ṭāmē'	ṭāmē' [Tammy] is <u>unclean</u> . [3א]	to be(come) unclean	טָמֵא
yāšar	yāšar [Yachts are] <u>formed, fashioned, shaped, and created</u> . [1Yod]	to form, fashion, shape, create	יָצַר
nûs	Flee a hangman's nûs. [biconsonantal]	to flee, escape	נוּס
nāḡa'	nāḡa' [No gal] has ever <u>touched or reached</u> it. [חעג]	to touch, strike, reach	נָגַע
sābab	Turn around! <u>sābab</u> [save] yourself! Turn around and go to <u>sābab</u> . [geminate] סָבַב = around, about, surroundings, circuit	to turn, go around, march around, surround	סָבַב
sāp̄ar	It's <u>sāp̄ar</u> to count it. סָפַר = scroll, book	to count	סָפַר
śāmah	I Rejoice & kiss (śāmah!) [smack!] [חעש] [Note that it is the letter sin ש ś, not shin ש š]	to rejoice, be joyful, be glad	שָׂמַח
šābar	šābar [Shove 'er] and she'll <u>break</u> .	to break (up), break in pieces, smash, shatter	שָׁבַר
yaḥdāw	yaḥdāw [You had] them <u>together</u>	together, at the same time	יַחְדָּו
yaḥad	yaḥad [You had] them <u>together</u> . "yaḥad me at hello." Now we are <u>together</u> .	together, along with	יַחַד
yayin	יַיִן = a spring of <u>wine</u>	wine	יַיִן
'əbōdâ	עֲבָד = servant. 'əbōdâ [Avoid 'a] <u>work</u> .	work, labor, service, worship [defective spelling]	עֲבָדָה
'əbōdâ	עֲבָד = servant. 'əbōdâ [Avoid 'a] <u>work</u> .	work, labor, service, worship [plene spelling]	עֲבוּדָה
'ēdâ	Pastors 'ēdâ [aid a] <u>congregation</u> . 'ēdâ(fy) the <u>congregation</u> .	congregation, assembly	עֵדָה
biltî	It's <u>not</u> biltî [built to] last.	not, except	בְּלִתִּי
lābiltî	= לְ + בְּלִתִּי	not, except	לְבִלְתִּי

## Chapter 21 Qal Infinitive Absolute

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
zābāḥ	זָבַח = sacrifice. מִזְבֵּחַ = altar. [3עז] zābāḥ [Za vacuum] must be <u>sacrificed</u> .	to slaughter, sacrifice	זָבַח
ḥānâ	ḥānâ(bel) <u>encamps</u> and <u>lays seige</u> [1G, 3ה]	to decline, camp, encamp, lay siege to	חָנָה
nûaḥ	נָח 'Noah' sounds like 'rest' (see Gen 5:29) a nûaḥ [new a]partment to <u>settle down</u> in [biconsonantal, 3עז]	to rest, settle down	נָח
nāsa <sup>c</sup>	nāsa <sup>c</sup> enabled them to <u>depart</u> on their <u>journey</u> [3עז]	to pull (out or up), set out, start out, depart, journey, march	נָסַע
pānâ	<u>Turn</u> the pānâ [pan] [3ה]	to turn	פָּנָה
pātāḥ	<u>Open</u> a pātāḥ [path]. [3עז]	to open	פָּתַח
rādaḗ	bull <u>pursuing</u> someone with a rādaḗ [red "F"] shirt rādaḗ [Run af]ter him in <u>pursuit!</u> (said with a stuffy nose)	to pursue, follow after, chase, persecute	רָדַף
śānē'	He <u>hates</u> śānē' [sunny] days. [Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š]	to hate	שָׂנֵא
šā'ar	<u>Remain</u> in the šā'ar [shower]. [Don't confuse with שַׁעַר gate]	to remain, be left over, survive	שָׂאָר
bāmâ	The <u>hill</u> is a bāmâ [bummer]	(cultic) high place, hill	בָּמָה
ḥuqqâ	a <u>statute</u> against smooking a ḥuqqâ [hooka]	statute, ordinance	חֻקָּה
ḥuqqôṭ		statutes, ordinances [Plural of חֻקָּה plene spelling]	חֻקֹּת
ḥuqqōṭ		statutes, ordinances [Plural of חֻקָּה defective spelling]	חֻקֹּת
yāmîn	yāmîn [Ya' mean] my <u>right hand</u> ? (Ben)yāmîn (יָמִין + בֶּן) [Benjamin] means 'son of my <u>right hand</u> '	right hand, south [F]	יָמִין
miškān	Chapter 22: שָׁכַן = to settle, abide, reside, dwell, inhabit	dwelling place, tabernacle	מִשְׁכָּן
naḥal	I can naḥal [not haul] through the <u>stream</u> .	stream, brook, wadi	נַחַל
rā'āb	rā'āb(enous) <u>hunger</u> during a <u>famine</u>	famine, hunger	רָעַב
rā'ēb	I am rā'ēb(enously) <u>hungry</u> .	[adj] hungry	רָעֵב

## Chapter 22 Qal Participle

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ārar	A <u>curse</u> : May you hear 'ārar [a “raar”] of a lion. [1G, 2ר, geminate]	to curse	אָרַר
bôš	<u>Be ashamed</u> after bôš(ing) [boasting]. [biconsonantal]	to be ashamed	בוֹשׁ
gādal	גָּדוֹל = great, big, large	to grow up, be(come) great, become strong, wealthy or important	גָּדַל
hāšab	hāšab [a shave], I <u>think</u> [1G]	to think, consider, devise, plan, value, esteem, reckon	חָשַׁב
yātab	טוֹב = good, pleasant [1Yod]	to be well with, go well with, be pleasing	יָטַב
lākad	<u>Seize</u> lākad [the CAD] (an engineering term).	to take, capture, catch, seize	לָכַד
nāgaš	<u>Draw near</u> to examine a nāgaš [knee gash]. [1Nun]	to draw near, come near, approach	נָגַשׁ
qābaš	He qābaš [gathers] stuff	to collect, gather, assemble	קָבַץ
qābar	qābar [cover] and <u>bury</u> it	to bury	קָבַר
šākan	šākan [She can] <u>settle</u> here.	to settle, abide, reside, dwell, inhabit	שָׁכַן
šāpak		to pour (out), spill, shed (blood)	שָׁפַךְ
hômâ	A mouse whose hōmâ [home] is in the <u>wall</u> .	wall	חוֹמָה
hōq	חֻקָּה = statute, ordinance	statute, appointed time, portion	חֶקֶן
kebeš	[ Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š] He <u>kebeš</u> [carries] the <u>lambs</u> .	Lamb, sheep	כָּבַשׁ



## Chapter 23 Issues of Sentence Syntax

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'ôr	An 'ôr(b) of <u>light</u> .	light, daylight, sunshine	אור
bəkôr	a <u>firstborn</u> bəkôr [baker]	firstborn [defective spelling]	בְּכֹר
bəkôr	a <u>firstborn</u> bəkôr [baker]	firstborn [plene spelling]	בְּכוֹר
hēmâ	hēmâ [Hey, ma]! That's <u>poison</u> !	wrath, heat, poison	חֲמָה
hăṣî	hăṣî [Hut the] ball in the <u>middle</u> of the football field	half, middle	חֲצִי
kōaḥ		strength, power	כֹּחַ
nəḥōšet	2 Kgs 18:4 ... Hezekiah broke in pieces the <u>bronze</u> serpent that Moses had made, for until those days the people of Israel had made offerings to it (it was called nəḥōšet(an)).	copper, bronze [M/F] <sup>5</sup>	נְחֹשֶׁת
nāśî'	The nāśî' [Natzi] <u>leader</u> was Hitler.	chief, leader, prince	נָשִׂיא
'ereb	The 'ereb [air of] the <u>evening</u> is nice. An 'ereb(ian) [Arabian] <u>sunset</u> . עֶרֶב הָרֶב = an <u>evening</u> sword	evening, sunset	עֶרֶב
'ešem	'ešem [It's them] <u>bones</u> , them bones, them dry bones...Now hear the word of the LORD."	bone, skeleton	עֲצָם
parî	parî [Paris] has lots of <u>fruit</u> .	fruit, offspring	פְּרִי
qāhāl	qāhāl [call] the <u>assembly</u>	assembly, community, crowd	קָהָל
rekeb	The <u>upper millstone</u> made a <u>rekeb</u> [wreck of] the <u>chariot</u> .	chariot, upper millstone, (collective) chariots or chariot riders	רֶכֶב
lāšôn	Don't lāšôn [lash (out) on] anyone with your <u>tongue</u> .	tongue, language	לָשׁוֹן
tô'ebâ		abomination, abhorrence, offensive thing	תּוֹעֵבָה

<sup>5</sup> Because of the תֹּ ending, we expect נְחֹשֶׁת to be feminine. The Westminster morphology database says that it is feminine. The one time that נְחֹשֶׁת seems to be the subject of a verb (Ezek 24:11), the verb is feminine. BDB, however, says that נְחֹשֶׁת is masculine, perhaps because whenever נְחֹשֶׁת is modified by an attributive participle, the participle is always masculine.

## Chapter 24 The Niphal Stem – Strong Verbs

(N) = Niphal, (D) = Piel, (H) = Hiphil

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'āman	Our word “'āman [Amen]” is from the adverb אָמֵן, meaning “truly” [1G]	(N) to be reliable, be faithful, be trustworthy	אָמֵן
yāša'	יְהוֹשֻׁעַ 'Joshua' = יְהוָה + יֵשַׁע = YHWH is salvation [1Yod, 3חע]	(N) to be delivered, be victorious, receive help	יֵשַׁע
yātar	Is there any pizza <u>left over</u> ? yātar [Ya, there]. [1Yod]	(N) to be left over, remain	יָתַר
kûn	The kûn [raccoon] is <u>steadfast</u> and <u>ready</u> . [biconsonantal]	(N) to be established, be steadfast, be ready	כּוּן
lāham	a <u>fight</u> over לָחֵם (bread) [2G]	(N) to fight, do battle with	לָחַם
mālaṭ	<u>Escape</u> , mālaṭ [my lad]! <u>Escape</u> the mālaṭ [mallet].	(N) to escape, flee to safety	מָלַט
nāham	I am <u>sorry</u> , but we have nāham [no ham] to sell. [1Nun]	(N) to be sorry, regret, have compassion	נָחַם
nākā	Exclaim “nākā [Na-Ha]!” as you <u>smite</u> someone. <u>Beat</u> him to a nākā [knock-out]. [1Nun, 3ח]	(H) to strike, smite, beat, strike dead, destroy, injure	נָכַה
nāṣab	In the Battle of the Bulge, the 101st airborne <u>took their stand</u> defending the city of Bastogne in Belgium. When the Germans demanded surrender, General McAuliffe answered, “nāṣab [Nuts]!” [1Nun]	(N) to stand (firm), take one's stand	נָצַב
nāṣal	Were the nāṣal [nuts all] rescued? [1Nun]	(N) to be rescued, be delivered	נָצַל
sātar	a sātar [satyr] is <u>hidden</u> . The sātar [SAT test are] <u>hidden</u> .	(N) to be hidden, hide oneself	סָתַר
pālā'	That pālā'(ce) is <u>extraordinary</u> and <u>wonderful</u> . [3א]	(N) to be extraordinary, be wonderful, be too difficult	פָּלַא
rûṣ	rûṣ [roots] prevent <u>running</u> . [biconsonantal]	to run	רוּץ
šāhat	šāhat [She hath] <u>ruined</u> it. [2G]	(D, H) to ruin, destroy, spoil, annihilate	שָׁחַת
šāmaḏ	I am šāmaḏ [sho mad] they will <u>be exterminated</u> . Distinguish from שָׁמַר 'to guard'. שָׁמַר [guard] to prevent שָׁמַד [being destroyed].	(N) to be exterminated, be destroyed, be annihilated	שָׁמַד

## Chapter 25 The Niphal Stem – Weak Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
<i>hāpāk</i>	<u>Overturn</u> the case with <i>hāpāk</i> [a fact]. [1G]	to turn, overturn, overthrow, destroy	הָפֵךְ
<i>zānā</i>	That <i>zānā</i> [zone] is where people <u>commit</u> <u>prostitution</u> . They <u>committed fornication</u> in a <i>zānā</i> (sauna). [3ה]	to commit fornication, be a harlot (prostitute), be unfaithful	זָנָה
<i>hārā</i>	I <u>burn with anger</u> because of my <i>hārā</i> [harry] back. [1G, 2ה, 3ה] [Note that it starts with Het ה h, not He ה h]	to be(come) hot, burn with anger, become angry	תָּרָה
<i>rā'a'</i>	רַע = bad, evil, wicked [1ה, 2G, 3עה, geminate]	to be bad, be evil, be displeasing	רָעַע
<i>śāba'</i>	I'm <i>śāba'</i> [saving] up to <u>eat and drink my fill</u> until I am <u>satiated</u> . [3עה]	to satisfy, be satiated, eat or drink one's fill	שָׁבַע
<i>šākah</i>	I <i>šākah</i> [shook] my pockets looking for my keys when I <u>forget</u> where put then. [3עה]	to forget	שָׁכַח
<i>šāmēm</i>	<i>šāmēm</i> [She maim]ed me, so I was <u>deserted</u> and <u>desolate</u> . [geminate]	to be deserted, be uninhabited, be desolated	שָׁמַם
<i>zākār</i>	That <u>man</u> is driving <i>zākār</i> [za car]. A <u>man</u> needs to remember [זָכַר] certain things. [In chapter 13, זָכַר = to remember, recall, call to mind, mention. Distinguish them by the fact that 'to remember' has the vowels of a QP3ms]	man, male	זָכַר
<i>hōšek</i>		darkness	חֹשֶׁךְ
<i>miḡrāš</i>	That's <i>miḡrāš</i> [my grass] in the <u>pasture</u> .	open land, pasture	מִגְרָשׁ
<i>mamlākā</i>	מֶלֶךְ = king, ruler	kingdom, dominion, reign	מַמְלָכָה
<i>nāhār</i>	נָחַל = stream, brook, wadi	river, stream	נָהַר
<i>sedeq</i>	צַדִּיק = righteous, just, innocent	righteousness, equity	צֶדֶק
<i>rō'ē</i>	[Nouns that end in הֶּ are masculine]	shepherd	רֹעֵה

## Chapter 26 The Piel Stem – Strong Verbs

(N) = Niphal, (D) = Piel, (H) = Hiphil

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
bāq̄aš	The store <u>seeks</u> and <u>demands</u> that we pay <b>bāq̄aš</b> [b'cash] (by cash).	(D) to seek, search for, discover, demand, require	בָּקַשׁ
dāb̄ar	דְּבַר = word, matter, thing	(D) to speak	דִּבֶּר
hāl̄al	Hallelujah = הַלְלֵי-יְהוָה = praise + YHWH [1G, geminate]	(D) to praise, sing hallelujah	הִלֵּל
yād̄ā	[Distinguish from יָדַע = to know, know sexually, have understanding] [1Yod, 3He]	(H) to thank, praise, confess	יָדָה
kās̄ā	<u>Hide</u> the <b>kās̄ā</b> [case] [Distinguish from כִּסֵּא = seat, chair, throne] [3He]	to cover, conceal, hide; (D) to cover (up), clothe	כִּסָּה
māhar	<b>māhar</b> [My hair]! <u>Hurry</u> ! [2G]	(D) to hasten, hurry, go or come quickly	מָהַר
nāb̄ā'	<b>nāb̄ā'</b> [never] doubt the words of a <u>prophet</u> . נָבִיא = prophet [1Nun, 3Aleph]	(N) to prophesy, be in a state of prophetic ecstasy	נָבֵא
nābaṭ	<u>Look</u> <b>nābaṭ</b> [never at] the sun. [1Nun]	(D) to look (at), gaze, behold	נָבַט
sāḡar	<u>Shut</u> the <b>sāḡar</b> [cigar] case.	to shut, close	סָגַר
šāwā	צָבָא = host, army, war, service [3He]	(D) to command, give an order, charge	צָוָה
qāṭar	<u>sacrifices go up in smoke</u> in of <b>qāṭar</b> [Qatar] קָטַל [kill] then קָטַר [offer it up in smoke].	(D) to make a sacrifice go up in smoke, offer (a sacrifice) by burning	קָטַר
šîr	šîr [Cher] <u>is singing</u> a <u>song</u> . [biconsonantal] [chapter 7 vocabulary: שִׁיר is a noun meaning 'song']	to sing [ch7: 'song']	שָׁר
šîṭ	<u>Place</u> it in its <b>šîṭ</b> [sheath]. [biconsonantal]	to set, put, place	שָׂת
šārat̄	Avoid <b>šārat̄</b> [the wrath]; <u>serve/minister</u> to God [2Re]	(D) to minister, serve, attend to the service of God	שָׁרַת

## Chapter 27 The Piel Stem – Weak Verbs

(N) = Niphal, (D) = Piel

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
gûr	The gûr(d) [gourd] was <u>dwelling</u> as a <u>foreigner</u> with the fruit. [biconsonantal]	to sojourn, dwell as a foreigner or alien	גֹּוֹר
yā‘aš	yā‘aš [You ask] me <u>to advise</u> you. [1Yod, 2G]	to advise, counsel, plan, decide	יָעַץ
lāmaḏ	lāmaḏ [Lamed] is <u>learned</u>	to learn; (D) to teach	לָמַד
māšal	māšal [Ma shall] <u>rule</u> . A māšal [marshal] <u>rules</u> and <u>reigns</u> .	to rule, reign, govern, have dominion	מָשַׁל
mākār	<u>Sell</u> mākar [ma car] and <u>hand it over</u>	to sell, hand over	מָכַר
‘āzar	Azariah (עֲזַרְיָה) = עָזַר + יה־ = Yah(WH) <u>helps</u> . [1G]	to help, assist, come to the aid of	עָזַר
‘ānā	[Don't confuse with עָנָן = clouds, cloud mass] [This is a homonym of עָנָה 'to answer, respond, reply, testify' in chapter 15] [1G, 3ה]	(D) to afflict, oppress, humiliate, violate [ch15: (Qal) to answer, respond, reply, testify]	עָנָה
qālal	[geminate]	to be small, be insignificant, be swift; (N, D) to declare cursed	קָלַל
qānā	qānā [Can ah] (I) <u>buy</u> it? [3ה]	to get, acquire, buy	קָנָה
rākab	רָכַב = chariot	to mount and ride, ride	רָכַב
šāḥaṭ	The šāḥaṭ [shot] <u>slaughtered</u> them. [2G]	to slaughter	שָׁחַט
‘aḥôṭ	אָח = brother [The plural is also spelled אָחוֹת. To distinguish the singular and plural, one needs either the context or else a pronominal suffix.]	sister, relative, loved one [F]	אָחוֹת
kānāp	A kānāp [can of] Red Bull pushes me over the <u>edge</u> and makes my <u>extremities</u> tingle.	wing, edge, extremity	קָנַף
‘ammûḏ	עָמַד = to stand (up), stand still, take one's stand I'm in ‘ammûḏ [a mood] to knock over a <u>pillar</u> , <u>column</u> , or <u>tent pole</u> .	pillar, column, tent pole	עָמוּד
šeqer	A šeqer(ed) [checkered] truth is a <u>lie</u> . šeqer [Shake her] for that <u>lie</u> . šeqer [Shake hair → shake head] about the <u>lie</u> .	lie, deception, falsehood	שָׁקַר

## Chapter 28 The Pual Stem – Strong Verbs

(H) = Hiphil

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'āsar	It was 'āsar(ry) [sorry] sight with him <u>tied</u> , <u>bound</u> , <u>fettered</u> , and <u>imprisoned</u> . [1G]	to tie, bind, fetter, imprison	אָסַר
zā'aq	zā'aq [Zack] <u>cried out</u> , <u>called for help</u> , and <u>summoned</u> the police. [2G]	to cry (out), call for help, summon	זָעַק
hāzâ	hāzâ [Huzzah]! I <u>see</u> him! [It starts with הָ not הַ] [1G, 3ה]	to see, behold, perceive	חָזָה
hālâ	hālâ [holler] if you <u>become weak</u> or <u>tired</u> . [It starts with הָ not הַ] [1G, 3ה] [Don't confuse with הָלַל = (D) to praise, sing hallelujah]	to be(come) weak or tired, be(come) sick	חָלָה
hānan	The people of hānan [Hainan] Dao (the big island south of China) <u>were gracious</u> to us. [It starts with הָ not הַ] [1G, geminate]	to be gracious to, show favor to, favor	חָנַן
mā'as	<u>refuse</u> to attend mā'as [mass]	to refuse, reject, despise	מָאָס
'ûr	Leaving 'ûr caused Abram <u>to be awake</u> and <u>stired</u> him <u>up</u> . [1G, biconsonantal]	to be awake, stir up	עוּר
'ārak	'ārak [A rack] is where we should <u>lay out</u> the shish kebabs, <u>set them in rows</u> , and <u>arrange</u> them. [1G, 2ר]	to lay out, set in rows, arrange, stack (wood), draw up a battle formation	עָרַךְ
rāḥaṣ	rāḥaṣ [rats]! I have <u>to wash</u> again. [1ר, 2G]	to wash, bathe	רָחַץ
sākāl	A Maśākāl (מִשְׁכִּיל) is a type of psalm (e.g., Psalm 32). A maskil might mean “a song that <u>makes wise</u> ” (i.e., wisdom song).	(H) to understand, comprehend, have insight, make wise, have success	שָׁכַל
mar'ê	מָרָה = to see, perceive, understand mar'ê [marry] based on <u>appearance</u> [Nouns that end in הָ are masculine]	vision, sight, appearance	מָרָה
neḡeb	The neḡeb [Negev] is the dry, <u>south</u> part of Israel.	south, Negev	נֶגֶב
'āpār	<u>dust</u> from 'āpār [afar]	dust, dry earth	עָפָר
pa'am	pa'am taps her <u>foot</u> because our <u>pace</u> takes <u>time</u> . [F]	foot, pace, time	פָּעַם

## Chapter 29 The Pual Stem – Weak Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
lîn	Spend the night in a lîn [lean]-to.[biconsonantal]	to remain overnight, spend the night, stay, dwell	לִין
māšah	I smear māšah [my shack] [חע3]	to smear, anoint	מָשַׁח
māšîah		anointed one, Messiah	מָשִׁיחַ
nāšar	nāšar [Nuts are] keeping watch, guarding us. [1Nun] [Distinguish from נָצַב to stand firm and נִצַּל to be rescued]	to keep watch, watch over, guard, protect, preserve	נָצַר
gēr	gēr(y) [Gary] is a stranger. [גַּיֵר = to sojourn, dwell as a foreigner or alien]	stranger, sojourner, alien	גֵּר
hayyâ	חַיָּה = to live, be alive, stay alive, revive, etc. [It starts with ח not ה]	animal, beast	חַיָּה
hēleb	hēleb(t) [He left] the fat portions, the best part. [It starts with ח not ה]	fat; (metaphorically) best, choice part	חֵלֶב
hāmôr	hāmôr [Homer] riding a donkey People wanted hāmôr [a more] regal king than the one on a donkey.	donkey	חֲמֹר
yeter	yeter [Yes, there] is the rest.	rest, remainder, excess	יָתֵר
‘ôr	(G)‘ôr(tex) and leather cover your skin. [Distinguish from אֹר = light, daylight, sunshine]	skin, hide, leather	עֹר
‘oz	[Don't confuse with עֹז strong, אֵז = then, since, or עֵז goat]	strength, power, might	עֹז
peša <sup>c</sup>	He said “peša <sup>c</sup> [Pe-shaw]” by committing a transgression and crime. Someone רָשַׁע [wicked] commits פְּשָׁע [a crime]	transgression, rebellion, crime	פְּשָׁע
qāšê	She qāšê [cuts] off the end to make a border. [Nouns that end in הֶּ are masculine]	end, border, outskirts	קָצָה
śimhâ	שִׂמְחָה = to rejoice, be joyful, be glad	joy, gladness	שִׂמְחָה
tāmîm	תָּמַם = to be(come) complete, cease, come to an end, be spent, be consumed, be burned out	blameless, perfect, honest, devout	תָּמִים

## Chapter 30 The Hiphil Stem – Strong Verbs

(N) = Niphal, (D) = Piel, (H) = Hiphil

Translit	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
ḥālāl	[1G, geminate] [This starts with חָ not חַ, so don't confuse it with חָלַל = (D) to praise, sing hallelujah]	(N) to be defiled, defile oneself; (D) to profane, defile; (H) to let something be profaned, begin	חָלַל
nāḡāḏ	1 Sam 19:24 <u>reports</u> that Saul lay nāḡāḏ [naked] all day and night. [1Nun] [Distinguish from נָגַד = opposite, in front of]	(H) to tell, announce, report, declare, inform	נָגַד
šābaʿ	I שָׁבַע [swear] that I שָׁבַע [am satisfied] [3עב]	(N) to swear, take an oath; (H) to plead with someone	שָׁבַע
šālak	<u>Send</u> it to get a šālak [shellac]. [Don't confuse with שָׁלַח = to send, stretch out]	(H) to send, throw (down, into or away), cast	שָׁלַח
daʿat	דָּעַת = to know, know sexually, have understanding	knowledge, understanding, ability [F]	דָּעַת
delet	The <u>delet</u> [delete] button is a <u>door</u> to freedom.	door [F]	דֶּלֶת
hāmôn	The <u>roar</u> of the <u>crowd</u> wanting hāmôn [ham].	multitude, crowd, sound, roar	הַמּוֹן
zərôaʿ	zərôaʿ [The rower] used her <u>arm</u> . He has zərôaʿ [zero] <u>arms</u> and no <u>power</u> . Use your זְרוּעַ [arm] to sow זָרַע [seed].	arm, forearm; (metaphorically) strength, power [F]	זְרוּעַ
kərûb		cherub	כְּרוּב
kerem		vineyard	כֶּרֶם
malkût	מֶלֶךְ = king, ruler [Distinguish from מַלְאָךְ = messenger and מְלָאכָה = work]	kingdom, dominion, royal power	מַלְכוּת
ʿēšâ	ʿēšâ [It's] <u>advice</u> .	counsel, plan, advice	עֵצָה
ḥālāl	[Distinguish from חָלַל = (N) to be defiled]	pierced, slain, defiled	חָלַל
ṭāmēʾ	טָמֵא is also the verb to be(come) unclean	unclean	טָמֵא



## Chapter 31 The Hiphil Stem – Weak Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'āwen	An 'āwen [oven] of <u>iniquity</u> , <u>wickedness</u> , & <u>evildoers</u> .	iniquity, wickedness, evildoer	אָוֵן
'ôšār	'ôšār [Oats] are <u>treasure</u> in the <u>treasury</u> .	treasure, treasury, storehouse	אוֹצָר
'ôṭ	the <u>sign</u> of my 'ôṭ [oath]	sign, mark, pledge [M]	אוֹת
gôrāl	The <u>goral</u> [corral] is my <u>lot</u> and <u>portion</u> .	lot, portion, allotment	גֹּרָל
yəšû'â	Joshua יהוֹשֻׁעַ means YHWH is <u>salvation</u> .	salvation, help, deliverance	יְשׁוּעָה
miqnê	<u>cattle</u> miqnê(ggets) [McNuggets]	cattle, livestock, property	מִקְנֵה
mišmeret	שָׁמַר = to watch (over), guard, keep, observe, protect	watch, guard, responsibility [F]	מִשְׁמֶרֶת
nega'	An <u>affliction</u> or <u>plague</u> is <u>nega'</u> -tive [negative]. [Distinguish from נָגַע = to touch, strike, reach]	mark, plague, affliction	נֶגַע
šar	The šar [Tsar] is an <u>adversary</u> . יָצַר [form, create] a צָר [adversary].	adversary, enemy	צָר
qedem	אָדָם [man] lived in the קֶדֶם [east, ancient times]	east, ancient times	קֶדֶם
qorbān	In Mark 7:11, Jesus accused the Pharisees and scribes of allowing people to declare things as <u>qorbān</u> [gifts to God] as a way of avoiding supporting their parents. Give a <u>gift</u> or <u>offering</u> of <u>qorbān</u> [a diamond]. [The ֶ in קָ is Qamets Hatuf because it is closed and unaccented.]	gift, offering	קָרְבָן
šeqel		measurement of weight, shekel	שֶׁקֶל

## Chapter 32 The Hophal Stem – Strong Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
'erez	[Distinguish from אֶרֶץ = land, earth, ground] Plant an אֶרֶז [cedar] in the אֶרֶץ [ground].	cedar	אֶרֶז
šûr	[Distinguish from סוּר = to turn aside, turn off, leave]	rock, boulder	צוּר
qeren	qeren [Karen] has a <u>horn</u> !	horn [F]	קֶרֶן
qešet		bow, weapon [F]	קֶשֶׁת

## Chapter 33 The Hophal Stem – Weak Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
beṭen	Belly <u>beṭen</u> (button)	belly, stomach, womb [F]	בֶּטֶן
hebel	The <u>vanity</u> and <u>futility</u> of life weigh <u>hebel</u> (y) [heavily] on the speaker in Ecclesiastes. Eccl 1:14 says “All is vanity (הֶבֶל).”	vanity, futility, breath	הֶבֶל
ḥerpâ	He felt <u>shame</u> and <u>disgrace</u> about his <u>ḥerpâ</u> –s [herpes]	reproach, disgrace, shame	חֶרְפָּה
mizrāḥ	<u>mizrāḥ</u> [Ra] was the <u>sun(rise)</u> god of Egypt.	east, sunrise	מִזְרָח

## Chapter 34 The Hithpael Stem – Strong Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
miqdāš	קִדְּשׁ = holiness, something that is holy. קְדוֹשׁ = holy	sanctuary	מִקְדָּשׁ
‘ôp	‘ôp(ful) [awful] <u>insects</u> and <u>flying creatures</u>	flying creatures, birds, insects	עוֹף
‘ûp	fly ‘ûp [up] [1G, biconsonantal]	to fly	עוֹף
‘ēz	[Distinguish from עָז strong, עִז strength, and עַז = then, since] An עָז [strong] עִז [goat] has עִז [strength] so it can עֲזֵר [help].	goat, goat’s hair	עִז
pālal	[geminate]	(Hithpael) to pray, make intercession	פָּלַל
qîr	Do you qîr [care] about the <u>wall</u> ?	wall	קִיר
šôpār		trumpet, ram’s horn	שׁוֹפָר

## Chapter 35 The Hithpael Stem – Weak Verbs

Transliteration	Mnemonic	Meaning	Word
barzel	He pumps <u>iron</u> <u>barzel</u> [bars].	iron	בַּרְזֵל
‘ēd	the <u>witness</u> came to her ‘ēd [aid]	witness	עֵד
šārâ	šārâ [Sarah] is in <u>distress</u> .	distress, anxiety, trouble	צָרָה
šôr	šôr [sure], you can borrow my <u>ox</u> .	ox, bull, cow	שׁוֹר
šulḥān	The <u>šulḥān</u> [sultan] is at the <u>table</u> .	table	שֻׁלְחָן
təpīllâ	təpīllâ(in) are phylacteries for <u>prayer</u> .	prayer	תְּפִלָּה