

Syllabification

- Don't break up a diphthong (e.g., וֹיָ).
- Syllable break:
 - At every Dagesh Forte
 - After every Silent Shewa
 - After a series of one or more consonants without vowels
 - After every vowel or diphthong (e.g., וֹיָ) that isn't followed by one of those three things.

How to Identify a Dagesh

- **Dagesh Lene** if and only if the consonant is:
 - A begadkephat (ב ג ד כ פ ת), AND
 - NOT preceded by a vowel.
- **Dagesh Forte** otherwise.
- **Dagesh Forte** if the consonant is:
 - NOT a begadkephat (ב ג ד כ פ ת), OR
 - Preceded by a vowel.

How to Identify a Shewa

- **Vocal Shewa** if:
 - Under first consonant of a word, OR
 - Under a Dagesh Forte, OR
 - Preceded by a long vowel or a Silent Shewa.
- **Silent Shewa** otherwise.
- **Silent Shewa** if:
 - Not under Dagesh Forte AND short vowel precedes, OR
 - First of two Shewa's in a row, OR
 - The end of a word, OR
 - Under a guttural (א ה ה ת).

How to Identify a Qamets

- **Qamets Hatuf** if and only if:
 - Closed syllable, AND
 - Unaccented, AND
 - Does not have a Metheg (e.g., בָּ not בָּֿ)
- **Closed syllable** means syllable ends in a consonant:
 - Following consonant has a Dagesh Forte, OR
 - Following consonant has a Silent Shewa, OR
 - Following consonant has no vowel.