**Chapter 6: Pronouns and Pronominal Suffixes**

**6.A. Introduction to Hebrew Pronouns**

Pronouns are nouns substitutions such as: “Karen” 🡪 “**she** laughed” or “the book fell” 🡪 “**it** is on the floor.” There are two ways to indicate person besides the inflections of the verb itself. There are the independent personal pronouns which are used for the subject of the verb or as the subject in a verbless clause. They are not used as the object of a verb. The objects of verbs can have personal pronouns attached as suffixes to the object nouns or suffixed onto the back of prepositions. These are called pronominal suffixes. They will be found in singular and plural first person (**I, me, we**), second person (**you** (m.), **you** (f.) both singular and plural) and third person (**he, she, it, they** (m.), **they** (f.)) forms.

**6.B. Independent Personal Pronouns**

Let’s begin listing the independent personal pronouns which are used as the subject of the sentence. These are classified as first person (I, we), second person (you/thou, you/ye) and third person (he, she, it and they).

 Singular Plural

1st common אֲנִי / אָנֹכִי I אֲנַחְנוּ we

2nd masc. אַתָּה you אַתֶּם you /ye / you all (m.)

2nd fem. אַתְּ you אַתֶּן you / ye / you all (f.)

3rd masc. הוּא he / it הֵם / הֵמָּה they (m)

3rd fem. הִיא / הִוא she / it הֵן / הֵנָּה they (f.)

**6.C. Examples of independent personal pronouns in action**

אֲנִי־אֵל שַׁדַּי I am El-Shaddai (Gen. 17:1)

כִּי־מַלְאַךְ יְהוָה הוּא that he was the angel of the Lord (Judg 13:16)

כִּי־אֲנָשִׁים אַחִים אֲנָחְנוּ for we are men who are brothers (Gen. 13:8)

כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹּאת אָרוּר אַתָּה because you (m.) did this, cursed are you (Gen 3:14)

וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם מְרַגְּלִים אַתֶּם and he said to them, “You are spies” (Gen 42:9)

**6.D. Chant Columns: Personal Pronouns**

1st common אֲנִי I אֲנַחְנוּ we

2nd masc. אַתָּה you (m.) אַתֶּם you /ye / you all (m.)

2nd fem. אַתְּ you (f.) אַתֶּן you / ye / you all (f.)

3rd masc. הוּא he / it הֵם they (m.)

3rd fem. הִיא she / it הֵן they (f.)

**6.E.** **Pronominal Suffixes**

While independent personal pronouns stand as the subjects of the sentences, pronominal suffixes can be added to nouns and prepositions supplying the person as an object (John took **it**) or a genitive (“of”) type relationship. While there is variation depending on the noun just master these and be able to recognize the shifts that happen when these suffixes are attached to other nouns with some variation.

 Endings

Singular Nouns Plural Nouns

1 CS ִי ַי

2 MS ְךָ ֶיךָ

2 FS ֵךְ ַיִךְ

3 MS וֹ ָיו

3 FS ָהּ ֶיהָ
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1 CP ֵנוּ ֵינוּ

2 MP ְכֶם ֵיכֶם

2 FP ְכֶן ֵיכֶן

3 MP ָם ֵיהֶם

3 FP ָן ֵיהֶן

 **6.F. Pronominal Suffix Endings** סוּס**(horse)**

 Singular Nouns Plural Nouns

1 CS סוּסִי my horse סוּסַי my horses

2 MS סוּסְךָ your (m.) horse סוּסֶיךָ your (m.) horses

2 FS סוּסֵךְ your (f.) horse סוּסַיִךְ your (f.) horses

3 MS סוּסוֹ his horse סוּסָיו his horses

3 FS סוּסָהּ her horse (mappîq) סוּסֶיהָ her horses
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1 CP סוּסֵנּו our horse סוּסֵינוּ our horses

2 MP סוּסְכֶם your (m.) horse סוּסֵיכֶם your (m.) horses

2 FP סוּסְכֶן your (f.) horse סוּסֵיכֶן your (f.) horses

3 MP סוּסָם their (m.) horse סוּסֵיהֶם their (m.) horses

3 FP סוּסָן their (f.) horse סוּסֵיהֶן their (f.) horses

**6.G. With Feminine Nouns Pronominal Suffixes are added like this:**

 Feminine Noun Pronominal Suffix Endings תּוֹרָה(law)

 Singular Nouns Plural Nouns

1 CS תּוֹרָתִי my law תּוֹרוֹתַי my laws

2 MS תּוֹרָתְךָ you (m.) law תּוֹרוֹתֶיךָ your (m.) laws

2 FS תּורָתֵךְ your (f) law תּוֹרוֹתַיִךְ your (f.) laws

3 MS תּוֹרָתוֹ his law תּוֹרוֹתָיו his laws

3 FS תּוֹרָתָהּ her law תּוֹרוֹתֶיהָ her laws
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1 CP תּוֹרָתֵנוּ our law תּוֹרוֹתֵינוּ our laws

2 MP תּוֹרַתְכֶם your (m.) law תּוֹרוֹתֶיכֶם your (m.) laws

2 FP תּוֹרַתְכֶן your (f.) law תּוֹרוֹתֶיכֶן your (f.) laws

3 MP תּוֹרָתָם their (m.) law תּוֹרוֹתֵיהֶם their (m.) laws

3 FP תּוֹרָתָן their (f.) law תּוֹרוֹתֵיהֶן their (m.) laws

**6.H. Variations**: When the suffixes are added to some nouns there are vowel changes which are to be expected.

So, for example, דָָּבָר when the suffixes are added the initial qāmeṣ because the added weight on the end of the word drops to a vocal ševā’. דָּבָר (word) 🡪 דְּבָרִי (my word) or דְּבָרְךָ (your (m.) word) and for the plural דְּבָרִים (words)🡪 דְּבָרַי (my words) or דְּבָרֵיךָ (your (m.) words). In the plural when the heavy ֵיכֶם / ֵיכֶן or ֵיהֶם / ֵיהֶן are added the qāmeṣ under the second consonant drops to a silent ševā’ and the initial ševā’ goes up to a ḥîreq (e.g. דִּבְרֵיכֶם your (mp) words; or דִּבְרֵיהֶן (their (f.) words).

Segholate nouns when the suffix is added goes from מֶ֫לֶךְ (king)🡪 מַלְכִּי (my king) or מַלְכְּךָ (your [m.s.] king. When the heavy endings are added to the plural the form becomes מַלְכֵיכֶם or מַלְכֵיהֶם type of vowel combination.

Monosyllabic Nouns have their own way of adjusting to the additional suffixes. So אָח (brother)🡪 אָחִיךָ or אָחִיהָ (not the addition of a ִי connecting vowel which in the plural goes to a ֵי or ֶי as in אַחֵיךָ (you (m.s.) brothers) or אֲחֵיהֶם (their (m.p.) brothers, note the initial vowel drops to a ḥatēf-pataḥ).

So learn the chant and be flexible with recognizing vowels shifts up or down.

Example of Noun Variations from Lambdin, p. 286ff Appendix A

אָח אֲחִי אֲחִיכֶם אֲחֵי אֲהֵיכֶם brother

עַם עַמִּי עַמְּכֶם עַמֵּי עַמֵּיכֶם people

בֵּן בְּנִי בּנְכֶם בָּנַי בְּנֵיכֶם son

עִיר עִירִי עִירְכֶם עָרֵי עָרֶיכֶם city

יוֹם יוֹמִי יוֹמְכֶם יְמֵי יְמֶיכֶם day

מֶ֫לֶךְ מַלְכִּי מַלְכְּכֶם מַלְכֵי מַלְכֵיכֶם king

סֵ֫פֶר סִפְרִי סִפְרְכֶם סִפְרֵי סִפְרֵיכֶם book

קֹ֫דֶשׁ קָדְשִׁי קָדְשְׁכֶם קָדְשֵׁי קָדְשֵׁיכֶם holiness

בַּ֫יִת בֵּיתִי בֵּיתְכֶם בָּתֵּי בָּתֵּיכֶם house

דָּבָר דְבָרִי דְּבַרְכֶם דִּבְרֵי דִּבְרֵיכֶם word

מָקוֹם מְקוֹמִי מְקוֹמְכֶם מְקוֹמוֹת מְקוֹמוֹתֵיכֶם place

אִשָּׁה אִשְׁתִּי נָשֵׁי woman

**6.I. Prepositions with Pronominal Suffixes:**

The pronominal suffixes are also frequently added to prepositions both separable and inseparable.

 **Pronominal Suffix Endings on Prepositions**

 Inseparable Preps.

 בְּ \ לְ כְּ מִן

1 CS בִּי in me כָּמוֹנִי like me מִמֶּנִּי from me

2 MS בְּךָ in you (m.) כָּמוֹךָ like you (m.) מִמְּךָ from you

2 FS בְּךְ in you (f.) כָּמוֹךְ like you (f.) מִמֵּךְ from you

3 MS בּוֹ in him כָּמוֹהוּ like him מִמֶּנּוּ from him

3 FS בָּהּ in her כָּמוֹהָ like her מִמֶּנָּה from her

1 CP בָּנוּ in us כָּמוֹנוּ like us מִמֶּנּוּ from us

2 MP בָּכֶם in you (m.) כָּכֶם like you (m.) מִכֶּם from you

2 FP בָּכֶן in you (f.) כָּכֶן like you (f.) מִכֶּן from you

3 MP בָּהֶם in them (m.) כָּהֶם like them(m.) מֵהֶם from them

3 FP בָּהֶן in them (f.) כָּהֶן like them(f.) מֵהֵן from them

**Chant: Preposition with Pronominal Suffixes**

1 CS בִּי in me 1 CP בָּנוּ in us

2 MS בְּךָ in you (m.) 2 MP בָּכֶם in you (m.)

2 FS בְּךְ in you (f.) 2 FP בָּכֶן in you (f.)

3 MS בּוֹ in him 3 MP בָּהֶם in them (m.)

3 FS בָּהּ in her 3 FP בָּהֶן in them (f.)

 **6.K.** **Pronominal Suffixes on אֶת (Direct Object Marker) and אֶת(Prep. with)**

Direct Obj. Marker Preposition “with”

1 CS אֹתִי me אִתִּי with me

2 MS אֹתְךָ you (m.) אִתְּךָ with you (m.)

2 FS אֹתָךְ you (f.) אִתָּךְ with you (f.)

3 MS אֹתוֹ him אִתּוֹ with him

3 FS אֹתָהּ her אִתָּהּ with her
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1 CP אֹתָנוּ us אִתָּנוּ with us

2 MP אֶתְכֶם you (m.) אִתְּכֶם with you (m.)

2 FP אֶתְכֶן you (f.) אִתְּכֶן with you (f.)

3 MP אֹתָם them (m.) אִתָּם with them (m.)

3 FP אֹתָן them (f.) אִתָּן with them (f.)

**6.J. Comparatives and superlatives (big, bigger than [comparative], biggest [superlative]):**

מִן also plays a roll in making comparisons (the comparative מִן).

מַה־ מָּתוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ וּמֶה עַז מֵאֲרִי
 what is sweeter than honey and what is stronger than a lion (Judg 14:18)
Notice the מִן attached on the front of תּוֹק (sweet, מָּתוֹק) and אֲרִי (lion, מֵאֲרִי).

**3 Ways of being the best: Superlative** is formed in a several ways. The most familiar is the constructing of two nouns where the construct noun is singular and the following absolute noun is plural.

 קֹדֶשׁ הַקָּדָשִׁים most holy place (NIV; formerly KJV: holy of holies)

 שִׂיר הַשִּׁירִים the best song (formerly: Song of Songs)

The superlative can also be formed by the combination of מִן with כֹּל 🡪 מִכֹּל (from all)

וְהוּא נִכְבָּד מִכֹּל בֵּית אָבִיו׃ Gen. 34:19

 and he was most respected from anyone in his father’s house.

Finally, one can make a superlative by putting the definite article on the adjective as in 1 Sam. 30:19 (we’ll be covering adjectives in the next chapter):

מִן־הַקָּטֹן וְעַד־הַגָּדוֹל (1Sa 30:19)

 from the least to the greatest

**6.L. Chapter 6 Vocabulary List**

עַ֫יִן spring, eye 890

עֶ֫בֶד servant, slave 803

כֹּהֵן priest 750

מִצְרַ֫יִם Egypt 681

אָח brother 632

אֲשֶׁר who, which, because 5,502

רֹאשׁ head 612

בַּת daughter 597

מַ֫יִם water 580

אָדָם man, mankind, Adam 562

**6.M. Song: Numbers 6:24-27 The Aaronic Priestly Blessing (2 weeks on this one)**

On Youtube.com: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x-eHCxMM3PI&list=PLnNXzYjQerJia_8yTy8OrM2K-BiN5OEup>

 יְבָרֶכְךָ יְהוָה וְיִשְׁמְרֶךָ׃ Numbers 6:24-27
 and keep you the LORD May he bless you

 יָאֶר יְהוָה פָּנָיו אֵלֶיךָ וִיחֻנֶּךָּ׃ Numb. 6:26
 and be gracious unto you his face the LORD make shine

יִשָּׂא יְהוָה פָּנָיו אֶלֶיךָ וְיָשֵׂם לְךָ שָׁלוֹם׃

 peace to you set/give unto you his face the Lord lift up

NIV: Num. 6:24-26
24 The LORD bless youand keep you;
 25 the LORD make his face shine upon youand be gracious to you;
 26 the LORD turn his facetoward you and give you peace.

**6.N. Speak: Lesson 6 Pronouns**

אָתָּה מְדַּבֵּר אַנגְלִית\ עִבְרִית

Do you (m.) speak English/Hebrew?

אַתְּ מְדַּבֶּרֶת אַנְגלִית\ עִבְרִית

Do you (f.) speak English/Hebrew?

אֲנִי מְדַּבֵּר קְצַת עִבְרִית כֵּן

Yes, I speak a little Hebrew (m.)

אֲנִי מְדַּבֶּרֶת קְצַת עִבְרִית כֵּן

Yes, I speak a little Hebrew (m.)

תּוֹדָה רָבָה
Many thanks.

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Translate the following

1) אַתָּה וּבָנֶיךָ וְאִשְׁתְּךָ וּנְשֵי־בָנֶיךָ אִתָּךָ (Gen. 6:18)

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) וְיָשֵׂם לְךָ שָׁלוֹם (and put/give) Num. 6:26

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) אָנֹכִי אֱלֹהֵי אָבִיךָ אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם אֱלֹהֵי יִצְחָק וֵאלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹבExod. 3:6

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) בְּיָדֶךָ Exod 4:2

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) לַעֲבָדֶיךָ Exod 5:16

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6) בִּשְׁמֶךָ Exod 5:23

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7) בְּךָ וּבַעֲבָדֶיךָ וּֽבְעַמְּךָ וּבְבָתֶּיךָ Exod 8:17

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8) אָנֹכִי בַּדֶּרֶךְ נָחַנִי יְהוָה בֵּית אֲחֵי אֲדֹנִי Gen. 24:27 [lead = נָחָה ]

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9) אֱלֹהֵי אֲבִיהֶם Gen 31:53

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10) כִּי־אֲנָשִׁים אַחִים אֲנָחְנוּ Gen. 13:8

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11) (according to his work)לְךָ־אֲדֹנָי חָסֶד כִּֽי־אַתָּה תְשַׁלֵּם לְאִישׁ כְּמַעֲשֵׂהוּ
 Psa 62:13  [אֲדֹנָי = O Lord; תְשַׁלֵּם = you render]

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write out the Hebrew from the chant and translate it: (סוּס)

 Chant: Pronominal Suffix Endings סוּס(horse)

 Singular Nouns Plural Nouns

1 CS \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 MS \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 FS \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 MS \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 FS \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1 CP \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 MP \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 FP \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 MP \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 FP \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Translate the following (like, from, with, direct object)

1. כָּכֶן like you (f.)

2. אִתָּהּ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. מִמֶּנּוּ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. אֹתוֹ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. אִתָּם \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. כָּמוֹךָ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. מֵהֵן \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. אֹתָךְ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. אֹתָם \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. כָּמוֹהָ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. מִמֶּנִּי \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. אִתָּךְ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. כָּמוֹהוּ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. אִתָּנוּ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. כָּמוֹנוּ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Write out the personal pronoun chant from memory:

1st common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we

2nd masc. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you (m.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you /ye / you all (m.)

2nd fem. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you (f.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you / ye / you all (f.)

3rd masc. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he / it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they (m.)

3rd fem. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she / it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they (f.)

5. **Vocabulary Review:** Say in Hebrew and write out the translation then cover the
 Hebrew term and write it out (use quizlet.com to review vocabulary)

1. head \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. until, while, toward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. servant, slave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. house, palace, dynasty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. to, into, towards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. from, out of, because, since \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. behold! lo! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. woman, wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. all, each, every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. after, behind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. no, not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. soul, life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. land, earth, ground \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. priest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. because, that, for, when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20. to keep, watch over, guard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Speak Hebrew for each line from memory and write out the Hebrew:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Do you (m.) speak English/Hebew?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Do you (f.) speak English/Hebrew?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yes, I speak a little Hebrew (m.)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yes, I speak a little Hebrew (m.)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 Many thanks.

7. **Practice reading this text from Ps. 1:1-2 out loud until you are totally fluid with it.**
 Memorize so you can orally recite line A, B &C:

 אַשְׁרֵי ־ הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר לֹא הָלַךְ בַּעֲצַת רְשָׁעִים A:

wicked in the counsel walks not which the person blessed

וּבְדֶרֶךְ חַטָּאִים לֹא עָמָדB:

stand not sinners and in a way

 וּבְמוֹשַׁב לֵצִים לֹא יָשָׁב׃ C:

sit not mockers and in the seat

כִּי אִם בְּתוֹרַת יְהוָה חֶפְצוֹ

his delight will be in the Torah but

וּֽבְתוֹרָתוֹ יֶהְגֶּה יוֹמָם וָלָיְלָה׃

and night daily meditate and in the Torah

**8. Sing Aaronic Blessing (Num. 6:24-26)**

**Sing: Oseh Shalom**

 **Sing: Shema lullaby (Deut 6:4)**

 **Sing: Hinneh Mah Tov (Ps. 133:1)**

 **Sing: Hevenu Shalom Aleichem**