

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of a scroll with Hebrew text written in a traditional, dark ink. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, and the scroll appears to be unrolled, creating a sense of depth and history. The overall color palette is warm, with shades of orange and brown.

A Brief Introduction to Hebrew

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקרשת

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Why Study Hebrew?

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקשרשת

Simply put, learning Hebrew (even just a little) will give you greater insight into Scripture, and make you more theologically independent. It will give you a stronger sense of connection with the Bible, the land of Israel, and the Jewish people.

אבגדה וזחטי כל מנסעפצקשת

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What is Hebrew?

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקרשת

Ivrit

**The Hebrew language is known as
Ivrit (עברית), which comes from
the root avar (עבר), meaning to
cross over.**

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקשת

I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which thou hast shewed unto thy servant; for with my staff I **passed over** (עברתי) this Jordan; and now I am become two bands.

Genesis 32:10

你向仆人所施的一切慈爱和诚实，我一点也不配得。我先前只拿着我的杖过这约旦河，如今我却成了两队了。
创世纪 章 三十二：十

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקרתשת

What is the first use of the word Hebrew in the Bible?

And there came one that had escaped, and told Abram the **Hebrew**; for he dwelt in the plain of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eshcol, and brother of Aner: and these were confederate with Abram.

Genesis 14:13

有一个逃出来的人告诉希伯来人亚伯兰。亚伯兰正住在亚摩利人幔利的橡树那里。幔利和以实各并亚乃都是弟兄，曾与亚伯兰联盟。

创世纪 章十四:三十

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקשת

Biblical Hebrew vs. Ancient Hebrew?

While there are some differences between Biblical and Modern Hebrew – in terms of word usage, grammar and pronunciation; these differences are perhaps not as great as might be expected, given that for nearly 2000 years Hebrew was preserved – frozen in time – as a religious language – the Holy Tongue (Lashon HaKadosh) rather than being used for everyday purposes. Thus the ancient and modern language of Israel are fairly well mutually intelligible, which is certainly not the case with English even going back 1000 years. (See the poem Beowulf for reference). Thus in my opinion, it will be possible and indeed helpful to study the Hebrew language across its historical range, as this will give us a more comprehensive set of materials to work with. We will try to highlight the variations and differences as they crop up.

A note on pronunciation – we shall generally use the modern pronunciation spoken in Israel. There are some differences from Biblical pronunciation, as well as Ashkenazi pronunciation which is used for liturgical purposes in many Orthodox synagogues in Europe.

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקרשת

The Origins and Influence of the Hebrew Alphabet

ORIGINAL PICTURES	and the literal meaning for the ancient Hebrew name for each letter																					1400BC Proto-Canaanite
	+	∞	☞	👁	🔪	👄	👁	🐟	🐍	💧	👤	👐	🧺	🦿	=	🏠	☞	☞	☞	☞	☞	
	ת	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
	sign	tooth	head	eye of needle	fish hook	mouth	eye	fish	snake	water	shepherd's crook	open palm	hand	basket	fence	weapon	tent peg	behold	door	foot	house	ox
GREEK	×	ω	ϛ	φ	ϣ	Ϟ	Ϡ	ϡ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	⊗	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	1000BC Early Phoenician
	×	ω	ϛ	φ	ϣ	Ϟ	Ϡ	ϡ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	⊗	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	1000BC Early Hebrew
	Τ	Σ	Ρ	Φ	Χ	Γ	Ο	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	800BC Early Greek
	Τ	Σ	Ρ	Χ	Ξ	Π	Ο	Χ	Ν	Μ	Λ	Κ	Ι	Θ	Η	Ζ	Φ	Ε	Δ	Γ	Β	Α
HEBREW	×	ω	ϛ	φ	ϣ	Ϟ	Ϡ	ϡ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	⊗	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	750BC Siloam Tunnel
	×	ω	ϛ	φ	ϣ	Ϟ	Ϡ	ϡ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	ϣ	⊗	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	800BC Early Aramaic
	ת	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
	ת	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
	ת	ש	ר	ק	צ	פ	ע	ס	נ	מ	ל	כ	י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
SEMITIC	Ⲁ	ⲁ	Ⲃ	ⲃ	Ⲅ	ⲅ	Ⲇ	ⲇ	Ⲉ	ⲉ	Ⲋ	ⲋ	Ⲍ	ⲍ	Ⲏ	ⲏ	Ⲑ	ⲑ	Ⲓ	ⲓ	Ⲕ	Samaritan
	Ⲁ	ⲁ	Ⲃ	ⲃ	Ⲅ	ⲅ	Ⲇ	ⲇ	Ⲉ	ⲉ	Ⲋ	ⲋ	Ⲍ	ⲍ	Ⲏ	ⲏ	Ⲑ	ⲑ	Ⲓ	ⲓ	Ⲕ	Samaritan
	Ⲁ	ⲁ	Ⲃ	ⲃ	Ⲅ	ⲅ	Ⲇ	ⲇ	Ⲉ	ⲉ	Ⲋ	ⲋ	Ⲍ	ⲍ	Ⲏ	ⲏ	Ⲑ	ⲑ	Ⲓ	ⲓ	Ⲕ	Modern Syriac
	ا	ب	ج	د	هـ	و	ز	ح	ط	ي	ك	ل	م	ن	س	ع	ف	ص	ق	ر	ش	ت
RUSSIAN	Т	Σ	Ρ	Φ	Χ	Γ	Ο	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	800BC Early Greek
	Т	Σ	Ρ	Φ	Χ	Π	Ο	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	200BC Classical Greek
	Т	III	Р		Х	Π	О		Н	М	Л	К	И		Н	З	Ф	Э	Д	Г	В	А
ENGLISH	Т	Σ	Ρ	Φ	Χ	Γ	Ο	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	800BC Early Greek
	Т	Σ	Ρ	Φ	Χ	Γ	Ο	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	⊞	700BC Etruscan
	Т	Σ	Ρ	Φ	Χ	Γ	Ο		Н	М	Л	К	И		Н	З	Ф	Э	Д	Г	В	А
	Т	Σ	Ρ	Φ	Χ	Π	Ο		Н	М	Л	К	И		Н	З	Ф	Э	Д	Г	В	А

Moses

Isaiah

Hezekiah

Jesus

Plato
Alexander the Great

Cato



Where to Start?

אבגדהוזהחטיכלמנסעפצקרשת

1

(No Sound)

א

א

Aleph

א בגד הו זח ט י כל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת

Fun Maths Fact

The Hebrew letter aleph is used in Mathematics to denote infinite cardinals

$$\aleph_0 = \infty$$

Aleph null represents the smallest order of infinity

בגדהוזהטיכלמנסעפצקשת א

2

(b or v)



ב

Bet

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקרשת

Av

אב

父亲

Father

אב גד הוזחטי כל מנסעפצקרשת

Ba

בא

(he) comes, is coming, came

(他) 来(了)

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקרשת

Abba

אבא

爸爸

Daddy

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקשרשת

Abba ba

אבא בא

爸爸来了

Daddy's coming

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקרשת

3

(g)

גימל

L

Gimel

אבגדהוזחטיכלמנסעפצקרשת

4

(d)



ד

Dalet

אבגד הוזח טיכל מנסעפצק רשת

Dag

דג

Fish

鱼

אבגד הוזח טיכל מנסעפצק רשת

Gad

גד

Gad

迦得

אבגד הוזח טיכל מנסעפצקרשת

Beged

בגד

衣服,
背叛

Garment, Betrayal

אבגד הוזחטי כל מנסעפצקרשת