

The following mnemonics for the vocabulary in Gary D. Pratico and Miles V. Van Pelt, *Basics of Biblical Hebrew*, second edition (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2007) were generated by many people. Whenever you catch errors or have ideas for better mnemonics, please use the feedback page at HebrewSyntax.org so that we can improve this handout. Thanks!

- Unless otherwise marked, nouns that end in (הָ, תָ, תָּ, תִּ, or תֵּ) are feminine.
  - Words marked [M] are masculine nouns that look like they have a feminine ending.
- Unless otherwise marked, 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

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אָדָם	man, mankind, Adam	<u>Adam</u> was the first <i>man</i> .	'āḏām
אֶרֶץ	land, earth, ground [F]	Grow carrots in the <u>eret</u> ( <i>ground</i> ).	'ereṣ
אֱלֹהִים	God, gods		'ēlōhîm
אָב	father, ancestor	Abimelech ( <u>Avi</u> -melech) means 'my <i>father</i> [is/was] king'. <u>Abba</u> means "father" in Aramaic.	'āb
אֵל	God, god	Beth- <u>el</u> is the 'house of <i>God</i> '	'ēl
בֵּן	son	<u>Ben</u> -jamin is the 'son of my right (hand)'	bēn
בַּיִת	house, household	<u>Beth</u> -el is the ' <i>house</i> of God'	bayit
דָּבָר	word, matter, thing		dābār
יוֹם	day	<u>Yom</u> Qippur = <i>Day</i> of Atonement	yôm
יִשְׂרָאֵל	Israel		yisrā'ēl
יְרוּשָׁלַיִם	Jerusalem	[Don't worry about ם at the end. Transliteration intentionally omitted. Pronounce it yərûšālayim.]	
יְרוּשָׁלַיִם	Jerusalem		yərûšālayim
יְהוָה	Yahweh, LORD	[This is traditionally pronounced אֲדֹנָי ḏōnāy] [This is not feminine, despite the final הָ]	yhwh
מִצְרַיִם	Egypt		miṣrayim
מֹשֶׁה	Moses	{Most nouns that end in הָ are masculine}	mōšê
מֶלֶךְ	king, ruler	Abimelech ( <u>Avi</u> - <u>melech</u> ) means 'my father [is/was] <i>king</i> '	melek
סוּס	horse	The capital city <u>Susa</u> might have had lots of <i>horses</i> .	sûs
עֶבֶד	slave, servant	Abendigo ( <u>Eved</u> -nego) might mean ' <i>servant</i> of the shining one'	'ebed
פַּרְעֹה	Pharaoh		par'ô
שָׁנָה	year	Rosh Hashanah = Head of the <i>year</i>	šānâ
שֵׁם	name, reputation	He felt <u>ashamed</u> of his <i>name</i> and <i>reputation</i> .	šēm

## Chapter 4 – Hebrew Nouns

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אֲדֹנָי	Lord		'ādōnāy
אֲדֹן	lord, master		'ādōn
אָח	brother		'āḥ
אָחִים	[irregular plural of אָח]		'aḥîm
אִישׁ	man, husband		'îš
אֲנָשִׁים	[irregular plural of אִישׁ]		'ānāšîm
אִשָּׁה	woman, wife	Gen 2:23, Adam said, “She will be called אִשָּׁה because she was taken from אִישׁ”	'iššâ
נָשִׁים	[Irregular plural of אִשָּׁה]		nāšîm
בַּת	daughter [F]	A <u>bat</u> -mitzvah is a ‘ <i>daughter</i> of the commandment’. {This feminine noun has the feminine ending תִּ}.	bat
בָּנוֹת	[Irregular plural of בַּת]		bānôt
גּוֹי	nation, people	Jewish people sometimes refer to non-Jews as ‘ <u>goy</u> ’ or ‘ <u>goyim</u> ’	gôy
דֶּרֶךְ	way, road, journey [M/F]		derek
הַר	mountain, hill, hill country	Armageddon might be <u>har</u> Megiddo, “ <i>hill</i> of Megiddo.” It is <u>hard</u> to climb up this <i>mountain</i> .	har
הָרִים	[plural of הַר]		hārîm
כֹּהֵן	priest		kōhēn
לֵב	heart, mind, will	You can’t <u>live</u> without a <i>heart</i> or <i>mind</i> .	lēb
לֵבָב	heart, mind, will		lēbāb
מַיִם	water		mayim
נֶפֶשׁ	soul, life, person, neck, throat [F]		nepeš
נָבִיא	prophet		nābî
סֵפֶר	book, scroll, document		sēp̄r
עַיִן	eye, spring [F]		'ayin
עֵינַיִם	[Dual of עַיִן] [F]		'ēnayim
עִיר	city, town [F]		'îr
עָרִים	[Irregular plural of עִיר] [F]		'ārîm
צָבָא	host, army, war, service	Lyrics “Lord <u>Sabaoth</u> His name...” means “Lord of <i>Armies</i> ...”	šābā

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Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
צְבָאוֹת	[Plural of צָבָא]	The hymn “A mighty fortress is our God” contains the lyrics: “Lord <u>Sabaoth</u> His name...” “Lord Sabaoth” is יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת, which can be translated “LORD of <i>Armies</i> ”	ṣəbā'ôṭ
קוֹל	voice, sound, noise		qôl
רֹאשׁ	head, top, chief		rô'sh
תּוֹרָה	law, instruction, teaching, custom		tôrâ

## Chapter 5 – Definite Article and Conjunction Waw

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אֵשׁ	fire [F]	<i>Fire</i> reduces things to <u>aesh</u> [ash].	'ēš
הַיְכָל	temple, palace		hêkāl
וְ	and, but, also, even, then		wə
זָהָב	gold	<u>Za-have</u> de <i>gold</i> .	zāhāb
חֶרֶב	sword [F]	With his <i>sword</i> he cut off the <u>hair</u> of his enemy.	ḥereb
חַי	living, alive	<u>Hai!</u> She is <i>alive!</i>	ḥay
חַיִּים	life, lifetime	Song in Fiddler on the Roof: “Le <u>Hayim</u> ” = “To <i>Life!</i> ”	ḥayyim
יָלֵד	child, boy, youth	Don't yell-ad the <i>child!</i>	yeled
יָם	sea	<u>Yammy</u> [yummy] <i>sea</i> water.	yām
כֶּסֶף	silver, money	Hand me the <u>case</u> of <i>silver!</i>	keseḫ
כֹּה	thus, here		kô
מָקוֹם	place, location	That is the <i>place</i> where I put <u>ma-comb</u> .	māqôm
מִשְׁפָּט	judgment, decision, ordinance, law, custom, manner	The police dog doesn't <u>mish pot</u> [overlook marijuana], so the people with drugs undergo <i>judgment</i> for breaking the <i>law</i> .	mišpāṭ
מִזְבֵּחַ	altar	<u>Ms. Beah</u> [bear] on the <i>altar</i> .	mizbēaḥ
נֹאם	utterance, announcement, revelation	The prophet <u>Nahum</u> gave a <u>Naum</u> (a <i>revelation</i> ) from the Lord.	nə'um
עוֹלָם	forever, everlasting, ancient		'ôlām
עָנָן	clouds, cloud mass	The <i>clouds</i> enveloped them, making them <u>anonymous</u> .	'ānān
רוּחַ	spirit, wind, breath [F]		rûaḥ
שָׂר	chief official, ruler, prince	The <u>Sar</u> [Tsar] was the <i>ruler</i> of Russia.	śar
שַׁעַר	gate	Imagine a <u>sha-ar</u> [shower] with a <i>gate</i> instead of a door	ša'ar
שָׁמַיִם	heaven, sky		šamayim

## Chapter 6 – Hebrew Prepositions

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אַחַר	after, behind	Armed pirate shouting: “ <u>A</u> har!” from <i>behind</i> .	’aḥar
אַחֲרָי	after, behind		’aḥārê
אַתְּ / אֵת	<b>preposition:</b> with, beside <b>particle:</b> definite direct object marker		’ēt / ’et-
אֶל / אֵלַי	to, toward, in, into		’el / ’el-
בֵּין	between		bên
וּבֵין	and between	= בֵּין + וְ	ûbên
בְּ	in, at, with, by, against		bə
בְּתוֹךְ	in the middle of, inside	= בְּ + תוֹךְ = in + middle	batôk
תְּוֹךְ	<b>noun:</b> middle, center	You’ve got <u>ta wack</u> it in the <i>middle</i> .	tāwek
חִכְמָה	wisdom, skill	[The vowel under ח is Qamets Hatuf]	ḥokmâ
כְּ	as, like, according to		kə
כֹּל	all, each, every	that is <i>all</i> of the <u>coal</u>	kōl
כָּל-	all, each, every	[The vowel under כ is Qamets Hatuf]	kol
לְפָנַי	before, in front of	= לְ + פָנַי = to + face of	lipnê
לְ	to, toward, for		lə
לְמַעַן	on account of, for the sake of		ləma’an
מִן / מִן-	from, out of	6 <u>minus</u> 3 means 3 taken <i>from</i> 6.	min / min-
מֵעַל	above, upward, on top of		ma’al
מִמֵּעַל	(from) above, (from) on top of	= מִן + מֵעַל	mimma’al
מִצְוָה	commandment	A bat-mitzvah is a ‘daughter of the <i>commandment</i> ’	mišwâ
מִצְוֹת	[irregular plural of מִצְוָה]	[ו’ can’t be holem waw because צ has shewa]	mišwōt
עַד	until, as far as, during	<u>At</u> h far as	’ad
עַל	on, upon, on account of, according to	The world <i>according to</i> <u>Al</u> .	’al
עַל-דְּבַר	because of, on account of	= עַל + דְּבַר = on account of + a thing.	’al-dəbar
עִם	with, together with		’im
פֶּה	mouth, opening	You make a “ <u>peh</u> ” sound with your <i>mouth</i> . {Most nouns that end in פּ are masculine}	pê
שָׂדֶה	field, pasture land	{Most nouns that end in הּ are masculine}	sādê
תַּחַת	under, below, instead of		taḥat

## Chapter 7 – Hebrew Adjectives

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אֶחָד	one	I had <u>one</u> , but I lost it.	'eḥād
גָּדוֹל	great, big, large		gādōl
דָּל	poor, weak, needy	The <u>Dalit</u> are the <i>poor, weak, needy</i> outcasts of Hinduism. {Geminate adjective}	dal
זָקֵן	<b>adjective:</b> old <b>noun:</b> elder	The <i>old</i> man walks with <u>za-cane</u> .	zāqēn
חָכָם	wise, skillful, experienced	Get <i>wise</i> by asking “ <u>how come?</u> ”	ḥākām
טוֹב	good, pleasant	Mazel- <u>tov</u> “congratulations” is literally <i>good</i> -star (good luck)	ṭōb
יָפֵה	beautiful	Tell a <i>beautiful</i> woman “ <u>Ya faih</u> ” [You’re fair]	yāpê
יָשָׁר	upright, just, level, straight	The book of <u>Jashar</u> (Josh 10:13; 2 Sam 1:18) is the book of the <i>upright</i>	yāšār
כֵּן	so, thus	<u>Cain</u> killed Abel, <i>so</i> he was banished.	kēn
לָכֵן	therefore		lākēn
עַל-כֵּן	therefore		'al-kēn
מְאֹד	very, exceedingly	<u>Ma owed</u> the bank <i>very</i> much.	mə'ōd
מְעַט	little, few	<u>Matt</u> has <i>little</i> money.	mə'aṭ
עַתָּה	now, after all, at last, then	<u>Atah last!</u> [at last]	'attâ
צַדִּיק	righteous, just, innocent		ṣaddîq
קָדֵשׁ	holiness, something that is holy	[This is segholate, so it can't be an adjective]	qōdeš
קָדוֹשׁ	holy, set apart		qādōš
קָטָן	small, young, insignificant	a <u>kitten</u> is <i>small</i> and <i>young</i>	qāṭōn
קָרוֹב	near, close	<u>Karl Rove</u> was <i>close</i> to President George W. Bush.	qārōb
קָשָׁה	difficult, hard, severe	<u>Casheh</u> [cash] can be <i>difficult</i> for a student to get!	qāšê
רָחוֹק	distant, remote, far away		rāḥôq
רַב	great, many	In Isa 36:2, the king of Assyria sent the <u>Rab</u> -shakeh (the <i>great</i> high one) to convince king Hezekiah to surrender. Toyota made a <i>great many</i> <u>Rav4</u> 's. {Geminate adjective}	rab
רָע	bad, evil, wicked	One shouldn't cheer or say ‘ <u>Rah!</u> ’ for <i>evil</i> . {Geminate adjective}	ra'
רָשָׁע	wicked, guilty	President Regan thought that <u>Russia</u> was <i>wicked</i> .	rāšā'
שִׁיר	song	<u>Cher</u> is singing a <i>song</i> of <u>sheer</u> beauty about <u>shearing</u> sheep.	šîr

## Chapter 8 – Hebrew Pronouns

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אֹהֶל	tent		'ōhel
אֲחֵר	other, another, foreign	A <u>hair</u> from <i>another</i> woman was on his sweater.	'aḥēr
אֵיךְ	how?	<i>How</i> could you? My heart <u>aches</u> !	'êk
אֵיכָּה	how?	<i>How</i> could you? My heart <u>aches</u> !	'êkâ
אַלְפָּה	thousand	That elephant weighs a <i>thousand</i> pounds.	'elep̄
אֲשֶׁר	who, whom, that, which	She gave a <u>share</u> to the one <i>who</i> asked.	'ăšer
כְּאֲשֶׁר	as, when	= כִּי + אֲשֶׁר = as + that → as	ka'ăšer
בְּהֵמָה	animal(s), beast(s), cattle	In Job 40:5, God told Job about the <i>animal</i> called <u>Behemoth</u> .	bəhēmâ
גַּם	also, even	Are you <i>also</i> <u>game</u> for it?	gam
דָּם	blood	We are all from <u>Adam's</u> <i>blood</i> line. Jeffrey <u>Dahmer</u> shed much <i>blood</i> .	dām
הֵ	interrogative particle	<u>Huh</u> ?	hă
טָהוֹר	clean, pure		ṭāhôr
כִּי	that, because, but, except, indeed, truly	<i>But</i> she said <i>that</i> it is <i>indeed</i> , <i>truly</i> the <u>key</u> .	kî
כִּי־אִם	but, except, only	= כִּי + אִם = but + if → but	kî-'im
כָּסִיל	fool, shameless person		kəsîl
לָמָּה	why?	<i>Why</i> did that <u>llama</u> spit on me?	lāmmâ
לָמָה	why?	<i>Why</i> did that <u>llama</u> spit on me?	lāmâ
מָה	what?	<i>What</i> , <u>ma</u> ?	mâ
מַדּוּעַ	why?	<i>Why</i> is it <u>mud-you-want</u> ?	maddûa'
מִי	who?	<i>Who</i> ? <u>Me</u> ?	mî
עָנִי	poor, humble, afflicted	Little Orphan <u>Annie</u> was <i>poor &amp; afflicted</i> by a hard-knock life	'ānî
שֶׁמֶן	oil, fat		šemen
שֹׁפֵט	one who judges, a judge	<u>Show fate</u> = what a <i>judge</i> does to a defendant.	šōpēṭ

## Chapter 9 – Hebrew Pronominal Suffixes

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
או	or		'ô
אֵין	there is not, there are not	<i>There are not any; I <u>ain</u>'t got any.</i>	'ayin
אֵין	there is not, there are not	<i>There are not any; I <u>ain</u>'t got any.</i>	'ên
אף	nostril, nose; anger	Someone cut Tycho Brahe's <i>nose</i> <u>off</u> in a duel. That was <u>aft</u> [apt] to cause <i>anger</i> .	'aḫ
אָפִים	[dual of אף]		'appayim
בֹּקֶר	morning	I had to <u>boke her</u> [poke her] to wake her up this <i>morning</i> . <u>Booker</u> T Washington got up early in the <i>morning</i> .	bōqer
בָּקָר	cattle, herd		bāqār
בְּרָכָה	blessing, gift	Jeremiah's scribe's name, <u>Baruch</u> , means 'blessed'.	bərākā
הֵן	behold! if	<i>Behold! If you do something <u>heinous</u>, you'll be in trouble.</i>	hên
הִנֵּה	behold!		hinnê
חַטָּאת	sin, sin offering [F]	Is it a <i>sin</i> if you don't take your <u>hat oth</u> [off] for the anthem?	ḥaṭṭā't
יֵשׁ	there is, there are	<u>Yesh</u> , <i>there are</i> some bananas here.	yēš
כְּבוֹד	glory, splendor, honor, abundance	In 1 Sam 4:21, a baby was named <u>Ichabod</u> ('where is <i>glory</i> ?') because the ark of the covenant had been captured.	kābōd
כֵּל	vessel, implement, weapon	<u>Clean</u> out the <i>vessel</i> . Put the <u>cauliflower</u> in the <i>vessel</i> .	kəlî
לֶחֶם	bread, food	Beth- <u>lehem</u> means 'house of <i>bread</i> '.	leḥem
לְבַד	alone, by oneself	<u>Leave-ad</u> me <i>alone</i> ! <u>Love had</u> the effect of making them not <i>alone</i> .	ləbād
מִשְׁפָּחָה	family, clan	I <u>mish paha</u> [miss papa] in our <i>family</i> .	mišpāḥâ
מִלְחָמָה	war, battle, struggle	The Hummer H2 is a civilian version of a <u>mil-Humma</u> (military Hummer) that is used in <i>war</i> .	milḥāmâ
סָבִיב	around, about, surroundings, circuit	<u>Savvy</u> people are aware of what happens <i>around</i> them.	sābîb
עַם	people	The "I <u>am</u> " made all <i>people</i> .	'am
עֵץ	tree, wood	<u>It's</u> made of <i>wood</i> . Those <u>gates</u> are made of <i>wood</i> .	'ēš

## Chapter 10 – Hebrew Construct Chain

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אֶבֶן	stone [F]	Song: “Here I raise mine <u>Eben-ezer</u> ” = <i>stone</i> of help. They baked with a <i>stone oven</i> .	’ <u>e</u> ben
אֲדָמָה	ground, land, earth	Related to ‘Adam’, the man made from the <i>ground</i> .	’ <u>ä</u> dāmâ
אֵיב	enemy	<u>Oh, yea[v]!</u> I have an <i>enemy!</i> <u>Oy vey!</u> my <i>enemy</i> is coming!	’ <u>ö</u> yēb
בָּשָׂר	flesh, meat, skin	It was pretty <u>bizarre</u> to eat <i>meat</i> with the <i>skin</i> on.	bāśār
בְּרִית	covenant [F]	Moses <u>berated</u> them for <u>bereithing</u> [breaking] the <i>covenant</i> . {This feminine singular noun is marked by the תִּי ending}	bərîṭ
גְּבוּל	border, boundary, territory	This is the <i>border</i> of the <i>territory</i> of the <u>Gavool</u> . The <i>borders</i> <u>gavul</u> [get full] with immigrants.	gəbûl
חַיִל	strength, wealth, army	The Nazi <i>army</i> said ‘ <u>Heil</u> Hitler’. {This is NOT a segholate noun because the diphthong וי makes one syllable, not two. See the textbook §3.10}	ḥayil
חֶסֶד	loyalty, faithfulness, steadfast love, lovingkindness		ḥesed
חֹדֶשׁ	month, new moon	We’ll have a <u>hoe-down</u> <u>dish</u> [this] <i>month</i> .	ḥōdeš
יָד	hand; side, power [F]	Put the ball in my <i>hand</i> . I’ll run five <u>yards</u> .	yād
יָדוֹת	[plural of יָד]		yādōt
מָוֶת	death, dying [M]	<u>Ma weth</u> [went] to heaven upon her <i>death</i> . {This word looks like it breaks two rules: it is masculine, despite the fact that it ends in תִּי, and it changes in the construct despite meeting the criteria for a segholate noun}	māwet
מוֹת	[MS construct of מָוֶת]		mōt
מַטֵּה	staff, rod, tribe	What’s the <u>matteh</u> with your <i>tribe’s staff</i> ? {Most nouns that end in הִי are masculine, like this one}	maṭṭê
מִדְבָּר	wilderness, desert, pasture		midbār
עוֹד	again, still, as long as	I <u>owed</u> him money <i>again</i> .	’ <u>ô</u> d
עֵת	time, point of time [F]	Do it for the <u>eighth</u> <i>time</i> .	’ <u>ē</u> t
עֹלָה	whole burnt offering	<u>Holocaust</u> = a sacrifice that is completely burned up.	’ <u>ô</u> lâ
פָּנִים	face, front	{This form is plural, but it means ‘face’ not ‘faces’}. {The book gives you the plural form. The lexical form is the singular פָּנָה, despite the fact that the singular never occurs.}	pānîm
פָּנֵי	[construct of פָּנִים]	In Genesis 32:30 Jacob called the place <u>Peni-el</u> because he saw the <i>face</i> [פָּנֵי] of God [אֵל]	pānê
צֹאן	flock(s), flock of sheep and goats	a <i>flock of sheep and goats</i> playing a <u>zone</u> defense On <u>its own</u> , a <i>flock</i> will get lost.	šō’n
רֶגֶל	foot [F]	<u>Rigel</u> is a star in the <i>foot</i> of the constellation Orion.	reḡel

## Chapter 11 – Hebrew Numbers

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אַמָּה	cubit, forearm	<u>Ahh mah!</u> I hurt my <i>forearm!</i> {Remember the dagesh, because אַמָּה means ‘female slave’}	’ammâ
אִם	mother [F]	Don’t <u>aim</u> a water balloon at your <i>mother</i> .	’ēm
בְּגָד	clothing, garment, covering	The <u>begged</u> -ar [beggar] had little <i>clothing</i> . He <u>begged</u> for <u>baggy clothes</u> .	beḡed
זֵרַע	seed, offspring, descendants	Is <u>zer-a seed</u> in there? <u>Zera</u> [Sarah] bore Abraham’s <i>seed</i> .	zera ‘
חֲצֵר	courtyard, village, settlement	The cooking made lots of <u>hots-air</u> in the <i>courtyard</i> and <i>village</i> .	ḥāṣēr
לַיְלָה	night [M]	{This is a masculine singular noun. The לַיְ ending is not the fs noun marker because the לַיְ on this word is not accented. The fs noun marker is always accented}	laylâ
לָכֵן	therefore		lākēn
מוֹעֵד	appointed time (of feast), meeting place, assembly		mô ‘ēd
מַחֲנֶה	camp, army	{Most nouns that end in הַיְ are masculine, like this one}	maḥănê
מַלְאָךְ	messenger, angel	The <i>messenger</i> of the king (מַלְאָךְ)	mal ’āk
מַעֲשֵׂה	work, deed, act	I have <u>massive</u> amounts of <i>work</i> to do. {Most nouns that end in הַיְ are masculine, like this one}	ma ‘ăšê
נָעַר	boy, youth, servant	There is <u>nary</u> a <i>youth</i> or <i>servant</i> here.	na ‘ar
נַחֲלָה	inheritance, property, possession	Sounds a little like <u>necklace</u> , which could be a nice inheritance.	naḥălâ
עוֹן	transgression, iniquity, guilt, punishment (of sin)	According to <u>Avon</u> , I have a <i>transgression</i> of fashion.	‘āwōn
קֶרֶב	inner part(s), organ(s), body	<u>Carob</u> is a chocolate substitute that is supposed to be better for the <i>inner parts</i> of your <i>body</i> . Take <u>care of</u> your <i>organs</i> and <i>body</i> .	qereb
בְּקֶרֶב	in the middle of, among	= בְּ + קֶרֶב = in + inner part(s)	bəqereb
רַק	only, still, but, however	Her mother said to use a pizza pan, <i>but however</i> she <i>still</i> <u>only</u> put the pizza directly on the <u>rack</u> .	raq
שָׁלוֹם	peace, welfare, wholeness, deliverance		šālôm
שָׁם	there, then, at that time	My <u>chamois</u> is <i>there</i> .	šām
תָּמִיד	continually	My <u>tummy</u> is in <i>continually</i> in knots.	tāmîd

## Chapter 12 – Introduction to Hebrew Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אָכַל	to eat, consume	You get a <u>calorie</u> when you <i>eat</i> a <u>California</u> orange. {1-Guttural}	'āka <u>l</u>
אָמַר	to say, mention, think	A <u>marriage</u> begins when you <i>say</i> 'I do!' {1-Guttural}	'āma <u>r</u>
הָלַךְ	to go, walk, behave, die, pass away	Because of <u>ha-lack</u> of <i>walking</i> , we'll <i>die</i> unless we <i>go</i> exercise. {1-Guttural}	hāla <u>k</u>
הָיָה	to be, become, happen, occur	<i>Be</i> a karate kid; say <u>hay-yah!</u> Related to יְהוּה 'I am' {1-Guttural, 3-ה}	hāyā
יָצָא	to go out, go forth, come out, come forth	{1-י, 3-א}	yāṣā'
יָשַׁב	to sit (down), remain, dwell, inhabit	<i>Sit down</i> when <u>ya shave</u> . <u>Yes have</u> a <u>seat</u> . {1-י}	yāšab
נָתַן	to give, put, set	<u>Nathan-el</u> means 'Gift of God' {1-נ}	nātan
עָשָׂה	to do, make, create	<i>Make us</i> a gift with a <u>saw</u> . {Also מַעֲשֵׂה means 'deed'} {1-Guttural, 3-ה}	'āsā
רָאָה	to see, perceive, understand	Cheer " <u>Raaahhh</u> " when you <i>see</i> your team score. {2-Guttural, 3-ה}	rā'ā
שָׁבַת	to stop, cease, rest	The Israelites were supposed to <i>rest</i> on <u>Shabat</u> [the Sabbath].	šābat
שָׁמַע	to hear, listen to, understand, obey	The <u>Shema</u> is " <i>Hear</i> O Israel, the LORD our God, the LORD is one." {3-ת/ע}	šāma'
אָרוֹן	ark, chest, coffin	high priest <u>Aaron</u> with the <i>ark</i>	'ārôn
מִנְחָה	gift, offering, tribute	Give a <u>mina</u> as an <i>offering</i> (Greek coin Lk 19)	minḥā
שַׁבָּת	Sabbath, period of rest		šabbāt
אָךְ	only, surely, nevertheless	<i>Surely only</i> <u>Achmed</u> can do it.	ak
אֵל	no, not	<u>Al</u> says "no". Rhyme אֵל, אֵל, <i>not, no</i> .	'al
אִם	if	<u>Imagine</u> <i>if</i> you could have anything ...	'im
לֹא	no, not	<u>Lo</u> and behold... <i>Not!</i> Sing "אֵל, אֵל, <i>are not and no</i> ."	lō'

## Chapter 13 Qal Perfect – Strong Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
בָּרַךְ	to bless	Jeremiah <i>blessed</i> his scribe <u>Baruch</u> . בָּרַךְ = <i>blessing</i> . Some view the election of <u>Barack Obama</u> as a <i>blessing</i> . {like 2-Guttural in some ways}	bāra <u>k</u>
זָכַר	to remember, recall, call to mind, mention	<i>Remember</i> where you parked <u>za</u> car.	zāka <u>r</u>
זָקַן	to be(come) old	When you <i>are old</i> , you may need <u>za</u> cane. {also the noun ‘elder’ and the adjective ‘old’} {tsere stative verb}	zāqēn
חָזַק	to be(come) strong, grow firm, have courage	<u>Ha Zach!</u> You’re <i>strong</i> ! {Patach stative verb}	ḥāza <u>q</u>
יָדַע	to know, know sexually, have understanding	<u>Yadda-yadda-yadda</u> . I <i>know</i> that already! {1-י, 3-ח/ע}	yāda ‘
כָּבֵד	to be heavy, be honored	כָּבוֹד = glory, honor, possessions {tsere stative verb}	kābē <u>d</u>
כָּתַב	to write (upon) register, record		kāt <u>ab</u>
מָלֵא	to be full, fill	<i>To be full</i> after a huge feast in <u>Malaysia</u> . During the <u>melee</u> , the ring <i>was full</i> of wrestlers. {3-א, tsere stative verb}	mālē ‘
מָלַךְ	to be(come) king or queen, reign, rule	{מָלַךְ is king}	māl <u>ak</u>
מָצָא	to find (out), reach, obtain	<i>Find</i> the hidden <u>matzo</u> after a Passover meal {3-א}	māṣā ‘
פָּקַד	to attend, pay attention to, take care of, number, appoint, visit	Captain Jean Luc <u>Picad</u> <i>visiting</i> the planets and <i>numbering</i> them	pāqa <u>d</u>
שָׁכַב	to lie down, have sexual intercourse		šāk <u>ab</u>
שָׁלַח	to send, stretch out	<i>Stretch out</i> something before putting on a <u>shellac</u> . {3-ח/ע}	šāl <u>aḥ</u>
שָׁמַר	to watch (over), guard, keep, observe, protect	a <u>shamurai</u> <i>guarding</i> a palace	šāma <u>r</u>

## Chapter 14 Qal Perfect – Weak Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
בוא	to go in, enter, come to	<i>Enter</i> the cave, <u>bow</u> in hand. {biconsonantal, 3-ס}	bô´
בנה	to build (up), build (establish) a family	<i>Build</i> a house from <u>bananas</u> . {3-ה}	bānâ
ילד	to bring forth, bear	<i>Bear</i> a child (יָלַדְתָּ) {1-י}	yālad
ירא	to fear, be afraid, be in awe of	<i>Fear</i> sunburn from <u>ya-rays</u> of the sun. {1-y, like 2-Guttural in some ways, 3-ס, tsere stative}	yārē´
ירד	to go down, come down, descend	<u>Ya´</u> rather <i>go down</i> hill. {1-י, like 2-Guttural in some ways}	yārad
לקח	to take, grasp, capture, seize, lay hold of	<i>Take</i> <u>la-cache</u> of treasure. {3-ח/ע}	lāqaḥ
מות	to die	It´s a <u>moot</u> point if you <i>die</i> . מוֹת = death of. {biconsonantal, stative}	mût
נפל	to fall, fall prostrate, fall upon	<u>Don´</u> <i>fall</i> ! {1-נ}	nāpāl
נשא	to lift, carry, raise, bear (load or burden), take away	The <u>NASA</u> rocket <i>lifts</i> a satellite into space. {1-נ, 3-ס}	nāśā´
עלה	to go up, ascend	<i>Go up</i> singing “ <u>ah la</u> , la la la la.” Do Muslims seek to <i>ascend</i> to <u>Allah</u> ? {1-Guttural, 3-ה}	‘ālâ
עבר	to pass over, pass through, pass by, cross	To add a <u>varnish</u> to something, <i>pass over</i> it with a brush. {1-Guttural}	‘ābar
עמד	to stand (up), stand still, take one´s stand	<u>A mad</u> boy <i>standing</i> and yelling {1-Guttural}	‘amad
קום	to rise, arise, get up, stand	Jesus told the dead girl, “Talitha <u>qum</u> !” which means, “little girl, <i>get up</i> !” {biconsonantal}	qûm
קרא	to call, summon, proclaim, announce, read aloud	<u>Cara</u> ! I´m <i>calling</i> you to <i>read aloud</i> . {like 2-Guttural in some ways, 3-ס}	qārā´
שים	to set (up), put, place, lay (upon), establish	<i>Put</i> it on the <u>seam</u> . {biconsonantal}	śîm
שוב	to turn back, return, go back	<u>Shove</u> someone when they <i>turn back</i> . {biconsonantal}	šûb
פה	here, at this place	We are <u>poor</u> <i>here</i> . {biconsonantal}	pô

## Chapter 15 Qal Imperfect – Strong Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
חַיָּה	to live, be alive, stay alive, revive, restore to life	חַי = living, alive; חַיִּים = life, lifetime {Don't confuse with הָיָה 'to be'} {1-guttural, 3-ה}	ḥāyâ
יָכַל	to be able, be capable of, endure, prevail, be victorious	Coal advertising: <u>Ya, coal is able</u> to keep your house warm. {1-י, holem stative}	yākōl
כָּרַת	to cut off, cut down, make a covenant	{Cutting is associated with making a covenant because animals were cut apart in a covenant-making ceremony.} {like a 2-guttural in some ways}	kārat
סוּר	to turn aside, turn off, leave	A <u>sewer pipe turning</u> . {Don't confuse with שׁוּר to wrestle} {biconsonantal}	sûr
עָבַד	to work, serve, toil, till, cultivate	עָבָד = servant {Don't confuse with אָבַד to perish} {1-guttural}	‘ābād
שָׁנָה	to answer, respond, reply, testify	<u>Answer</u> the phone, <u>Anna!</u> {Don't confuse with אָנָה to lament} {1-guttural, 3-ה}	‘ānâ
אָזֵן	ear [F]	Don't you hate it when your <u>ears</u> are <u>frozen</u> ?	‘ōzen
אָיִל	<b>noun:</b> ram, ruler <b>adj:</b> mighty	A <u>ram</u> going down the <u>aisle</u> of a grocery store.	‘ayil
גִּבּוֹר	<b>adj:</b> mighty, valiant, heroic <b>noun:</b> hero	The <u>mighty</u> Zsa Zsa <u>Gabor</u> assaulted a police officer.	gibbôr
זֶבַח	a sacrifice	זֶבַח = altar	zebaḥ
צְדָקָה	righteousness, righteous act, justice	צָדִיק = righteous, just	ṣəḏāqâ
צָפוֹן	north, northern [F]	Call Santa up <u>North</u> on <u>tsa phone</u> .	ṣāpôn
אָז	then, since, before	Dorothy in <u>Oz</u> , wondering what to do <u>then</u> . {Distinguish from with עָז strong, עֹז strength, and עֵז goat}	‘āz
אֵף	also, indeed, even	He <u>even</u> did that <u>also</u> ? That's <u>awful</u> . {Homograph אָף means nose, nostril, anger}	‘ap
פֶּן	lest, otherwise	Use a <u>pen</u> , <u>lest</u> it be erased.	pen

## Chapter 16 Qal Imperfect – Weak Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
גָּאַל	to redeem, deliver, act as kinsman, avenge	Jesus <i>redeeming</i> and <i>delivering</i> a <u>gal</u> . <i>Redemption</i> as the <u>goal</u> . The <u>gal</u> [girl] is my <i>kinsman-redeemer</i> .	gā' al
חָטָא	to miss (a goal or mark), sin, commit a sin	חָטָאָה = sin, sin-offering Hatas [haters] <i>sin</i> and <i>miss</i> out.	ḥāṭā'
יָסַף	to add, continue	Gen 30:24 Rachel named him <u>Joseph</u> , saying, “May YHWH <i>add</i> to me another son!” <u>Yes, affirmative</u> ; I'll <i>continue adding</i> .	yāsaṗ
יָרַשׁ	to inherit, take possession of, dispossess, take away someone's property	<u>You're rash</u> to <i>dispossess</i> others and <i>take</i> their <i>inheritance</i> .	yāraš
כָּפַר	to cover, atone, make atonement	<u>Ca-phar</u> sounds like <i>cover</i> .	kāpār
נָטָה	to spread out, stretch out, extend, pitch (a tent)	<i>Stretch out</i> a <u>net</u> . I can't believe it's <u>not-a</u> butter <i>spread</i> .	nāṭā
עָזַב	to leave, forsake, abandon, set free, let go	Dorothy <i>leaving</i> <u>Oz</u> avenue a <u>save</u> [to save] some, we gotta <i>leave/abandon</i> the others.	'āzab
קָרַב	to approach, draw near, come near	קָרַב = near, close The <u>car</u> have <i>come near</i> .	qārab
רָבָה	to be(come) numerous, be(come) great, increase	רַב = great, many <u>Ravalot</u> is <i>greater</i> than Camelot!	rābā
שָׁתָה	to drink	<u>Shuth-tha</u> (Shut the) door and have a <i>drink</i> . The ice <u>should thaw</u> before you <i>drink</i> . Have a <u>shot a'</u> somethin' <i>to drink</i> !	šātā
תָּמַם	to be(come) complete, cease, come to an end, be spent, be consumed, be burned out	It has <i>to be complete</i> before you turn it in to t' ma'am. The <u>Tahmimnator</u> [terminator] will <i>completely end</i> this place.	tāmam
כַּף	hand, palm, sole of foot [F]	<u>Cough</u> into the <i>palm</i> of your <i>hand</i> . A farmer holding a <u>cal</u> f in the <i>palm</i> of her <i>hand</i> If you're happy and you know it, <u>cap</u> [clap] your <i>hands</i> !	kaṗ
רֵעַ	friend, companion, neighbor	A true <i>friend</i> is <u>rare</u> . <u>Rey</u> is my <i>neighbor</i> and <i>friend</i> .	rēa'
נֶגְדָה	opposite, in front of	Metaphorically, we all stand <u>naked</u> <i>in front of</i> God. <u>Opposites negade</u> [negate] each other.	neḡed

## Chapter 17 Waw Consecutive

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אָבַד	to perish, vanish, be(come) lost	<u>Evade</u> the trap or <i>perish</i> .	'ābād
אָהַב	to love	<u>Ah</u> have you in my heart, <i>to love</i> you.	'āhab
אָסַף	to gather (in), take in, take away, destroy	<i>To gather</i> the Psalms of <u>Asaph</u> <u>A saph</u> gathering to make maple syrup	'āsaṣp̄
בָּעַר	to burn (up), consume	Smokey the <u>Bear</u> consuming burning food.	bā'ar
גָּלָה	to uncover, reveal, disclose	<i>Reveal</i> the winner at a <u>gala</u> event.	gālâ
טָהַר	to be clean, be pure	Use t' <u>hair</u> brush <i>to be clean</i> . טָהוֹר = clean, pure	ṭāhēr
כָּלָה	to (be) complete, be finished, come to an end	<u>Call</u> it off when it <i>is complete</i> .	kālâ
רוּם	to be high, be exalted, rise	Isaiah saw the <i>high, exalted</i> throne <u>room</u> of God.	rûm
שָׁפַט	to judge, decide	שָׁפַט = judge	šāpaṭ
אֱמֶת	truth, fidelity [F]	Tell the <i>truth</i> or you'll end up in <u>a mess</u> .	'ēmet
כִּסֵּא	seat, chair, throne	<u>Kiss a throne</u>	kisē'
מִסְפָּר	number	<u>Miss</u> par by a <i>number</i> of strokes.	mispār
עֶשֶׂר	ten	Queen <u>Esther</u> with <i>ten</i> maidservants	'ešer
שֶׁמֶשׁ	sun	Beth <u>Shemesh</u> (a Levitical city) is 'house of the <i>sun</i> '.	šemeš

## Chapter 18 Qal Imperative, Cohortative, and Jussive

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
בָּחַר	to choose, test, examine	To <i>choose</i> to go to a <u>bar</u>	bāḥar
בִּין	to understand, perceive, consider	You <i>understand</i> ? That's using the old <u>bean</u> !	bîn
דָּרַשׁ	to seek, inquire, investigate, ask for, require, demand	<i>Seek</i> to find what caused <u>d' rash</u> .	dāraš
הָרַג	to kill, slay	Hazael <i>killed</i> Ben-Hadad with <u>h' rag</u> . (2 Kgs 8:15)	hāraḡ
חָפַץ	to delight in, take pleasure in, desire, be willing	<i>Take pleasure</i> in saying “ <u>Ha!</u> ” to <u>fate</u>	ḥāpēṣ
טוֹב	to be good, be pleasing, be pleasant, be joyful, be well with	<b>טוֹב</b> is also an adjective, meaning <i>good, pleasant</i> .	ṭôḇ
קָדַשׁ	to be holy, set apart, or consecrated	קָדוֹשׁ = holy.	qādaš
רָעָה	to pasture, tend (flocks), shepherd, feed	Flocks <i>grazing</i> are <u>raw</u> meat	rā'â
שָׁאַל	to ask (of), inquire (of), request, demand	King <u>Saul</u> 's name perhaps has the sense ‘you <i>asked</i> for it!’	šā'al
בָּעַל	owner, master, husband, (divine title) Baal	The name of the idol <u>Baal</u> means ‘ <i>master</i> ’.	ba'al
שֵׁבֶט	rod, staff, scepter, tribe	The <i>staff</i> of your <i>tribe</i> ? <u>Shave</u> it!	šēbeṭ
בְּעַד	behind, through	<u>Bad</u> guys sneaking up from <i>behind</i>	ba'ad
בְּעַד	behind, through	<u>Bad</u> guys sneaking up from <i>behind</i>	bə'ad
עַן	on account of	<u>Yawning</u> at someone's excuse “It happened <i>on account of</i> ...”	ya'an
נָא	please, now; surely; particle often not translated	<i>Please</i> <u>now</u> may I have it?	nā'

## Chapter 19 Pronominal Suffixes on Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
בָּטַח	to trust, be confident, rely (upon)	It is <u>betta</u> to trust.	bāṭaḥ
בָּכָה	to weep (in grief or joy), weep for	Weep a <u>bakah</u> (bucket) of tears. <u>Buck</u> off, can't you see I'm crying!	bākā
לָבַשׁ	to put on a garment, clothe, be clothed	<u>La vash</u> (wash) the <i>clothing</i> .	lābaš
שָׂרַף	to burn (completely), destroy	The <u>seraphs</u> are <i>burning</i> creatures. {Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š}	śārap
שָׂרָף	fiery serpent	{Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š}	śārāp
שָׁלַם	to be complete, be finished	שָׁלוֹם = peace, welfare, wholeness, deliverance	šālēm
דֹּר	generation	Imagine a multiple- <i>generation</i> family of <u>doors</u> . <u>Endure</u> for <i>generations</i> .	dôr
חוּץ	outside, street	The <u>huts</u> are <i>outside</i> , in the <i>street</i> . Take your <u>chutzpa</u> <i>outside</i> .	ḥûṣ
מְלָאכָה	work, occupation, service	<u>My lack o' work</u> is a problem. {Beware מְלֶאכֶּת messenger, angel. Malachi = my messenger}	məlā'kâ
פָּר	bull, ox, steer	A <u>pair</u> of <i>bulls</i> .	par
פֶּתַח	opening, entrance, doorway		peṭaḥ
רַב	multitude, abundance, greatness	רַב = great, many	rōb
שָׂפָה	lip, language, edge, shore	She <u>suffered</u> from a paper cut on her <i>lip</i> . <u>So far</u> my <i>lips</i> are sealed. The <i>shore</i> only goes <u>so far</u> . { Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š}	śāpâ

## Chapter 20 Qal Infinitive Construct

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אָחַז	to seize, grasp, take	Seize someone, saying, “ <u>I has</u> you now!”	’āḥaz
טָמֵא	to be(come) unclean	Imagine <u>Tammy</u> with mud all over her ( <i>unclean</i> ).	ṭāmē’
יָצַר	to form, fashion, shape, create	<u>Yachts</u> are <i>formed, fashioned, shaped, and created</i> .	yāṣar
נוּס	to flee, escape	<i>Flee</i> a hangman’s <u>noose</u> .	nūs
נָגַע	to touch, strike, reach	<u>No gal</u> has ever <i>touched</i> or <i>reached</i> that record before.	nāga’
סָבַב	to turn, go around, march around, surround	<i>Turn around!</i> <u>Savav</u> [save] yourself! <i>Turn around</i> and go to <u>Save Ave</u> . סָבִיב = around, about, surroundings, circuit	sābab
סָפַר	to count	<u>Suffering</u> while <i>counting</i> lots of stuff. סֵפֶר = scroll, book	sāpar
שָׂמַח	to rejoice, be joyful, be glad	<i>Rejoicing</i> & kissing ( <u>smack!</u> ) my spouse { Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š }	śāmaḥ
שָׁבַר	to break (up), break in pieces, smash, shatter	<u>Shove</u> ‘er and she’ll <i>break</i> .	šābar
יַחְדָּו	together, at the same time		yaḥdāw
יַחַד	together, along with		yaḥad
יַיִן	wine		yayin
עֲבָדָה	work, labor, service, worship	עֶבֶד = servant. <u>Avoid</u> ‘a work.	’əbōdā
עֲבוּדָה	work, labor, service, worship	עֶבֶד = servant. <u>Avoid</u> ‘a work.	’əbōdā
עֵדָה	congregation, assembly	Pastors <u>aid</u> a <i>congregation</i> . <u>Edify</u> the <i>congregation</i> .	’ēdā
בִּלְתִּי	not, except	It’s <i>not</i> <u>built t</u> last.	biltî
לְבִלְתִּי	not, except	= לְ + בִלְתִּי	ləbiltî

## Chapter 21 Qal Infinitive Absolute

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
זָבַח	to slaughter, sacrifice	זָבַח = sacrifice. מִזְבֵּיחַ = altar. <u>Za vacuum</u> must be <i>sacrificed</i> .	zābāḥ
חָנָה	to decline, camp, encamp, lay siege to	<u>Hannabel</u> <i>encamping</i> around a city <u>Chunna</u> (gonna) <i>camp</i> here?	ḥānâ
נָוָה	to rest, settle down	נֹחַ 'Noah' sounds like 'rest' (see Gen 5:29) a <u>new</u> apartment to <i>settle down</i> in	nûaḥ
נָסַע	to pull (out or up), set out, start out, depart, journey, march	<u>NASA</u> enabled the astronauts to <i>depart</i> for their <i>journey</i> into space. Lt. Schultz (Hogan's Heroes) <i>departs</i> , saying "I see <u>nothing!</u> "	nāsa'
פָּנָה	to turn	<i>Turn</i> the knob to heat the <u>pan</u> .	pānâ
פָּתַח	to open	<i>Open</i> a <u>path</u> .	pātaḥ
רָדַף	to pursue, follow after, chase, persecute	bull <i>pursuing</i> someone with a red "F" shirt <u>Rud</u> <i>after</i> him in <i>pursuit!</i> (said with a stuffy nose)	rādaḥ
שָׂנֵא	to hate	God makes it <u>sunny</u> even for people who <i>hate</i> him. <u>Sunny</u> days? He <i>hates</i> 'em! { Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š }	śānē'
שָׁאַר	to remain, be left over, survive	<i>Remain</i> in the <u>sha'ar</u> (shower). {Don't confuse with שַׁעַר gate }	śā'ar
בָּמָה	(cultic) high place, hill	It's a <u>bumma</u> to climb the hill.	bāmâ
חָקָה	statute, ordinance	The <i>statute</i> against underage smoking includes using a <u>hookah</u> .	ḥuqqâ
חֻקֹּת	[Plural of חָקָה] [Plene spelling]		ḥuqqōt
חֻקֹּת	[Plural of חָקָה] [Defective spelling]		ḥuqqōt
יָמִין	right hand, south [F]	<u>Ya' mean</u> my <i>right hand</i> ? Benjamin (יָמִין + יְבִי) means 'son of my <i>right hand</i> '	yāmîn
מִשְׁכָּן	dwelling place, tabernacle	Chapter 22: שָׁכַן = to settle, abide, reside, dwell, inhabit	miškān
נַחַל	stream, brook, wadi	I can <u>no'</u> <i>haul</i> stuff through the <i>stream</i> .	naḥal
רָעַב	famine, hunger	<u>Ravenous</u> <i>hunger</i> during a <i>famine</i>	rā'āb
רָעַב	[adj] hungry	I am <u>ravenously</u> <i>hungry</i> .	rā'ēb

## Chapter 22 Qal Participle

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אָרַר	to curse	A <i>curse</i> : May you hear a “ <u>raar</u> ” of a lion coming to eat you.	'ārar
בוֹשׁ	to be ashamed	<i>Be ashamed</i> after <u>boashing</u> [boasting].	bôš
גָּדַל	to grow up, be(come) great, become strong, wealthy or important	גָּדוֹל = great, big, large	gādal
חָשַׁב	to think, consider, devise, plan, value, esteem, reckon	Shave so that people <i>regard</i> you well	ḥāšab
יָטַב	to be well with, go well with, be pleasing	טוֹב = good, pleasant	yāṭab
לָקַד	to take, capture, catch, seize	<i>Seize</i> <u>la CAD</u> database (an engineering term).	lākad
נָגַשׁ	to draw near, come near, approach	<i>Draw near</i> to examine a <u>knee gash</u> .	nāḡaš
קָבַץ	to collect, gather, assemble	He <u>covets</u> stuff and <i>gathers</i> it.	qābaṣ
קָבַר	to bury	<i>Bury</i> someone by <u>covering</u> with dirt	qābar
שָׁכַן	to settle, abide, reside, dwell, inhabit	<u>She can settle</u> here.	šākan
שָׁפַךְ	to pour (out), spill, shed (blood)		šāpak
חוֹמָה	wall	A mouse whose <u>home</u> is in the <i>wall</i> A <u>homa</u> (coma) puts a mental <i>wall</i> around a person	ḥômâ
חָק	statute, appointed time, portion	חֻקָּה = statute, ordinance	ḥōq
כֶּבֶשׂ	lamb, sheep	{ Note that it is the letter sin שׁ ś, not shin שׁ š }	kebeś

## Chapter 23 Issues of Sentence Syntax

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אֹר	light, daylight, sunshine	An <u>orb</u> of <i>light</i> .	'ôr
בְּכֹר	firstborn [defective spelling]	Their <i>firstborn</i> son worked as a <u>baker</u> .	bəḵôr
בְּכוֹר	firstborn [plene spelling]	Their <i>firstborn</i> son worked as a <u>baker</u> .	bəḵôr
חַמָּה	wrath, heat, poison	<u>Hey, ma!</u> That's <i>poison!</i>	ḥēmâ
חֲצִי	half, middle		ḥăṣî
כֹּחַ	strength, power		kôaḥ
נְחֹשֶׁת	copper, bronze	2 Kgs 18:4 ... Hezekiah broke in pieces the <i>bronze</i> serpent that Moses had made, for until those days the people of Israel had made offerings to it (it was called <u>Nehushtan</u> ).	nəḥôšet
נָשִׂיא	chief, leader, prince		nāśî'
עֶרֶב	evening, sunset	The <u>air</u> of the <i>evening</i> is nice. Imagine Lawrence of <u>Aravia</u> [Arabia] riding into the <i>sunset</i> .	'ereb
עָצָם	bone, skeleton		'ešem
פְּרִי	fruit, offspring	Eat lots of <i>fruit</i> in <u>Paris</u> , especially <u>pears</u> .	pərî
קָהָל	assembly, community, crowd	<u>Ca-hall</u> [call] the people to the <i>assembly</i> .	qāhāl
רֶכֶב	chariot, upper millstone, (collective) chariots or chariot riders		rekeb
לָשׁוֹן	tongue, language	Don't use your <i>tongue</i> to <u>lash</u> out <u>on</u> anyone.	lāšôn
תּוֹעֵבָה	abomination, abhorrence, offensive thing		tô'ēbâ

## Chapter 24 The Niphal Stem – Strong Verbs

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

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אָמֵן	(N) to be reliable, be faithful, be trustworthy	Our word “ <u>Amen</u> ” is from the adverb אָמֵן, meaning “truly”	’āman
יָשַׁע	(N) to be delivered, be victorious, receive help	יְהוֹשֻׁעַ ‘Joshua’ = יְהוָה + יָשַׁע = YHWH is salvation	yāša’
יָתַר	(N) to be left over, remain	“Is there any pizza <i>left over</i> ?” “ <u>Ya, there.</u> ”	yātar
כּוּן	(N) to be established, be steadfast, be ready	That <u>coon</u> (raccoon) is <i>steadfast</i> and <i>ready</i> in that tree	kûn
לָחַם	(N) to fight, do battle with	They <i>fight</i> over לֶחֶם (bread)	lāḥam
מָלַט	(N) to escape, flee to safety	<i>Escape, my lad!</i>	mālaṭ
נָחַם	(N) to be sorry, regret, have compassion	I am <i>sorry</i> , but we have <u>no ham</u> to sell you.	nāḥam
נָכַה	(H) to strike, smite, beat, strike dead, destroy, injure	Exclaim “ <u>Na-Ha!</u> ” as <i>smite</i> someone with sword.	nākā
נָצַב	(N) to stand (firm), take one’s stand	In the Battle of the Bulge, the 101st airborne <i>took their stand</i> defending the city of Bastogne in Belgium. When the Germans demanded surrender, General McAuliffe answered, “ <u>Nuts!</u> ”	nāṣab
נָצַל	(N) to be rescued, be delivered	The city of Bastogne (famous for “ <u>Nuts!</u> ”) was <u>all delivered</u> by the 3rd army under General Patton.	nāṣal
סָתַר	(N) to be hidden, hide oneself	<i>To hide a satyr</i>	sātar
פָּלָא	(N) to be extraordinary, be wonderful, be too difficult	That <u>palace</u> is <i>extraordinary</i> and <i>wonderful</i> .	pālā’
רָוץ	to run	A plant can’t <i>run</i> because it has <u>roots</u> .	rûṣ
שָׁחַת	(P, H) to ruin, destroy, spoil, annihilate		šāḥat
שָׁמַד	(N) to be exterminated, be destroyed, be annihilated	I am <u>sho mad</u> at the cockroaches that they will <i>be exterminated</i> .	šāmad

## Chapter 25 The Niphal Stem – Weak Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
הִפֵּךְ	to turn, overturn, overthrow, destroy	<i>Overturn</i> the case with <u>ha' fact</u> (a fact).	hāpāk
זָנָה	to commit fornication, be a harlot (prostitute), be unfaithful	That <u>zana</u> [zone] of town is where people <i>commit prostitution</i> .	zānā
תָּרַה	to be(come) hot, burn with anger, become angry	I'm <i>angry</i> that they cheated, so I won't say "Harrah!" that they won. [Note that it starts with Het תּ h, not He הּ h]	hārā
רָעָה	to be bad, be evil, be displeasing	רָע = bad, evil, wicked	rā'ā
שָׂבַע	to satisfy, be satiated, eat or drink one's fill	I'm <u>savang</u> (saving) up to go to the all-you-can-eat restaurant where I will <i>eat and drink my fill</i> until I am <i>satiated</i> .	śāba'
שָׁכַח	to forget	I <u>shake</u> my pockets looking for my keys when I <i>forget</i> where put then.	šākah
שָׁמֵם	to be deserted, be uninhabited, be desolated		šāmēm
זָכַר	man, male	That <i>man</i> is driving <u>za</u> car. A <i>man</i> needs to remember [זָכַר] certain things. { זָכַר = to remember, recall, call to mind, mention }	zākār
חֹשֶׁךְ	darkness		ḥōšek
מִגְרָשׁ	open land, pasture	That <u>MIG</u> is <u>rash</u> to fly over a <i>pasture</i> .	miḡrāš
מַמְלָכָה	kingdom, dominion, reign	מֶלֶךְ = king, ruler	mamlākā
נָהַר	river, stream	נָחַל = stream, brook, wadi	nāhār
צְדָקָה	righteousness, equity	צַדִּיק = righteous, just, innocent	šedeq
רֹעֵה	shepherd	{Most nouns that end in הֶּ are masculine, like this one}	rō'ê

## Chapter 26 The Piel Stem – Strong Verbs

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

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
בָּקַשׁ	(P) to seek, search for, discover, demand, require	<i>Seek and demand b'cash</i> (the cash).	bāqāš
דָּבַר	(P) to speak	דָּבַר = word, matter, thing	dābār
הָלַל	(P) to praise, sing hallelujah	Hallelujah = הַלְלֵי-יְהוָה = הָלַל + יְהוָה = praise! + Yahweh	hālāl
יָדָה	(H) to thank, praise, confess	[Distinguish from יָדַע = to know, know sexually, have understanding]	yādā
כָּסָה	to cover, conceal, hide; (P) to cover (up), clothe	[Distinguish from כִּסֵּא = seat, chair, throne]	kāsā
מָהַר	(P) to hasten, hurry, go or come quickly		māhar
נָבֵא	(N) to prophesy, be in a state of prophetic ecstasy	<i>Nava</i> (never) doubt the words of Isaiah the <i>prophet</i> . נָבִיא = prophet	nābā'
נָבַט	(P) to look (at), gaze, behold		nābaṭ
סָגַר	to shut, close	<i>Shut</i> the lid of the <u>cigar</u> case.	sāgar
צָוָה	(P) to command, give an order, charge	צָבָא = host, army, war, service	šāwā
קָטַר	(P) to make a sacrifice go up in smoke, offer (a sacrifice) by burning	Imagine people making <i>sacrifices go up in smoke</i> in the country of <u>Qatar</u> .	qāṭar
שָׁר	to sing	שִׁיר is also a noun meaning 'song'. <i>Sing a song</i> of <u>sheer</u> beauty about <u>shearing</u> sheep by <u>Cher</u> !	šîr
שָׂת	to set, put, place	<i>Place</i> the sword in its <u>sheath</u> .	šîṭ
שָׂרַת	(P) to minister, serve, attend to the service of God		šārat

## Chapter 27 The Piel Stem – Weak Verbs

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

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
גֹּרַר	to sojourn, dwell as a foreigner or alien		gûr
יָעַץ	to advise, counsel, plan, decide	<u>Ya ats</u> (You ask) me <i>to advise</i> you.	yā‘aṣ
לָמַד	to learn; (P) to teach	<u>Lamad</u> (Lamed) is one of the Hebrew letters you have <i>to learn</i> or <i>to teach</i> .	lāmād
מָשַׁל	to rule, reign, govern, have dominion	<u>Ma shall</u> <i>rule</i> .	māšal
מָכַר	to sell, hand over	<i>Sell</i> <u>ma car</u> and <i>hand over</i> the keys.	mākār
עָזַר	to help, assist, come to the aid of	Azariah (עֲזַרְיָה) = עָזַר + יָהּ = Yah(weh) <i>helps</i> .	‘āzar
עָנָה	(P) to afflict, oppress, humiliate, violate	{Don't confuse with עָנַן = clouds, cloud mass}	‘ānā
קָלַל	to be small, be insignificant, be swift; (N, P) to declare cursed		qālal
קָנָה	to get, acquire, buy	<u>Can ah</u> (I) <i>buy</i> it?	qānā
רָכַב	to mount and ride, ride	רָכַב = chariot	rākab
שָׁחַט	to slaughter	The <u>shot</u> of the gun <i>slaughtered</i> them.	šahaṭ
אָחוֹת	sister, relative, loved one [F]	אָח = brother	‘āhōt
כָּנָף	wing, edge, extremity		kānāp
עָמַד	pillar, column, tent pole	עָמַד = to stand (up), stand still, take one's stand	‘ammûd
שָׁקַר	lie, deception, falsehood	A <u>sheckered</u> (checkered) version of the truth is a <i>lie</i> .	šeqer

## Chapter 28 The Pual Stem – Strong Verbs

(H) = Hiphil

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אַסַּר	to tie, bind, fetter, imprison	It was a <u>sarry</u> (sorry) sight to see him <i>tied, bound, fettered, and imprisoned</i> .	’āsar
זָעַק	to cry (out), call for help, summon	<u>Zack</u> <i>cried out, called for help, and summoned</i> the police.	zā’aq
חָזָה	to see, behold, perceive	<u>Hazzah!</u> (Huzzah!). I finally <i>see</i> him!	ḥāzâ
חָלָה	to be(come) weak or tired, be(come) sick	<u>Hallah</u> (holler) if you <i>become weak or tired</i> . {Don’t confuse with חָלַל = (P) to praise, sing hallelujah}	ḥālâ
חָנַן	to be gracious to, show favor to, favor	The people of <u>Hainan</u> Dao (the big island south of China) <i>were gracious to us</i> .	ḥānan
מָאַס	to refuse, reject, despise		mā’as
עוּר	to be awake, stir up	Leaving <u>Ur</u> caused Abram <i>to be awake and stired him up</i> .	’ûr
עָרַךְ	to lay out, set in rows, arrange, stack (wood), draw up a battle formation	A <u>rack</u> is where we should <i>lay out</i> the shish kebabs, <i>set them in rows</i> , and <i>arrange</i> them for the grill.	’āraḵ
רָחַץ	to wash, bathe	<u>Rahats!</u> (rats!) I have <i>to wash</i> again.	rāḥaṣ
שָׂכַל	(H) to understand, comprehend, have insight, make wise, have success	A <u>Maskil</u> (מִשְׁכִּיל) is a type of psalm (e.g., Psalm 32). It might mean “a song that <i>makes wise</i> ” (i.e., wisdom song).	śākāl
מַרְאֵה	vision, sight, appearance	מָרָה = to see, perceive, understand {Most nouns that end in מָּ are masculine, like this one}	mar’ê
נֶגֶב	south, Negev	The <u>Negev</u> is the dry, <i>south</i> part of Israel.	neḡeb
עָפָר	dust, dry earth	That <i>dust</i> blew from <u>afar</u> .	’āpār
פָּעַם	foot, pace, time [F]	<u>Pam</u> is tapping her <i>foot</i> because our <i>pace</i> takes too much <i>time</i> .	pa’am

## Chapter 29 The Pual Stem – Strong Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
לִין	to remain overnight, spend the night, stay, dwell	<i>Spend the night</i> in a <u>lean</u> -to.	lîn
מָשַׁח	to smear, anoint		māšah
מָשִׁיחַ	anointed one, Messiah		māšîah
נָצַר	to keep watch, watch over, guard, protect, preserve	<u>Nuts</u> are <i>keeping watch</i> , <i>guarding</i> us. {Distinguish from נָצַב to stand firm and נָצַל to be rescued}	nāšar
גֵּר	stranger, sojourner, alien	<u>Gary</u> is a <i>stranger</i> . {גֵּר = to sojourn, dwell as a foreigner or alien}	gēr
חַיָּה	animal, beast	חַיָּה = to live, be alive, stay alive, revive, restore to life	ḥayyâ
חֶלֶב	fat; (metaphorically) best, choice part	<u>He lev</u> t (left) the <i>fat</i> portions, <i>the best</i> part for the sacrifice.	ḥēleb
חֲמֹר	donkey	<u>Homer</u> is riding a <i>donkey</i> while reciting the Iliad. Some people were looking for <u>hamor</u> (a more) regal king than one who came riding on a <i>donkey</i> .	ḥāmôr
יָתֵר	rest, remainder, excess	<u>Yeth</u> , <u>there</u> (Yes, there) is the <i>rest</i> .	yeter
עֹר	skin, hide, leather	<u>Gortex</u> is better than <i>leather</i> to cover your <i>skin</i> in the rain. {Distinguish from אֹר = light, daylight, sunshine}	‘ôr
עֹז	strength, power, might	{Don’t confuse with עָז strong, אָז = then, since, or עֵז goat}	‘ōz
פְּשָׁע	transgression, rebellion, crime	He said “ <u>Pe-shaw</u> ” to the law by committing a <i>transgression</i> or <i>crime</i> .	peša ‘
קָצַה	end, border, outskirts	She <u>catseh</u> (cuts) off the <i>end</i> of the cloth to make a <i>border</i> . {Most nouns that end in הַ are masculine, like this one}	qāšê
שִׂמְחָה	joy, gladness	שִׂמַּח = to rejoice, be joyful, be glad	śimḥâ
תָּמִים	blameless, perfect, honest, devout	תָּמַם = to be(come) complete, cease, come to an end, be spent, be consumed, be burned out	tāmîm

## Chapter 30 The Hiphil Stem – Strong Verbs

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

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
הָלַל	(N) to be defiled, defile oneself; (P) to profane, defile; (H) to let something be profaned, begin	{Don't confuse with הָלַל = (P) to praise, sing hallelujah}	ḥālāl
נָגַד	(H) to tell, announce, report, declare, inform	1 Sam 19:24 <i>reports</i> that Saul lay <u>naked</u> all day and night. {Don't confuse with נָגַד = opposite, in front of}	nāḡad
שָׁבַע	(N) to swear, take an oath; (H) to plead with someone		šāba‘
שָׁלַךְ	(H) to send, throw (down, into or away), cast	<i>Send</i> it there to get a <u>shellac</u> put on it. {Don't confuse with שָׁלַח = to send, stretch out}	šālak
דָּעַת	knowledge, understanding, ability [F]	יָדַע = to know, know sexually, have understanding	da‘at
דֶּלֶת	door [F]		delet
הַמּוֹן	multitude, crowd, sound, roar		hāmôn
זְרוּעַ	arm, forearm; (metaphorically) strength, power [F]	<u>Za rowa</u> (The rower) used her <i>arm</i> .	zərôa‘
כְּרוּב	cherub		kərûb
כֶּרֶם	vineyard		kerem
מַלְכוּת	kingdom, dominion, royal power	מֶלֶךְ = king, ruler {Distinguish from מַלְאָךְ = messenger and מְלָאכָה = work}	malkût
עֵצָה	counsel, plan, advice	<u>Ate's</u> (It's) good <i>advice</i> .	‘ēṣâ
הָלַל	pierced, slain, defiled	{Distinguish from הָלַל = (N) to be defiled, ...}	ḥālāl
טָמֵא	unclean	טָמַא is also the verb to be(come) unclean	ṭāmē‘

## Chapter 31 The Hiphil Stem – Weak Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אַוֵּן	iniquity, wickedness, evildoer	Hosea 10:8 The high places of Aven (אַוֵּן = wickedness), the sin of Israel, shall be destroyed.	'āwen
אֹצֵר	treasure, treasury, storehouse		'ôṣār
אוֹת	sign, mark, pledge	This is the <i>sign</i> of my <u>oath</u> .	'ôṭ
גֹּרָל	lot, portion, allotment		gôrāl
יְשׁוּעָה	salvation, help, deliverance	Joshua יְהוֹשׁוּעַ means YHWH is <i>salvation</i> .	yāšû'â
מִקְנֵה	cattle, livestock, property	{Most nouns that end in הַּ are masculine, like this one}	miqnê
מִשְׁמֶרֶת	watch, guard, responsibility [F]	שָׁמַר = to watch (over), guard, keep, observe, protect	mišmeret
נִגַּע	mark, plague, affliction	{Distinguish from נָגַע = to touch, strike, reach}	nega'
צָר	adversary, enemy	The <u>Tsar</u> was a formidable <i>adversary</i> .	ṣar
קֶדֶם	east, ancient times		qedem
קָרְבָּן	gift, offering	In Mark 7:11, Jesus accused the Pharisees and scribes of allowing people to declare things as <u>corban</u> ( <i>gifts</i> to God) as a way of avoiding supporting their parents. {The ם in ק is Qamets Hatuf because it is closed and unaccented.}	qorbān

## Chapter 32 The Hophal Stem – Strong Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
אֶרֶץ	cedar	{Distinguish from אֶרֶץ = land, earth, ground}	'erez
צוּר	rock, boulder	{Distinguish from סוּר = to turn aside, turn off, leave}	ṣûr
קֶרֶן	horn [F]	<u>Karen</u> has a <i>horn</i> in her forehead!	qeren
קֶשֶׁת	bow, weapon [F]		qešet

## Chapter 33 The Hophal Stem – Weak Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
בֶּטֶן	belly, stomach, womb [F]	<i>Belly beten</i> (button)	beten
הֶבֶל	vanity, futility, breath	The <i>vanity</i> and <i>futility</i> of life weigh <u>heavily</u> on the speaker in Ecclesiastes. Eccl 1:14 “All is vanity (הֶבֶל).”	hebel
חֶרְפָּה	reproach, disgrace, shame		ḥerpâ
מִזְרָח	east, sunrise	[Note that the final consonant is Het ח h, not Hey ה h]	mizrāḥ

## Chapter 34 The Hithpael Stem – Strong Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
מִקְדָּשׁ	sanctuary	שָׁדֵשׁ = holiness, something that is holy. קָדוֹשׁ = holy	miqdāš
עוֹף	flying creatures, birds, insects		‘ôp
עָף	to fly		‘ûp
עֵז	goat, goat’s hair	{Distinguish from עָז strong, עֹז strength, and אֵז = then, since}	‘ēz
פָּלַל	(Hithpael) to pray, make intercession		pālal
קִיר	wall	Do you <u>kir</u> (care) what color I paint the <i>wall</i> ?	qîr
שׁוֹפָר	trumpet, ram’s horn		šôpār

## Chapter 35 The Hithpael Stem – Weak Verbs

Word	Meaning	Mnemonic	Translit.
בָּרַזַל	iron	Pumping <i>iron</i> <u>barzel</u> (bars).	barzel
עֵד	witness	She was unjustly accused, but the <i>witness</i> came to her <u>aid</u> .	‘ēd
צָרָה	distress, anxiety, trouble	<u>Sarah</u> is in <i>distress</i> .	šārâ
שׁוֹר	ox, bull, cow	<u>Shure</u> , you can borrow my <i>ox</i> .	šôr
שֻׁלְחָן	table		šulḥān
תְּפִלָּה	prayer	<u>Tefillin</u> are phylacteries, worn during <i>prayer</i> .	təpīllâ