

***Gk-101 Introduction  
to Hebrew and Greek  
The Hebrew Alphabet***

October 16, 2014

# The Hebrew Alphabet

א - Alef

א



# The Hebrew Alphabet

ב - Bet

ב

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ג - Gimel

ג

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ד - Dalet

ד



# The Hebrew Alphabet

ה - He

ה

# Alef - he

א ה

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ו - Waw

ו



# The Hebrew Alphabet

ז - Zayin

ז

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ח - Het

ח

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ט - Tet

ט



# The Hebrew Alphabet

A white Hebrew letter Yod (י) is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the writing area.

- Yod

A white Hebrew letter Yod (י) is positioned on the left side of the writing area, between the middle and bottom lines.

# The Hebrew Alphabet

כ - Kaf

כ

# Waw - kaf

ו וּ כ כּ



# Alef - kaf

א ב

# The Hebrew Alphabet

A large white Lamed character (ל) is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the slide. It is a simple, stylized letter with a hook at the top and a tail that curves to the right.

- Lamed

A white Lamed character (ל) is shown on a set of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The character is positioned on the left side of the lines, with its top hook touching the top line and its tail extending down to the bottom line.

# The Hebrew Alphabet

מ - Mem

מ



# The Hebrew Alphabet

נ - Nun

נ

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ס - Samek

ס

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ע

- Ayin

ע



# The Hebrew Alphabet

פ

- Pe

פ

# Lamed - kaf

ל מ נ

# Alef to pe

א ב



# The Hebrew Alphabet

צ - Tsade

צ

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ק - Qof

ק

# The Hebrew Alphabet

A large white Hebrew letter Resh (ר) is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the main content area. The letter is stylized with a white outline and a light green fill, set against a background of faint, dark Hebrew script.

- Resh

A white Hebrew letter Resh (ר) is shown on a set of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The letter is positioned on the top line, demonstrating its placement in a writing system.



# The Hebrew Alphabet

ש

- Sin

ש

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ש

- Shin

ש

# The Hebrew Alphabet

ת - Tav

ת



# Tsade - taw

צ ק ר

# Alef - tav

א ת

# Final Forms

Several letters change shape when they are the last letter of a word.

Standard

כ מ נ פ צ

Final

ך ם ן ף ץ



# The begadkephat (Daghesh Lene)

Six of the standard letters we have studied were introduced with a “dot” in the center of the letter.

ב ג ד כ פ ת

This “dot” is called a “Daghesh” and is responsible for the “hard sound”

# The begadkephat (Daghesh Lene)

Without the Daghesh, several of the letter sounds change.

ב

Bet

ב

Vet

ד

Dalet

ד

THe

פ

Pe

פ

Phe

ת

taw

ת

THaw



Now Let's have some fun,  
And sing the Alef – Bet (watch for the Dagheshs)

## THE ALEF - BET



