# A Pure Language 

A beginner's guide to the
Hebrew Aleph-Beit

By Lemuel ben Emunah

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Good use permitted.
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This publication is not to be sold.

May the Name of YHWH be glorified.
Shalom.
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Tz'phanyah [Zephaniah] 3:9
For then will I turn to the people of a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of YHWH, to serve him with one consent.

## How to use this book



## Name of letter: Hebrew-English

There are some letters that have different ways of saying the name of the letter. For example: Yod or Yud, Bet or Beit. There is at least one letter that has its name and pronunciation discussed quite often; the letter Vav a.k.a. Waw. This booklet is not going to discuss the different positions taken on the pronunciation of Vav (or Waw). If you feel led to say Vav that's great, if you feel led to say Waw that's great too.

## Forms of letter

There are five letters that have two different ways to write them. The second form of the letter is known as a sofeet or final form. The final form of the letter, as its name suggests, comes at the end of a word. The final form of the letter is usually an elongated version of the main form of the letter. Example: the main form of the letter Pei is: $\boldsymbol{\beth}$. The final form is: ${ }^{7}$. Mem is the only exception; its final form is a closed version of the main form ( $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ ).

## Word associated with letter

Each letter in the Hebrew alefbet has meaning. The basic meaning of the letter is usually closely related to the name of the letter. In this work some of the basic meanings differ from those that are commonly taught. I chose words that were the same or very similar to the name of the letter and, as often as possible, used Scripture to determine the meaning.

## Symbolic meanings of letter

Besides the simple meaning of the letter there are symbolic meanings that are related in some fashion to the simple meaning. The meanings chosen are meant to give the student an idea of what's out there and give the student incentive to further study.

## Pictorial representation of letter

A picture or drawing that illustrates the simple meaning of the letter.

## Sounds of letter

Shows the different forms of the letter and the sounds they make. There are six letters where the sound changes with the placing or taking away of a dot called a dagesh. With the dagesh the letter has a hard sound, if you remove the dagesh the sound is softened. (Example: $\Xi=p, \Xi=p h$.) Basically you add an " $h$ " to soften the sound. Beit is the exception to the rule; $\exists=b, \beth=v$.

## Write

A place to start practicing your Hebrew penmanship.

This work is meant for all ages and can be used with little or no knowledge of the Hebrew language. May YHWH bless your study.

## נִקוּדּוֹת

[Vowel points]

$\boldsymbol{\$}$ and sound like the a in 'Father'

$\boldsymbol{\$}$ and $\boldsymbol{Y}$ sound like the e in 'Met'
Sounds like the ei in 'Eight'
§ sounds like the in in 'Pin' or 'Machine'
'\$ sounds like the in in 'Machine'
$\dot{\mathcal{j}}$ and $\dot{\mathcal{T}}$ sound like the o in 'Note'
sounds like the oy in 'Boy'
$\$$ and 7 sound like the $\underline{u}$ in 'Lute'
A half vowel that sounds like uh, usually transliterated as an apostrophe. Sometimes it is a syllable divider, in which case it is not said.
(Note: $\boldsymbol{\aleph}$ is silent.)
Aleph-
ox, thousand -


Temple, house, - בּיבּ home, family


## Gimel - <br> 3

גָּמָּל - camel


## Dalet - דָ דְ

4


```
Hey - N!?!
5
```



$$
\text { Vav - }{ }_{6}
$$

hook, nail, peg-7


7 sounds like 'V'.


## Zayin - 7. T <br> 7



## חִית - Chet <br> 8



## Tet - <br> 9


¿ sounds like ' $T$ '.


$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Yod }-7 \dagger \\
10
\end{gathered}
$$


' sounds like ' Y '.


Kaph - ${ }^{2}$




## Nun - 77 <br> 50



סָמִִךך - 60


## Ayin - 7 7 70


פִֵּ


Communication, silence, energy


## Tsadi - דָּ

90


## קוֹף - קoph



```
רישׁ" - Reish
200
```

wickedness, false head, inherit, pauper


7 sound like ' R '.


## Shin - שִׁיך <br> 300

שִשִׁך - tooth, ivory

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Shaddai, peace, } \\
\text { falsehood, corruption, } \\
\text { sharpen }
\end{gathered}
$$


$\mathscr{U}$ sounds like 'Sh'.
,


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tav - } 7 \\
& 400
\end{aligned}
$$

mark -

| Truth, perfection, |
| :---: |
| completion, |
| precision |

$\Omega$ and $\Im$ sound like ' $T$ '.


The author has researched the subject matter carefully, and while there is discussion and disagreement among researchers concerning the meanings of specific letters, we are presenting here what seem to us to be the most accurate conclusions.

