

## Hebrew Grammar Ross Homework Key

IBH 3.7 (All in a./b. are provided in case you wish to do extra practice.)

a.

- (1) חֶבְרוֹן נְבִיאִים בְּנִימִין מִצְרַיִם פָּלָשָׁתִים עַלְיוֹן
- (2) אֲדֹם שְׁמוֹאֵל חֶסְדִּים אַפְּרִים פְּרֻעָה יְרֻדָּן בְּרִית
- (3) אֶבְרָהָם יִצְחָק יַעֲקֹב לְבָנָוֹן גָּלָלָת תּוֹלְדוֹת
- (4) בְּנָנִים יְהוָדָה אֶרְץ אֲדָמָה דָּרְבָּךְ בְּרוּךְ אַפְּקִיד
- (5) דְּלִילָה אֱלֹהִים שְׁלָמָה נְשָׁמָרוּ יִשְׁרָאֵל כְּנֻעַן

b.

- 1) 'ādām šēt 'ěnōš
- 2) qēnān mahālal'ēl yáred
- 3) hānōk m̄tūšēlah lāmek
- 4) nōah/nō<sup>a</sup>h<sup>1</sup> šēm hām wāyápet
- 5) b<sup>e</sup>nē yépet gōmer ūmāgōg ūmāday w<sup>e</sup>yāwān w<sup>e</sup>tubāl ūmēsek w<sup>e</sup>tīrās
- 6) ūb<sup>e</sup>nē gōmer 'aškānaz w<sup>e</sup>dīpat w<sup>e</sup>tōgarmā

c.

|               |             |     |              |              |      |
|---------------|-------------|-----|--------------|--------------|------|
| to a man      | לְאִישׁ     | (1) | for a word   | לְדָבָר      | (7)  |
| to a man/Adam | לְאָדָם     | (2) | like Samuel  | בְּשְׁמוֹאֵל | (8)  |
| in a land     | בְּאָרֶץ    | (3) | in Edom      | בְּאֲדֹם     | (9)  |
| like a king   | כְּמֶלֶךְ   | (4) | to Abram     | לְאֶבְרָהָם  | (10) |
| like a son    | כְּבָנָה    | (5) | like Solomon | בְּשָׁלָמָה  | (11) |
| in peace      | בְּשִׁלּוֹם | (6) | to a camp    | לִמְחַנָּה   | (12) |

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<sup>1</sup> As I note in my lecture, Ross and most others transliterate a furtive patah with a simple -a- vowel; I prefer to use a superscripted one as a way of signaling that this vowel point represents something that is not a true vowel (which would have to be pronounced *after* the consonant it is under). It also clarifies that this is a one-syllable word.

