

Hebrew Grammar Ross Homework Key

IBH 6.6

a. None required for Dr. Marshall. (These are provided in case you want extra practice.)

- 1) lē'lōhîm dāniyyē'l n^ebûkadne'ssar bārā' lē'mōr lō' šō'n wayyar'
- 2) yir'at y^ehwâ¹ rē'shît dá'at hokmâ ûmûsar 'ewîlîm bâzû
- 3) 'âhâz b^enô hizqiyâhû b^enô m^enašseh b^enô. 'âmôn b^enô yō'siyyâhû b^enô.

b.

(1) הָאִישׁ	(10) הָאַדְמָה
(2) הָאָב	(11) הַבְּתִים
(3) הָאָנָן	(12) הַכְּרָם
(4) הָאָרֶץ	(13) הָאָנָשִׁים
(5) הָהָר	(14) הָעָרִים
(6) הָעַם	(15) הַשְׁדָה
(7) הָאֱלֹהִים	(16) הַנְּשָׁיִם
(8) הַחֲכָמָה	(17) הַרְעָב
(9) הָאָשָׁה	(18) הַדְּרָךְ

c.

- 1) The people dwelled in the land.
- 2) The women are here; the men are in the garden.
- 3) The king gave the cities to the warrior.
- 4) The man walked to the field.
- 5) Peace is in the city because God is there.

¹ Technically, I'm representing here in English transliteration what the Hebrew text has (for the sake of practicing), but Hebrew speakers would not actually pronounce this word this way. See Ross 5.8 on the Tetragrammaton and how the vowels here actually belong with the substitute word *adonay*.

c.3. For all the words in part “c,” #3: Divide the syllables and label [1] syllables as open or closed (O or C), [2] shewas (VS or SS), [3] tone of each syllable (Post, T, PT, PPT), [4] qames (Q) or qames hatuf (QH), and [5] all dots as either Mappiq (M), Dagesh Forte (DF), or Dagesh Lene (DL).

C,T DF DF	C,PT C,PPT Q	C,T O,PT O,PPT SS	C,Post O,T C,PT DF	C,T O,PT Q (3)
				