

# Hebrew Language - Syllabus

## I. Introduction

1. Why study Hebrew: its usefulness for exegesis and Theology.
2. Hebrew in the context of the other Semitic languages. The Hebrew text of the Bible. The Masoretic text.

## II. Some Phonetics

3. The Hebrew Alphabet. The Consonants and their groupings. The Guttural letters. The *b<sup>o</sup>gadh<sup>o</sup>fat* group. The *matres lectionis* (*mater* letters). The *kamenappets* group.
4. Main Masoretic phonetic signs (I): the vowels. The *patah* | | *furtivum*. The simple *š<sup>e</sup>wá*. The composite *š<sup>e</sup>wá*: las semi-vowels.
5. Main Masoretic phonetic signs (II): the *dageš* and its use. Other phonetic signs: *mappiq*, *maqqēp*, *méteg*.
6. Type and number of syllables. Accents: The Masoretic *q<sup>e</sup>rē-k<sup>e</sup>tib*. Perpetual *q<sup>e</sup>rē*.

## III. Morphology

### a) Related to nouns

7. Articles: definite and indefinite.
8. Prepositions.
9. Personal and demonstrative pronouns.
10. Nouns. Number and Gender.
11. Adjectives.

### b) Related to verbs

12. Hebrew verbs. Verb roots. Conjugations. Tenses, modes y gender.
13. Strong verbs. La forma *qal* en perfecto y en imperfecto.

## IV. Sentence Syntax

14. Sentence structure: verb-subject-object. The conjunction *waw*.
15. Nominal and verbal clauses.

## Bibliography

-M. Mansour, Biblical Hebrew Step by Step, Vol. I, Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, 1994.