

***LEARNING HEBREW WHILE
STUDYING THE OLD
TESTAMENT***

STUDENT TEXTBOOK

J. Parnell McCarter

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The Puritans' Home School Curriculum

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THIRD EDITION

INTRODUCTION

After students have completed the *Sabbath Bible Survey Tests and Assignments* of the Puritans' Home School Curriculum, the Puritans' Home School Curriculum provides the following resources in the further pursuit of Bible education:

- *LEARNING HEBREW WHILE STUDYING THE OLD TESTAMENT*
- *LEARNING GREEK WHILE STUDYING THE NEW TESTAMENT*

There are certain aspects of the Bible one can more fully appreciate by a knowledge of the languages of the original. While these courses will not make students experts in the Hebrew and Greek languages, they serve as a start.

But as the titles suggest, the primary goal of these courses is the study of the Old and New Testaments of the Bible, and learning some Hebrew and Greek are only supplemental goals. Indeed, the hope is that learning some Hebrew and Greek along the way will help in the study of the Bible. There will be much reading of the Bible in English as part of this course, so as to make sure the primary end of the course is not lost as a result of a merely secondary goal.

The resources of various websites have been utilized to compile this textbook. They include:

- http://www.ancient-hebrew.org/7_home.html (It provides the introductory lessons in the first 13 assignments of this textbook.)
- <http://www.blueletterbible.org/> (It provides the Hebrew text for each Old Testament Bible verse.)
- <http://www.hebrewoldtestament.com/> (It provides the transliteration of the Hebrew text for various Old Testament Bible verses.)
- <http://foundationstone.com.au/> <http://www.blueletterbible.org/> (It provides supplemental lesson information.)

We encourage you to visit these websites to take full advantage of the resources they offer.

After the completion of the first 13 assignments, students thereafter will be using the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989) for the remaining Hebrew assignments. This can be purchased as a used book from Amazon.Com, as well as other outlets. Make sure you are purchasing the First Edition.

In this textbook edition we incorporate a survey of what are commonly called the major and minor prophets of the Old Testament canon. These books will be surveyed, as students are also learning Hebrew. Hopefully by the end students can use their growing knowledge in Hebrew even in studying these Old Testament books.

**THE HEBREW ALPHABET:
IN SCRIPT AND HANDWRITTEN FORM**

(Hebrew script is on the top line for each letter; Hebrew handwritten form is on the bottom.)

Mem	Lamed	Kaph	Yud	Tet	Chet	Zayin	Vav	Hey	Dalet	Gimel	Beyt	Aleph
א	ב	ג	ד	ה	ו	ז	ח	ט	י	כ	ל	מ
א	ב	ג	ד	ה	ו	ז	ח	ט	י	כ	ל	מ

Tav	Shin	Resh	Quph	Tsade	Pey	Ayin	Samech	Nun
נ	ו	ז	ח	ט	י	כ	ל	מ
נ	ו	ז	ח	ט	י	כ	ל	מ

ASSIGNMENT # 1

1. Over the coming assignments we shall survey the book of Isaiah. Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:

Isaiah, The Book of - consists of prophecies delivered (Isa. 1) in the reign of Uzziah (1-5), (2) of Jotham (6), (3) Ahaz (7-14:28), (4) the first half of Hezekiah's reign (14:28-35), (5) the second half of Hezekiah's reign (36-66). Thus, counting from the fourth year before Uzziah's death (B.C. 762) to the last year of Hezekiah (B.C. 698), Isaiah's ministry extended over a period of sixty-four years. He may, however, have survived Hezekiah, and may have perished in the way indicated above.

The book, as a whole, has been divided into three main parts: (1.) The first thirty-five chapters, almost wholly prophetic, Israel's enemy Assyria, present the Messiah as a mighty Ruler and King. (2.) Four chapters are historical (36-39), relating to the times of Hezekiah. (3.) Prophetic (40-66), Israel's enemy Babylon, describing the Messiah as a suffering victim, meek and lowly.

The genuineness of the section Isa. 40-66 has been keenly opposed by able critics. They assert that it must be the production of a deutero-Isaiah, who lived toward the close of the Babylonian captivity. This theory was originated by Koppe, a German writer at the close of the last century. There are other portions of the book also (e.g., ch. 13; 24-27; and certain verses in ch. 14 and 21) which they attribute to some other prophet than Isaiah. Thus they say that some five or seven, or even more, unknown prophets had a hand in the production of this book. The considerations which have led to such a result are various: (1.) They cannot, as some say, conceive it possible that Isaiah, living in B.C. 700, could foretell the appearance and the exploits of a prince called Cyrus, who would set the Jews free from captivity one hundred and seventy years after. (2.) It is alleged that the prophet takes the time of the Captivity as his standpoint, and speaks of it as then present; and (3) that there is such a difference between the style and language of the closing section (40-66) and those of the preceding chapters as to necessitate a different authorship, and lead to the conclusion that there were at least two Isaiahs. But even granting the fact of a great diversity of style and language, this will not necessitate the conclusion attempted to be drawn from it. The diversity of subjects treated of and the peculiarities of the prophet's position at the time the prophecies were uttered will sufficiently account for this.

The arguments in favour of the unity of the book are quite conclusive. When the LXX. version was made (about B.C. 250) the entire contents of the book were ascribed to Isaiah, the son of Amoz. It is not called in question, moreover, that in the time of our Lord the book existed in the form in which we now have it. Many prophecies in the disputed portions are quoted in the New Testament as the words of Isaiah (Matt. 3:3; Luke 3:4-6; 4:16-41; John 12:38; Acts 8:28; Rom. 10:16-21). Universal and persistent tradition has ascribed the whole book to one author.

Besides this, the internal evidence, the similarity in the language and style, in the thoughts and images and rhetorical ornaments, all points to the same conclusion; and its local colouring and allusions show that it is obviously of Palestinian origin. The theory therefore of a double authorship of the book, much less of a manifold authorship, cannot be maintained. The book, with all the diversity of its contents, is one, and is, we believe, the production of the great prophet whose name it bears.

2. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 1-3.

3. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

THE HEBREW ALEPHBET

English uses the word "Alphabet" which is the first two letters of the Greek Alphabet; Alpha and Beta. Hebrew on the other hand uses "Alephbet" as they are the first two letters of the Hebrew Alephbet; Aleph and Bet. The Hebrew alephbet consists of 22 consonants and no vowels. The vowels are dots and dashes added above and below the consonants. One advantage to Hebrew is that the sound for each letter remains the same, unlike English where one has to memorize many variations such as the word circus where one "c" is pronounced like an "S" and the other like a "K".

DIRECTION OF READING

Unlike English which is read from left to right, Hebrew is read from right to left just as many other semitic languages such as Arabic. This may sound difficult but in a very short time you will get used to it.

When sounding out a word it will be easier if you remember the Consonant (C) and Vowel (V) patterns. In English the consonants and vowels may be arranged in any order such as in the word "circle" which has the following pattern; C-V-C-C-C-V. Hebrew on the other hand is very consistent in that a vowel always follows a consonant (except the final consonant which may or may not be followed by a vowel), such as in the following words "Melek" (king) C-V-C-V-C; "Meleko" (his king) C-V-C-V-C-V and "Hamelek" (the king) C-V-C-V-C-V-C. The Yud (Y) is another exception to this as it can be a consonant acting as a vowel, just as our English "Y".

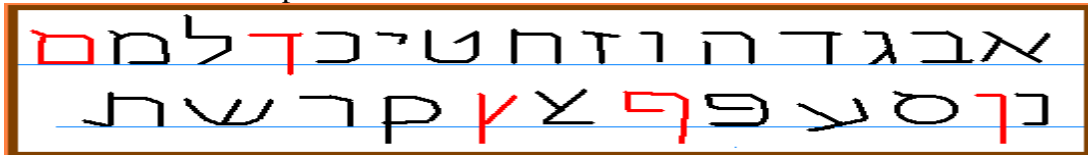
MODERN AND ANCIENT HEBREW

The pronunciation of some of the consonants and vowels have changed over the centuries, but this does not affect the meaning of words, so we will learn to pronounce them according to the modern Hebrew. Modern Hebrew pronunciation is also divided into two parts, Ashkenazie and Sephardic. Since Sephardic is the pronunciation adopted by the State of Israel, we will also use this pronunciation.

Below is the Hebrew Alphabet (you do not need to memorize it at this point):

Pey	פ	Tet	ט	Aleph	א
Tsade	צ	Yud	י	Beyt	ב
Quph	ק	Kaph	כ	Gimel	ג
Resh	ר	Lamed	ל	Dalet	ד
Shin	ש	Mem	מ	Hey	ה
Tav	ת	Nun	נ	Vav	ו
		Samech	ס	Zayin	ז
		Ayin	ע	Chet	ח

Here is the Hebrew alphabet in Hebrew handwritten form:



3. Exercises

- Write all the letters of the Hebrew alphabet in Hebrew handwritten form.
- Below is Genesis 1:1 in Hebrew (read right to left, then top to bottom):



This is the Hebrew Transliterated form of Genesis 1:1 (read left to right):
 1:1 BUr'aShYTh BUr'a 'aLHYM 'aTh HShMYM V'aTh H'aUrTSh.

Write Genesis 1:1 in Hebrew handwritten form (write it here and elsewhere right to left) .

- Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading, along with the Bible Dictionary information, with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 2

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 4-8.
2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "aleph" is the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet (aka alphabet). This consonant is silent.



The "beyt" is pronounced two ways, a "b" as in ball, and as "v" as in visit. A dagesh (a dot in the middle of the letter) indicates that the letter will have the "b" sound, while the absence of the dagesh indicates the "v" sound. When the beyt is prefixed to a word it means "in".

Vowels



This vowel, which is placed under the consonant, is pronounced "a" as in father. Since the aleph is silent, this consonant/vowel combination would be pronounced as "a". (Note: The aleph here is not part of the vowel, it is simply used here to show the placement of the vowel only)



This vowel is also pronounced "a" as in father.

3. Exercises

- a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

בְּ אֵ אִ בְּ אֵ אִ בְּ אֵ אִ בְּ אֵ אִ בְּ אֵ אִ	.1
בֵּא אֵב אֵב אֵב אֵב אֵב אֵב אֵב	.2

b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

בַּ אֵבֶר בַּ אֵבֶר בַּ אֵבֶר בַּ אֵבֶר בַּ אֵבֶר	.1
בֵּא אָבִי בֵּא אָבִי בֵּא אָבִי בֵּא אָבִי	.2

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

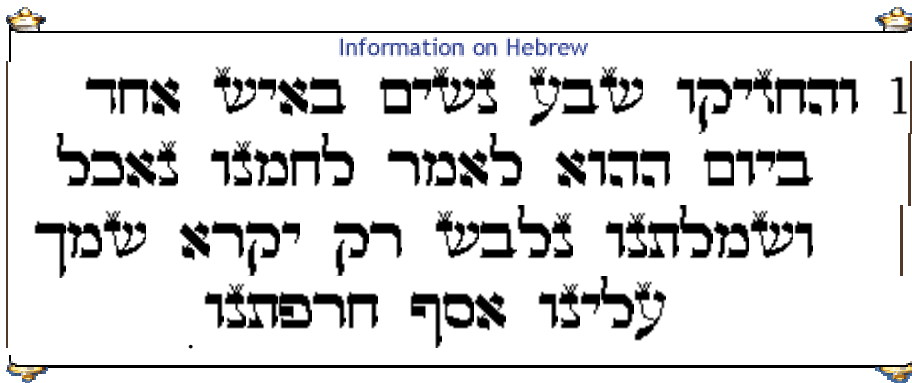
Came	בָּא	.1
Father	אָבִי	.2

d. Practice saying the following sentence and write it in Hebrew handwritten form :

Sentences

Father Came.	אָבִי בָּא	.1
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e. Below is Isaiah 4:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 4:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 3

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 9-14.
2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "mem" is pronounced "m" as in mother.

The



"final mem" is the form of the letter used when at the end of a word. The pronunciation does not change.



The yud is pronounced "y" as in yes. When the yud is added at the end of a word it means "of me" or "my".

Vowels



This vowel is pronounced "i" as in machine.



This vowel is pronounced "e" as in grey.

3. Exercises

- a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

Practice

	.1
	.2

- b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

Practice

	.1
--	----

2. אִי אִי בִי בִי מִי אִם אִם

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

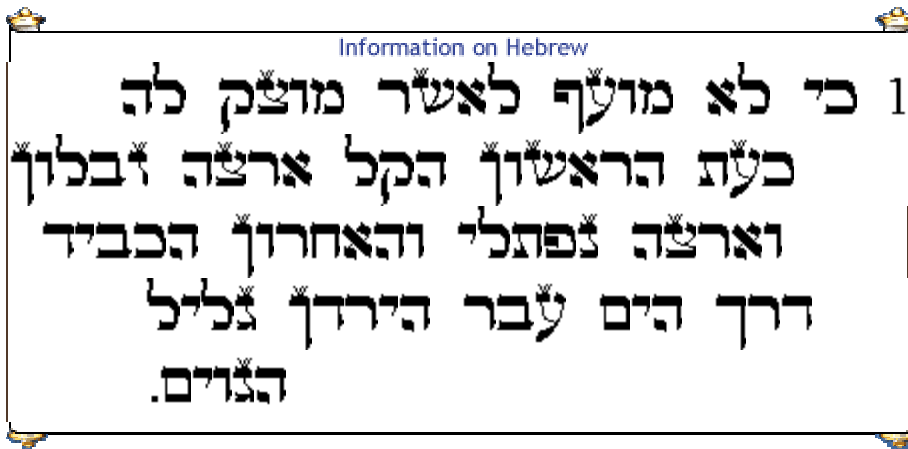
Mother	אִם	.1
Who	מִי	.2
My mother	אִמִּי	.3
My father	אָבִי	.4

d. Practice saying the following sentence and write it in Hebrew handwritten form :

Sentences

Who came?	מִי בָּא ?	.1
My father came.	אָבִי בָּא :	.2

e. Below is Isaiah 9:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 9:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 4

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 15-19.
2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "nun" is pronounced "n" as in no.



The

"final nun" is the form of the letter used when at the end of a word. The pronunciation does not change.



The "hey" is pronounced "h" as in hello. When the "hey" is suffixed to the end of a word it makes the word feminine. When it is prefixed to the front of a word it is the definite article meaning "the".

Notes

1. The English verb "to be" and its various tenses such as "am", "is" and "are" do not exist in Hebrew and need to be added in the translation.
2. English has two indefinite articles, "a" and "an" which also do not exist in Hebrew and must be added in the translation.
3. The vocabulary word below "ba'ah" is the feminine form of the masculine verb "ba" (came) which was introduced in lesson 1.
4. The final syllable of most Hebrew words is accented by pronouncing the final Consonant-Vowel-Consonant as a syllable. For instance, the word for "I", in the vocabulary list below, is pronounced "a-niy" rather than an-iy.

3. Exercises

- a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

Practice

ה ה ה נ נ נ בן בָּהּ הַב	.1
הַן הֵן נָה נָה נָב מָה מֵן	.2
הִי נָא נִי הִיא נִיא נְבָהּ בְּנָה	.3

b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

Practice

הָ הָ הָ הָ הָ הָ הָ הָ	.1
הֵן הֵן הֵן הֵן הֵן הֵן הֵן הֵן	.2
הִיא הִיא הִיא הִיא הִיא הִיא הִיא הִיא	.3

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

I	אֲנִי	.1
Where	אֵי	.2
Son	בֵּן	.3
She	הִיא	.4
Prophet	נְבִיא	.5
Came (f)	בָּאָה	.6
What	מָה or מַה	.7
The	הַ or הָ	.8

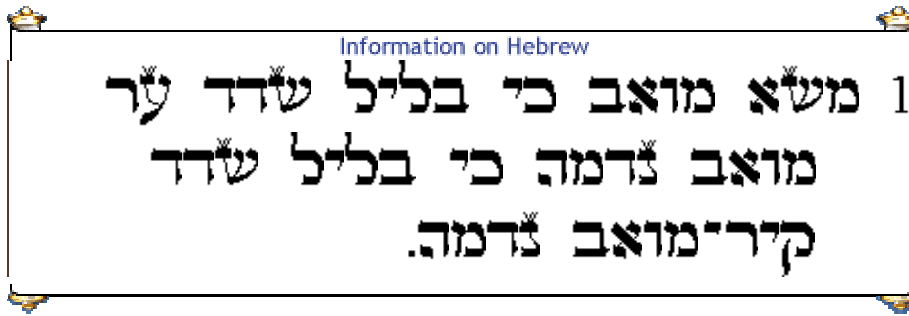
d. Practice saying the following sentences and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Where is my father?	אֵי אָבִי	.1
I am a father.	אֲנִי אָב	.2

Who is she?

מי היא 3.

e. Below is Isaiah chapter 15:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah chapter 15:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

g. Translate the following English sentences into Hebrew:

The prophet came.	
What is a prophet?	
My son came.	

ASSIGNMENT # 5

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 20-24.
2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "lamed" is pronounced "l" as in long. When the lamed is prefixed to a word it means "to" or "for".



The "vav" is pronounced "v" as in visit. When the vav is prefixed to a word it means "and".

Vowels



When this vowel is placed under the first letter of a word it is pronounced as a soft "e" as in help. When it appears in the middle of a word it is used as a syllable break and is not pronounced.



This vowel is pronounced "e" as in elephant.

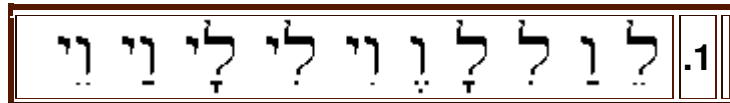
Notes

1. When one of the "a" vowels are followed by the consonant "yud", the pronunciation is "ah-y", which, when said quickly sounds like "i" as in bike.
2. In some languages, such as Spanish, nouns are masculine, feminine or neuter . Hebrew is much the same, all nouns are either masculine or feminine (there is no neuter).
3. The "yud-mem" combination is the masculine plural ending, similar to the the "s" ending for English plural nouns.
4. When the dagesh (the dot in the middle of a letter) is placed within some letters, such as in the nun in the word for "Here [am] I" in the vocabulary list below, it doubles the letter. Therefore, this letter would be pronounced "hin-ney-niy" rather than "hin-ney-niy".

3. Exercises

- a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

Practice



וּוּ וּוּ וּוּ לָהּ לָהּ לָהּ	.2
לְבָה לְיַל לְבַמָּה מְלֵא מְלָה	.3

b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

Practice

לְ וּ לְ וּ לְ וּ לְ וּ לְ וּ לְ וּ	.1
וּוּ וּוּ וּוּ לָהּ לָהּ לָהּ	.2
לְבָה לְיַל לְבַמָּה מְלֵא מְלָה	.3

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

Night	לַיְלָה	.1
God	אֵל	.2
Water	מַיִם	.3
Amen	אָמֵן	.4
Here	הִנֵּה	.5
Sea	יָם	.6
Here am I	הִנְנִי	.7
To me	לִי	.8

d. Practice saying the following sentences and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Sentences

Night came.	לַיְלָה בָּא	.1
My son came to me.	בְּנִי בָּא לִי	.2
Mother came in the night.	אִם בָּאָה בַּלַּיְלָה	.3
My father and my mother are here.	אָבִי וְאִמִּי הֵנָּה	.4
Water is in the sea.	מַיִם בַּיָּם	.5

e. Below is Isaiah 20:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 20:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 6

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 25-29.
2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "resh" is pronounced "r" as in rain.



The "shin" is pronounced two ways, "sh" as in sharp, and "s" as in sign. When a dot is placed on the top right corner of the letter it takes the "sh" sound and when the dot is placed on the top left corner of the letter it takes the "s" sound.

Vowels



The dot above the "vav" is pronounced "o" as in open. The "vav" becomes silent. When this "vav" is suffixed to a word it means "to him" or "his".

Notes

1. In Hebrew, the verb usually appears before the subject of the verb, such as in sentence #5 below.

3. Exercises

- a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

Practice

שֵׁשׁ רַר רִי שׁוּ שִׁי שִׁי רוּ	.1
שָׁר שִׁיר שׁוּר שָׂר רָשׁ רוּשׁ	.2
נִר יֵר רַב מִשׁ שָׁב שִׁים הָשׁ שָׁל	.3

- b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

Practice

שֵׁשׁ רַר רִי שׁוּ שִׁי שִׁי רוּ	.1
----------------------------------	----

שָׁר שָׁר שִׁיר שׁוֹר שָׁר רָשׁ רוֹשׁ	.2
יָר יָר רַב מֵשׁ שָׁב שֵׁים הָשׁ שָׁל	.3

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

Peace	שָׁלוֹם	.1
Skies	שָׁמַיִם	.2
Said (m)	אָמַר	.3
Created (m)	בָּרָא	.4
Said (f)	אָמְרָה	.5
Ruler	שָׂר	.6
Day	יוֹם	.7
Light	אוֹר	.8
Rabbi	רַבִּי	.9
Name	שֵׁם	.10

d. Practice saying the following sentences and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

My name is Levi.	שְׁמִי לֵוִי	.1
What is his name?	מַה שְׁמוֹ	.2

His name is Abraham.	שְׁמוֹ אַבְרָהָם	.3
Ruler of Peace.	שֵׁר שְׁלוֹם	.4
God created skies.	בָּרָא אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם	.5

e. Below is Isaiah 25:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 25:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 7

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 30-34.
2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "Ayin" is silent.



The "Tet" is pronounced "t" as in tune.

Vowels



The dot in the "vav" is pronounced "u" as in une. The "vav" is silent. When this vav is suffixed to a word, it means "of them" or "they".

Notes

1. In Hebrew the adjectives come after the noun, such as tov (good) in sentence #1 below.

3. Exercises

- a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

טָ עֵ אֵט טוּ עוּ טָא עָא עֵט	.1
הוּ הוּ בוּ בוּ לוּ לוּ מוּ רוּ	.2
בַּע בָּט שׁוּל טוּב טוּע עוּט	.3

- b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

טָ עֵ אֵט טוּ עוּ טָא עָא עֵט	.1
הוּ הוּ בוּ בוּ לוּ לוּ מוּ רוּ	.2
בַּע בָּט שׁוּל טוּב טוּע עוּט	.3

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

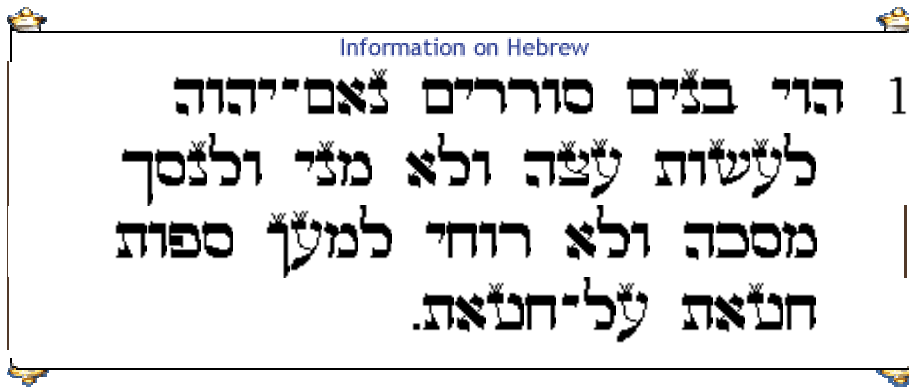
Evening	עֶרֶב	.1
Good	טוֹב	.2
Israel	יִשְׂרָאֵל	.3
Over, On	עַל	.4
She	הִיא	.5
He	הוא	.6
Keeping, Guarding	שׁוֹמֵר	.7

d. Practice saying the following sentences and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Sentences

Good Evening.	עֶרֶב טוֹב	.1
Who came in the evening?	מִי בָּא בְּעֶרֶב	.2
She came in the evening.	הִיא בָּאָה בְּעֶרֶב	.3
He came in the evening.	הוא בָּא בְּעֶרֶב	.4
Peace over Israel.	שְׁלוֹם עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל	.5
What is his name?	מָה שְׁמוֹ	.6
His name is Israel.	שְׁמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל	.7

e. Below is Isaiah 30:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 30:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 8

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 35-39.
2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "Tav" is pronounced "t" as in tune. A dagesh may appear in the letter but will not change the sound of the letter.



The "dalet" is pronounced "d" as in dig.

Vowels



This vowel is pronounced "eh" as in elephant, but it is pronounced very softly.



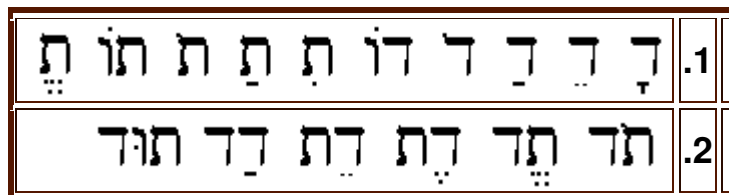
This vowel is a dot which appears at the top and just to the left of the letter instead of beneath it and is pronounced "o" as in open.

Notes

1. The Hebrew word for Moses (Vocabulary word #1) appears to be missing a vowel after the "mem". Since Hebrew requires a vowel after each consonant, the vowel is the "o" placed above the letter "Shin". The dot over the right leg of the letter "Shin" and the vowel "o" are in the same place.
2. The "et" (Vocabulary word #3) precedes a direct object of the verb and is rarely translated into English. For example, if I said "I made the dinner", the direct object is "the dinner" because "the" comes before "dinner". In this case the Hebrew word "et" would precede "the dinner" in Hebrew. If I said "I made a dinner", the "et" would not precede it since "dinner" in this sentence is not a direct object.
3. An exception to the rule requiring the C-V-C-V pattern is the word "reshiyt" (Vocabulary word #8). The aleph does not always require a vowel after it.

3. Exercises

- a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:



בַּת קָב אֶל תַּל מִיד דוֹת	.3
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b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

קָב קָב דוֹת תַּת תוֹת	.1
תַּד תַּד דַּת דַּת דוֹת	.2
בַּת קָב אֶל תַּל מִיד דוֹת	.3

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

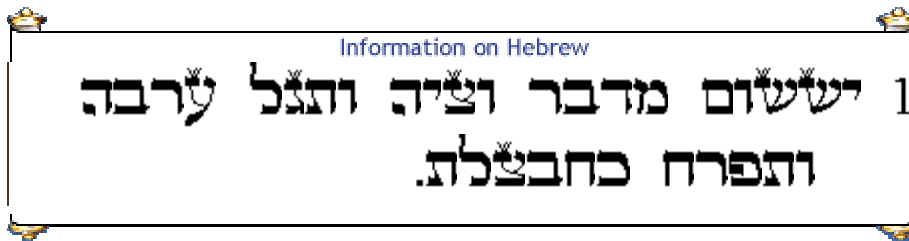
Moses	מֹשֶׁה	.1
God, gods	אֱלֹהִים	.2
Precedes the direct object of the verb	אֶת	.3
Gave (m)	נָתַן	.4
Sabbath	שַׁבָּת	.5
Teaching	תּוֹרָה	.6
To us	לָנוּ	.7
Beginning	רֵאשִׁית	.8
Student (m)	תַּלְמִיד	.9
Student (f)	תַּלְמִידָה	.10

Study (m)	לומד	.11
Study (f)	לומדת	.12

d. Practice saying the following sentence and write it in Hebrew handwritten form :

Peaceful Sabbath.	שֶׁבֶת שְׁלוֹם	.1
And they will keep the Sabbath.	וְשָׁמְרוּ אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת	.2
Moses gave to us the Torah.	נָתַן מֹשֶׁה לָּנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה	.3
In [the] beginning God created.	בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים	.4
A student studies the Torah.	תִּלְמִיד לּוֹמֵד אֶת הַתּוֹרָה	.5
A student studies Torah.	תִּלְמִידָה לּוֹמְדַת תּוֹרָה	.6

e. Below is Isaiah 35:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 35:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 9

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 40-44.

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "tsade" is pronounced "ts" as in pots.



The and

final "tsade" is the form used when the letter appears at the end of a word is also pronounced "ts".



The "qaph" is pronounced "q" as in quiet.

Vowels



This vowel is a combination of the "sheva" vowel and the "a" vowel learned previously. The vowel works the same as the "sheva" with a pronunciation of "a" as in father, when placed under the first consonant of the word.

3. Exercises

a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

	.1
	.2
	.3

b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

	.1
	.2
	.3

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

Exist (m)	הִיָּה	.1
Land	אֶרֶץ	.2

d. Practice saying the following sentence and write it in Hebrew handwritten form :

Sentences

Genesis 1:14
וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים יְהִי מְאֹרֹת בְּרַקִּיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַיּוֹם וּבֵין הַלַּיְלָה וְהָיוּ לְאֹתוֹת וּלְמוֹעֲדִים וּלְיָמִים וּשְׁנָיִם

e. Below is Isaiah 40:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 40:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 10

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 45-49.
2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "chet" is pronounced "ch" as in the German name Bach.



When a dagesh appears in the "Kaph", it is pronounced "k" as in kick.
When a dagesh does not appear in the letter it is pronounced "ck" as in the German name Back.



The final "kaph" has the same pronunciations as the "kaph". While most words end with a consonant, the final "kaph" will usually be followed by a vowel.

Vowels



This vowel is pronounced "u" as in tune.

Notes

1. When the "ah" vowel appears under the letter "chet", the two sounds trade places. The second word in line 2 of the practice section is pronounced "ko'ach" not "kocha". This is unique only to this letter and vowel combination when it appears at the end of a word.

3. Exercises

- a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

ח ח ח ח ח ח כ כ כ כ כ	.1
חך כח חך חך כח כח כח	.2
רח רח רח רח רח רח	.3

b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

כַּ כָּ כֹּ כֻּ כֵּ כֶּ כִּי	.1
הֵךְ כַח סֵךְ סֵךְ כָח סֵךְ כָח סֵךְ	.2
רַח רָח רֹחַ רָחַךְ רָחַךְ רָחַךְ רָחַךְ	.3

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

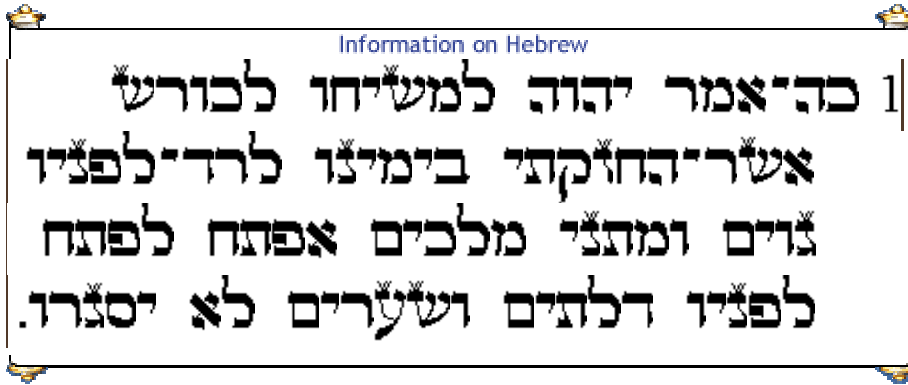
Yes, So	כֵּן	.1
Grass, Herb	עֵשֶׂב	.2
Tree, Wood	עֵץ	.3

d. Practice saying the following sentences and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Sentences

Genesis 1:5
וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְאֹר לְיוֹם וּלְחֹשֶׁךְ קְרָא
לַיְלָה וַיְהִי עֶרֶב וַיְהִי בֹקֶר יוֹם אֶחָד

e. Below is Isaiah 45:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 45:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

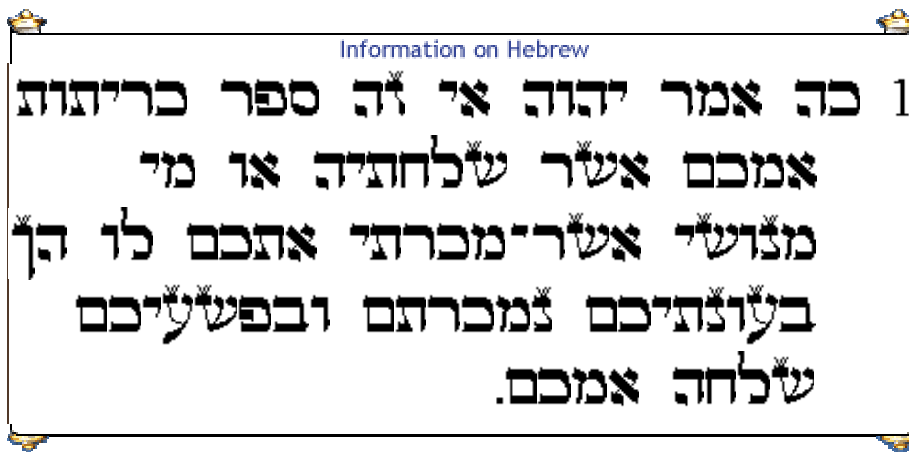
Which, Who	אֲשֶׁר	.1
Make, Do (m)	עָשָׂה	.2
Face	פָּנִים	.3

d. Practice saying the following sentences and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Sentences

Genesis 1:11
<p>וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים תְּדַשֵּׂא הָאָרֶץ דֶּשֶׂא עֵשֶׂב מִזְרִיעַ זֶרַע עֵץ פְּרִי עֹשֶׂה פְּרִי לְמִינוֹ אֲשֶׁר זָרְעוּ בּוֹ עַל הָאָרֶץ וַיְהִי כֵן</p>

e. Below is Isaiah 50:1 in Hebrew:



Write Isaiah 50:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 12

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 56-61.

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language.

Consonants



The "gimel" is pronounced "g" as in game.



The "samech" is pronounced "s" as in sand.

Notes

1. Vocabulary word #1 is pronounced "Kol" (coal), not "Kal" as it appears. The "a" vowel is pronounced "o" in this word only.

3. Exercises

a. Practice saying the following Hebrew letters, and be prepared to say them to your teacher:

ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ס ס ס ס ס	.1
גה גא גא גוא סה סא סא סא	.2
סד סר גס סג סף סס סס	.3

b. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ס ס ס ס ס	.1
גה גא גא גוא סה סא סא סא	.2
סד סר גס סג סף סס סס	.3

c. Learn the following vocabulary words and write them in Hebrew handwritten form :

Vocabulary

All	כָּל	.1
Man	אָדָם	.2
Bird	עוֹף	.3
Fish	דָּגָה	.4

d. Practice saying the following sentence and write it in Hebrew handwritten form :

Sentences

Genesis 1:26
וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים נַעֲשֶׂה אָדָם בְּצַלְמֵנוּ כְּדְמוּתֵנוּ וַיְרִדוּ בְדִגַּת הַיָּם וּבְעוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם וּבַבְּהֵמָה וּבְכָל הָאָרֶץ וּבְכָל הָרֶמֶשׂ הָרֶמֶשׂ עַל הָאָרֶץ

e. Below is Isaiah 56:1 in Hebrew:

Information on Hebrew
1 כֹּה אָמַר יְהוָה שְׁמְרוּ מִשְׁפַּטֵּי וְעֲשׂוּ צְדָקָה כִּי־קְרוּבָה יִשְׁוֹעַתִּי לְבוֹא וְצְדָקְתִּי לְהַגְלֹת.

Write Isaiah 56:1 in Hebrew handwritten form.

f. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 13

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Isaiah chapters 61-66.

2. Exercises

a. Write the following in Hebrew handwritten form :

Genesis 1:1-5
1 בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ: 2 וְהָאָרֶץ תֵּהְיֶה חֹהוּ וְבִהוּ וְחָשֶׁךְ עַל פְּנֵי תְהוֹם וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם: 3 וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים יְהִי אוֹר וַיְהִי אוֹר: 4 וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָאוֹר כִּי טוֹב וַיַּבְדֵּל אֱלֹהִים בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ: 5 וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְאוֹר יוֹם וּלְחֹשֶׁךְ קִרְא לַיְלָה וַיְהִי עֶרֶב וַיְהִי בֹקֶר יוֹם אֶחָד:

b. Practice saying the following in Hebrew :

Genesis 1:1-5
1 בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ: 2 וְהָאָרֶץ תֵּהְיֶה חֹהוּ וְבִהוּ וְחָשֶׁךְ עַל פְּנֵי תְהוֹם וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם: 3 וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים יְהִי אוֹר וַיְהִי אוֹר: 4 וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָאוֹר כִּי טוֹב וַיַּבְדֵּל אֱלֹהִים בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ: 5 וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְאוֹר יוֹם וּלְחֹשֶׁךְ קִרְא לַיְלָה וַיְהִי עֶרֶב וַיְהִי בֹקֶר יוֹם אֶחָד:

c. Trying translating the following into English, without looking at your English version Bible :

Genesis 1:1-5
1 בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ: 2 וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תֵהוֹ וּבְהוּ וְחָשֶׁךְ עַל פְּנֵי תְהוֹם וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם: 3 וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים יְהִי אוֹר וַיְהִי אוֹר: 4 וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָאוֹר כִּי טוֹב וַיַּבְדֵּל אֱלֹהִים בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ: 5 וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְאוֹר יוֹם וּלְחֹשֶׁךְ קִרְא לַיְלָה וַיְהִי עֶרֶב וַיְהִי בֹקֶר יוֹם אֶחָד:

e. Write a several sentence summary of the scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 14

1. Over the coming assignments we shall survey the book of Jeremiah. Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:

Jeremiah, Book of - consists of twenty-three separate and independent sections, arranged in five books. I. The introduction, ch. 1. II. Reproofs of the sins of the Jews, consisting of seven sections, (1.) ch. 2; (2.) ch. 3-6; (3.) ch. 7-10; (4.) ch. 11-13; (5.) ch. 14-17:18; (6.) ch. 17:19-ch. 20; (7.) ch. 21-24. III. A general review of all nations, in two sections, (1.) ch. 46-49; (2.) ch. 25; with an historical appendix of three sections, (1.) ch. 26; (2.) ch. 27; (3.) ch. 28, 29. IV. Two sections picturing the hopes of better times, (1.) ch. 30, 31; (2.) ch. 32,33; to which is added an historical appendix in three sections, (1.) ch. 34:1-7; (2.) ch. 34:8-22; (3.) ch. 35. V. The conclusion, in two sections, (1.) ch. 36; (2.) ch. 45.

In Egypt, after an interval, Jeremiah is supposed to have added three sections, viz., ch. 37-39; 40-43; and 44.

The principal Messianic prophecies are found in 23:1-8; 31:31-40; and 33:14-26.

Jeremiah's prophecies are noted for the frequent repetitions found in them of the same words and phrases and imagery. They cover the period of about 30 years. They are not recorded in the order of time. When and under what circumstances this book assumed its present form we know not.

The LXX. Version of this book is, in its arrangement and in other particulars, singularly at variance with the original. The LXX. omits 10:6-8; 27:19-22; 29:16-20; 33:14-26; 39:4-13; 52:2, 3, 15, 28-30, etc. About 2,700 words in all of the original are omitted. These omissions, etc., are capricious and arbitrary, and render the version unreliable.

2. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Jeremiah chapters 1-4.

3. Study this information about the Hebrew language: information on the Hebrew Alphabet, Vowel Points and Vocalization in the beginning section of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

4. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud all of the letters of the Hebrew alphabet at least two times.

b. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 15

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 5-8.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 1.1a through 1.3d in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud the 10 particles listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 16

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 9-12.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 1.4 through 1.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 1-10 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 17

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 13-16.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 2.1 through 2.3e in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 11-20 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks (when applicable) of Lesson 2.1 through 2.3e in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 18

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 17-20.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 2.4 through 2.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 21-30 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks (when applicable) of Lesson 2.4 through 2.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 19

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 21-24.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 2.9 through 2.13 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 31-40 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 2.9 through 2.13 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 20

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 25-28.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 3.1 through 3.3 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 41-50 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 3.1 through 3.3 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 21

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 29-32.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 3.4 through 3.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 51-60 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 3.4 through 3.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 22

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 33-36.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 4.1 through 4.2d in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 61-70 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 4.1 through 4.2d in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 23

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 37-40.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 4.3 through 4.4b in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 71-80 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 4.3 through 4.4b in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 24

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 41-44.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 4.5 through 4.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 81-90 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 4.5 through 4.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 25

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 45-48.
2. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 91-100 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Perform the work required in Review and Drill I in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 26

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Jeremiah chapters 49-52.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 5.1 through 5.1d in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 101-110 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 5.1 through 5.1d in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 27

1. Over the coming assignments we shall survey the book of Lamentations. Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:

Lamentations, Book of - called in the Hebrew canon '*Ekhhah*, meaning "How," being the formula for the commencement of a song of wailing. It is the first word of the book (see 2 Sam. 1:19-27). The LXX. adopted the name rendered "Lamentations" (Gr. *threnoi* = Heb. *qinoth*) now in common use, to denote the character of the book, in which the prophet mourns over the desolations brought on the city and the holy land by Chaldeans. In the Hebrew Bible it is placed among the Khethubim. (See [BIBLE](#).)

As to its authorship, there is no room for hesitancy in following the LXX. and the Targum in ascribing it to Jeremiah. The spirit, tone, language, and subject-matter are in accord with the testimony of tradition in assigning it to him. According to tradition, he retired after the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar to a cavern outside the Damascus gate, where he wrote this book. That cavern is still pointed out. "In the face of a rocky hill, on the western side of the city, the local belief has placed 'the grotto of Jeremiah.' There, in that fixed attitude of grief which Michael Angelo has immortalized, the prophet may well be supposed to have mourned the fall of his country" (Stanley, Jewish Church).

The book consists of five separate poems. In chapter 1 the prophet dwells on the manifold miseries oppressed by which the city sits as a solitary widow weeping sorely. In chapter 2 these miseries are described in connection with the national sins that had caused them. Chapter 3 speaks of hope for the people of God. The chastisement would only be for their good; a better day would dawn for them. Chapter 4 laments the ruin and desolation that had come upon the city and temple, but traces it only to the people's sins. Chapter 5 is a prayer that Zion's reproach may be taken away in the repentance and recovery of the people.

The first four poems (chapters) are acrostics, like some of the Psalms (25, 34, 37, 119), i.e., each verse begins with a letter of the Hebrew alphabet taken in order. The first, second, and fourth have each twenty-two verses, the number of the letters in the Hebrew alphabet. The third has sixty-six verses, in which each three successive verses begin with the same letter. The fifth is not acrostic.

Speaking of the "Wailing-place (q.v.) of the Jews" at Jerusalem, a portion of the old wall of the temple of Solomon, Schaff says: "There the Jews assemble every Friday afternoon to bewail the downfall of the holy city, kissing the stone wall and watering it with their tears. They repeat from their well-worn Hebrew Bibles and prayer-books the Lamentations of Jeremiah and suitable Psalms."

2. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Lamentations chapters 1-5.

3. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 5.2 through 5.2a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

4. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 111-120 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 5.2 through 5.2a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 28

1. Over the coming assignments we shall survey the book of Ezekiel. Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:

Ezekiel, Book of - consists mainly of three groups of prophecies. After an account of his call to the prophetic office (1-3:21), Ezekiel (1) utters words of denunciation against the Jews (3:22-24), warning them of the certain destruction of Jerusalem, in opposition to the words of the false prophets (4:1-3). The symbolical acts, by which the extremities to which Jerusalem would be reduced are described in ch. 4,5, show his intimate acquaintance with the Levitical legislation. (See Ex. 22:30; Deut. 14:21; Lev. 5:2; 7:18,24; 17:15; 19:7; 22:8, etc.)

(2.) Prophecies against various surrounding nations: against the Ammonites (Ezek. 25:1-7), the Moabites (8-11), the Edomites (12-14), the Philistines (15-17), Tyre and Sidon (26-28), and against Egypt (29-32).

(3.) Prophecies delivered after the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar: the triumphs of Israel and of the kingdom of God on earth (Ezek. 33-39); Messianic times, and the establishment and prosperity of the kingdom of God (40;48).

The closing visions of this book are referred to in the book of Revelation (Ezek. 38=Rev. 20:8; Ezek. 47:1-8=Rev. 22:1,2). Other references to this book are also found in the New Testament. (Comp. Rom. 2:24 with Ezek. 36:2; Rom. 10:5, Gal. 3:12 with Ezek. 20:11; 2 Pet. 3:4 with Ezek. 12:22.)

It may be noted that Daniel, fourteen years after his deportation from Jerusalem, is mentioned by Ezekiel (14:14) along with Noah and Job as distinguished for his righteousness, and some five years later he is spoken of as pre-eminent for his wisdom (28:3).

Ezekiel's prophecies are characterized by symbolical and allegorical representations, "unfolding a rich series of majestic visions and of colossal symbols." There are a great many also of "symbolical actions embodying vivid conceptions on the part of the prophet" (4:1-4; 5:1-4; 12:3-6; 24:3-5; 37:16, etc.) "The mode of representation, in which symbols and allegories occupy a prominent place, gives a dark, mysterious character to the prophecies of Ezekiel. They are obscure and enigmatical. A cloudy mystery overhangs them which it is almost impossible to penetrate. Jerome calls the book 'a labyrinth of the mysteries of God.' It was because of this obscurity that the Jews forbade any one to read it till he had attained the age of thirty."

Ezekiel is singular in the frequency with which he refers to the Pentateuch (e.g., Ezek. 27; 28:13; 31:8; 36:11, 34; 47:13, etc.). He shows also an acquaintance with the writings of Hosea (Ezek. 37:22), Isaiah (Ezek. 8:12; 29:6), and especially with those of Jeremiah, his older contemporary (Jer. 24:7, 9; 48:37).

2. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Ezekiel chapters 1-4.

3. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 5.3 through 5.3d in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

4. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 121-130 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 5.3 through 5.3d in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 29

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 5-8.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 5.4 through 5.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 131-140 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 5.4 through 5.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 30

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 9-12.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 6.1 through 6.2 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 141-150 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 6.1 through 6.2 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 31

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 13-16.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 6.3 through 6.4 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 151-160 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 6.3 through 6.4 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 32

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 17-20.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 6.5 through 6.5b in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 161-170 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 6.5 through 6.5b in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 33

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 21-24.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 6.6 through 6.7 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 171-180 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 6.6 through 6.7 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 34

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 25-28.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 7.1 through 7.1b in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 181-190 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 7.1 through 7.1b in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 35

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 29-32.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 7.2 through 7.4 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 191-200 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 7.2 through 7.4 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 36

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 33-36.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 7.5 through 7.6a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 201-210 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 7.5 through 7.6a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 37

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Ezekiel chapters 37-40.

23. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 211-220 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Perform the work required in Review and Drill 2 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 38

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 41-44.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 8.1 through 8.1e in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 221-230 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 8.1 through 8.1e in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 39

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Ezekiel chapters 45-48.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 8.2 through 8.5 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 231-240 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 8.2 through 8.5 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 40

1. Over the coming assignments we shall survey the book of Daniel. Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:

Daniel, Book of - is ranked by the Jews in that division of their Bible called the Hagiographa (Heb. Khethubim). (See [BIBLE](#).) It consists of two distinct parts. The first part, consisting of the first six chapters, is chiefly historical; and the second part, consisting of the remaining six chapters, is chiefly prophetical.

The historical part of the book treats of the period of the Captivity. Daniel is "the historian of the Captivity, the writer who alone furnishes any series of events for that dark and dismal period during which the harp of Israel hung on the trees that grew by the Euphrates. His narrative may be said in general to intervene between Kings and Chronicles on the one hand and Ezra on the other, or (more strictly) to fill out the sketch which the author of the Chronicles gives in a single verse in his last chapter: 'And them that had escaped from the sword carried he [i.e., Nebuchadnezzar] away to Babylon; where they were servants to him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of Persia'" (2 Chr. 36:20).

The prophetical part consists of three visions and one lengthened prophetical communication.

The genuineness of this book has been much disputed, but the arguments in its favour fully establish its claims. (1.) We have the testimony of Christ (Matt. 24:15; 25:31; 26:64) and his apostles (1 Cor. 6:2; 2 Thess. 2:3) for its authority; and (2) the important testimony of Ezekiel (14:14, 20; 28:3). (3.) The character and records of the book are also entirely in harmony with the times and circumstances in which the author lived. (4.) The linguistic character of the book is, moreover, just such as might be expected. Certain portions (Dan. 2:4; 7) are written in the Chaldee language; and the portions written in Hebrew are in a style and form having a close affinity with the later books of the Old Testament, especially with that of Ezra. The writer is familiar both with the Hebrew and the Chaldee, passing from the one to the other just as his subject required. This is in strict accordance with the position of the author and of the people for whom his book was written. That Daniel is the writer of this book is also testified to in the book itself (7:1, 28; 8:2; 9:2; 10:1, 2; 12:4, 5).

2. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Daniel chapters 1-4.

3. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 8.6 through 8.7 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

4. Exercises

- a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 241-250 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 8.6 through 8.7 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 41

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Daniel chapters 5-8.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 9.1 through 9.3b in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 251-260 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 9.1 through 9.3b in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 42

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Daniel chapters 9-12.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 9.4 through 9.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 261-270 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 9.4 through 9.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 43

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Hosea chapters 1-4. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Hosea, Prophecies of - This book stands first in order among the "Minor Prophets." "The probable cause of the location of Hosea may be the thoroughly national character of his oracles, their length, their earnest tone, and vivid representations." This was the longest of the prophetic books written before the Captivity. Hosea prophesied in a dark and melancholy period of Israel's history, the period of Israel's decline and fall. Their sins had brought upon them great national disasters. "Their homicides and fornication, their perjury and theft, their idolatry and impiety, are censured and satirized with a faithful severity." He was a contemporary of Isaiah. The book may be divided into two parts, the first containing chapters 1-3, and symbolically representing the idolatry of Israel under imagery borrowed from the matrimonial relation. The figures of marriage and adultery are common in the Old Testament writings to represent the spiritual relations between Jehovah and the people of Israel. Here we see the apostasy of Israel and their punishment, with their future repentance, forgiveness, and restoration.

The second part, containing 4-14, is a summary of Hosea's discourses, filled with denunciations, threatenings, exhortations, promises, and revelations of mercy.

Quotations from Hosea are found in Matt. 2:15; 9:15; 12:7; Rom. 9:25, 26. There are, in addition, various allusions to it in other places (Luke 23:30; Rev. 6:16, comp. Hos. 10:8; Rom. 9:25, 26; 1 Pet. 2:10, comp. Hos. 1:10, etc.).

As regards the style of this writer, it has been said that "each verse forms a whole for itself, like one heavy toll in a funeral knell." "Inversions (7:8; 9:11, 13; 12: 8), anacolutha (9:6; 12:8, etc.), ellipses (9:4; 13:9, etc.), paranomasias, and plays upon words, are very characteristic of Hosea (8:7; 9:15; 10:5; 11:5; 12:11)."

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 10.1 through 10.5 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 271-280 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 10.1 through 10.5 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 44

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Hosea chapters 5-9.

2. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 281-290 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Review and Drill 3 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 45

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Hosea chapters 10-14.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 11.1 through 11.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 291-300 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 11.1 through 11.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 46

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Joel chapters 1-3. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Joel, Book of - Joel was probably a resident in Judah, as his commission was to that people. He makes frequent mention of Judah and Jerusalem (1:14; 2:1, 15, 32; 3:1, 12, 17, 20, 21).

He probably flourished in the reign of Uzziah (about B.C. 800), and was contemporary with Amos and Isaiah.

The contents of this book are, (1.) A prophecy of a great public calamity then impending over the land, consisting of a want of water and an extraordinary plague of locusts (1:1-2:11). (2.) The prophet then calls on his countrymen to repent and to turn to God, assuring them of his readiness to forgive (2:12-17), and foretelling the restoration of the land to its accustomed fruitfulness (18-26). (3.) Then follows a Messianic prophecy, quoted by Peter (Acts 2:39). (4.) Finally, the prophet foretells portents and judgments as destined to fall on the enemies of God (ch. 3, but in the Hebrew text 4).

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 12.1 through 12.7 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

- a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 301-310 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 12.1 through 12.7 6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 47

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Amos chapters 1-4. Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:

Amos - borne; a burden, one of the twelve minor prophets. He was a native of Tekota, the modern Tekua, a town about 12 miles south-east of Bethlehem. He was a man of humble birth, neither a "prophet nor a prophet's son," but "an herdman and a dresser of sycamore trees," R.V. He prophesied in the days of Uzziah, king of Judah, and was contemporary with Isaiah and Hosea (Amos 1:1; 7:14, 15; Zech. 14:5), who survived him a few years. Under Jeroboam II. the kingdom of Israel rose to the zenith of its prosperity; but that was followed by the prevalence of luxury and vice and idolatry. At this period Amos was called from his obscurity to remind the people of the law of God's retributive justice, and to call them to repentance.

The Book of Amos consists of three parts:

- (1.) The nations around are summoned to judgment because of their sins (1:1-2:3). He quotes Joel 3:16.
- (2.) The spiritual condition of Judah, and especially of Israel, is described (2:4-6:14).
- (3.) In 7:1-9:10 are recorded five prophetic visions. (a) The first two (7:1-6) refer to judgments against the guilty people. (b) The next two (7:7-9; 8:1-3) point out the ripeness of the people for the threatened judgements. 7:10-17 consists of a conversation between the prophet and the priest of Bethel. (c) The fifth describes the overthrow and ruin of Israel (9:1-10); to which is added the promise of the restoration of the kingdom and its final glory in the Messiah's kingdom.

The style is peculiar in the number of the allusions made to natural objects and to agricultural occupations. Other allusions show also that Amos was a student of the law as well as a "child of nature." These phrases are peculiar to him: "Cleanness of teeth" [i.e., want of bread] (4:6); "The excellency of Jacob" (6:8; 8:7); "The high places of Isaac" (7:9); "The house of Isaac" (7:16); "He that createth the wind" (4:13). Quoted, Acts 7:42.

2. Exercises

- a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 311-320 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Review and Drill 4 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 48

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Amos chapters 5-9.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson on "The Verb" in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 321-330 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of the Lesson on "The Verb" in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 49

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Obadiah chapter 1. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Obadiah, Book of - consists of one chapter, "concerning Edom," its impending doom (1:1-16), and the restoration of Israel (1:17-21). This is the shortest book of the Old Testament.

There are on record the account of four captures of Jerusalem, (1) by Shishak in the reign of Rehoboam (1 Kings 14:25); (2) by the Philistines and Arabians in the reign of Jehoram (2 Chr. 21:16); (3) by Joash, the king of Israel, in the reign of Amaziah (2 Kings 14:13); and (4) by the Babylonians, when Jerusalem was taken and destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar (B.C. 586). Obadiah (1:11-14) speaks of this capture as a thing past. He sees the calamity as having already come on Jerusalem, and the Edomites as joining their forces with those of the Chaldeans in bringing about the degradation and ruin of Israel. We do not indeed read that the Edomites actually took part with the Chaldeans, but the probabilities are that they did so, and this explains the words of Obadiah in denouncing against Edom the judgments of God. The date of his prophecies was thus in or about the year of the destruction of Jerusalem.

Edom is the type of Israel's and of God's last foe (Isa. 63:1-4). These will finally all be vanquished, and the kingdom will be the Lord's (comp. Ps. 22:28)

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 13.1 through 13.8a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 331-340 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 13.1 through 13.8a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 50

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Jonah chapters 1-4. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Jonah, Book of - This book professes to give an account of what actually took place in the experience of the prophet. Some critics have sought to interpret the book as a parable or allegory, and not as a history. They have done so for various reasons. Thus (1) some reject it on the ground that the miraculous element enters so largely into it, and that it is not prophetic but narrative in its form; (2) others, denying the possibility of miracles altogether, hold that therefore it cannot be true history.

Jonah and his story is referred to by our Lord (Matt. 12:39, 40; Luke 11:29), a fact to which the greatest weight must be attached. It is impossible to interpret this reference on any other theory. This one argument is of sufficient importance to settle the whole question. No theories devised for the purpose of getting rid of difficulties can stand against such a proof that the book is a veritable history.

There is every reason to believe that this book was written by Jonah himself. It gives an account of (1) his divine commission to go to Nineveh, his disobedience, and the punishment following (1:1-17); (2) his prayer and miraculous deliverance (1:17-2:10); (3) the second commission given to him, and his prompt obedience in delivering the message from God, and its results in the repentance of the Ninevites, and God's long-sparing mercy toward them (ch. 3); (4) Jonah's displeasure at God's merciful decision, and the rebuke tendered to the impatient prophet (ch. 4). Nineveh was spared after Jonah's mission for more than a century. The history of Jonah may well be regarded "as a part of that great onward movement which was before the Law and under the Law; which gained strength and volume as the fulness of the times drew near.", Perowne's *Jonah*.

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 14.1 through 14.6a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 341-350 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 14.1 through 14.6a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 51

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Micah chapters 1-7. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Micah, Book of - the sixth in order of the so-called minor prophets. The superscription to this book states that the prophet exercised his office in the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. If we reckon from the beginning of Jotham's reign to the end of Hezekiah's (B.C. 759-698), then he ministered for about fifty-nine years; but if we reckon from the death of Jotham to the accession of Hezekiah (B.C. 743-726), his ministry lasted only sixteen years. It has been noticed as remarkable that this book commences with the last words of another prophet, "Micaiah the son of Imlah" (1 Kings 22:28): "Hearken, O people, every one of you."

The book consists of three sections, each commencing with a rebuke, "Hear ye," etc., and closing with a promise, (1) ch. 1; 2; (2) ch. 3-5, especially addressed to the princes and heads of the people; (3) ch. 6-7, in which Jehovah is represented as holding a controversy with his people: the whole concluding with a song of triumph at the great deliverance which the Lord will achieve for his people. The closing verse is quoted in the song of Zacharias (Luke 1:72, 73). The prediction regarding the place "where Christ should be born," one of the most remarkable Messianic prophecies (Micah 5:2), is quoted in Matt. 2:6.

There are the following references to this book in the New Testament:

5:2, with Matt. 2:6; John 7:42. 7:6, with Matt. 10:21,35,36. 7:20, with Luke 1:72,73.

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 15.1 through 15.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 351-360 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 15.1 through 15.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 52

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Nahum chapters 1-3. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Nahum, Book of - Nahum prophesied, according to some, in the beginning of the reign of Ahaz (B.C. 743). Others, however, think that his prophecies are to be referred to the latter half of the reign of Hezekiah (about B.C. 709). This is the more probable opinion, internal evidences leading to that conclusion. Probably the book was written in Jerusalem (soon after B.C. 709), where he witnessed the invasion of Sennacherib and the destruction of his host (2 Kings 19:35).

The subject of this prophecy is the approaching complete and final destruction of Nineveh, the capital of the great and at that time flourishing Assyrian empire. Assur-bani-pal was at the height of his glory. Nineveh was a city of vast extent, and was then the centre of the civilization and commerce of the world, a "bloody city all full of lies and robbery" (Nah. 3:1), for it had robbed and plundered all the neighbouring nations. It was strongly fortified on every side, bidding defiance to every enemy; yet it was to be utterly destroyed as a punishment for the great wickedness of its inhabitants.

Jonah had already uttered his message of warning, and Nahum was followed by Zephaniah, who also predicted (Zeph. 2:4-15) the destruction of the city, predictions which were remarkably fulfilled (B.C. 625) when Nineveh was destroyed apparently by fire, and the Assyrian empire came to an end, an event which changed the face of Asia.

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 16.1 through 16.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 361-370 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 16.1 through 16.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 53

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Habakkuk chapters 1-3. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Habakkuk, Prophecies of - were probably written about B.C. 650-627, or, as some think, a few years later. This book consists of three chapters, the contents of which are thus comprehensively described: "When the prophet in spirit saw the formidable power of the Chaldeans approaching and menacing his land, and saw the great evils they would cause in Judea, he bore his complaints and doubts before Jehovah, the just and the pure (1:2-17). And on this occasion the future punishment of the Chaldeans was revealed to him (2). In the third chapter a presentiment of the destruction of his country, in the inspired heart of the prophet, contends with his hope that the enemy would be chastised." The third chapter is a sublime song dedicated "to the chief musician," and therefore intended apparently to be used in the worship of God. It is "unequaled in majesty and splendour of language and imagery."

The passage in 2:4, "The just shall live by his faith," is quoted by the apostle in Rom. 1:17. (Comp. Gal. 3:12; Heb. 10:37, 38.)

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 17.1 through 17.7a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 371-380 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 17.1 through 17.7a in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 55

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Zephaniah chapters 1-3. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Zephaniah - Jehovah has concealed, or Jehovah of darkness. (1.) The son of Cushi, and great-grandson of Hezekiah, and the ninth in the order of the minor prophets. He prophesied in the days of Josiah, king of Judah (B.C. 641-610), and was contemporary with Jeremiah, with whom he had much in common. The book of his prophecies consists of:

- (a) An introduction (1:1-6), announcing the judgment of the world, and the judgment upon Israel, because of their transgressions.
- (b) The description of the judgment (1:7-18).
- (c) An exhortation to seek God while there is still time (2:1-3).
- (d) The announcement of judgment on the heathen (2:4-15).
- (e) The hopeless misery of Jerusalem (3:1-7).
- (f) The promise of salvation (3:8-20).

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 18.1 through 18.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

- a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 381-390 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 18.1 through 18.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 56

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Haggai chapters 1-2. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Haggai, Book of - consists of two brief, comprehensive chapters. The object of the prophet was generally to urge the people to proceed with the rebuilding of the temple.

Chapter first comprehends the first address (2-11) and its effects (12-15). Chapter second contains,

- (1.) The second prophecy (1-9), which was delivered a month after the first.
- (2.) The third prophecy (10-19), delivered two months and three days after the second; and
- (3.) The fourth prophecy (20-23), delivered on the same day as the third.

These discourses are referred to in Ezra 5:1; 6:14; Heb. 12:26. (Comp. Hag. 2:7, 8, 22.)

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 19.1 through 19.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

- a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 391-400 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 19.1 through 19.6 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 57

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Zechariah chapters 1-7. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Zechariah - Jehovah is renowned or remembered. (1.) A prophet of Judah, the eleventh of the twelve minor prophets. Like Ezekiel, he was of priestly extraction. He describes himself (1:1) as "the son of Berechiah." In Ezra 5:1 and 6:14 he is called "the son of Iddo," who was properly his grandfather. His prophetic career began in the second year of Darius (B.C. 520), about sixteen years after the return of the first company from exile. He was contemporary with Haggai (Ezra 5:1).

His book consists of two distinct parts, (1) chapters 1 to 8, inclusive, and (2) 9 to the end. It begins with a preface (1:1-6), which recalls the nation's past history, for the purpose of presenting a solemn warning to the present generation. Then follows a series of eight visions (1:7-6:8), succeeding one another in one night, which may be regarded as a symbolical history of Israel, intended to furnish consolation to the returned exiles and stir up hope in their minds. The symbolical action, the crowning of Joshua (6:9-15), describes how the kingdoms of the world become the kingdom of God's Christ. Chapters 7 and 8, delivered two years later, are an answer to the question whether the days of mourning for the destruction of the city should be any longer kept, and an encouraging address to the people, assuring them of God's presence and blessing. The second part of the book (ch. 9-14) bears no date. It is probable that a considerable interval separates it from the first part. It consists of two burdens.

The first burden (ch. 9-11) gives an outline of the course of God's providential dealings with his people down to the time of the Advent. The second burden (ch. 12-14) points out the glories that await Israel in "the latter day", the final conflict and triumph of God's kingdom.

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 20.1 through 20.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 401-410 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 20.1 through 20.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 58

1. **Read this assignment's scripture reading in English:** Zechariah chapters 8-14.
2. **Study this information about the Hebrew language:** Lesson 21.1 through 21.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
3. **Exercises**
 - a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 411-420 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 21.1 through 21.8 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
 - c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

ASSIGNMENT # 59

1. Read this assignment's scripture reading in English: Malachi chapters 1-3. **Here is how *Easton's Bible Dictionary* introduces the book:**

Malachi, Prophecies of - The contents of the book are comprised in four chapters. In the Hebrew text the third and fourth chapters (of the A.V.) form but one. The whole consists of three sections, preceded by an introduction (Mal. 1:1-5), in which the prophet reminds Israel of Jehovah's love to them. The first section (1:6-2:9) contains a stern rebuke addressed to the priests who had despised the name of Jehovah, and been leaders in a departure from his worship and from the covenant, and for their partiality in administering the law. In the second (2:9-16) the people are rebuked for their intermarriages with idolatrous heathen. In the third (2:17-4:6) he addresses the people as a whole, and warns them of the coming of the God of judgment, preceded by the advent of the Messiah.

This book is frequently referred to in the New Testament (Matt. 11:10; 17:12; Mark 1:2; 9:11, 12; Luke 1:17; Rom. 9:13).

2. Study this information about the Hebrew language: Lesson 22.1 through 21.10 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).

3. Exercises

- a. Practice writing and saying out loud words 421-430 listed in the Vocabulary section at the back of the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- b. Fill in the blanks and answers (when applicable) of Lesson 22.1 through 21.10 in the book *Biblical Hebrew: A Text and Workbook*, by Bonnie Pedrotti Kittel, Vicki Hoffer, and Rebecca Abts Wright (Yale University Press: New Haven, 1989).
- c. Write a several sentence summary of the assignment's scripture reading in English, and be prepared to discuss the content of the scripture reading with your teacher.

FOR FURTHER STUDY

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Complete Hebrew Bible with Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia 2nd edition Old Testament without critical apparatus and modern Hebrew New Testament (Bible Society in Israel Version, 1991). 14.50

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Found on this site are notes from a graduate Biblical Hebrew Level I class taught by Dr. David Wallace. The main text used in this site is [Page H. Kelley's *Biblical Hebrew: An Introductory Grammar*](#). At times reference will be made to Kelley, this is the primary work that is being noted.

[Kelley's *A Handbook to Biblical Hebrew : An Introductory Grammar*](#) has also been useful in preparing this site. The advanced Hebrew student may also find [Choon L. Seow's *A Grammar for Biblical Hebrew Second Edition*](#) to be of use. A fair warning is given that this site refers little to Seow.

There are two tools no Hebrew student should be without. One is his or her Hebrew Text. The text used on this site is from the [Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia](#). The apparatus alone in the text is worth your review. Also, [The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon](#), also known as the [BDB](#), is an invaluable resource.

In *no way* are claims made that this site is a comprehensive study of Biblical Hebrew or a duplication of Kelley or Wallace's work. It is simply the wish of the creator of this site that you benefit from these notes *as you* study Biblical Hebrew especially when using Kelley's grammar. Feel free to print these lessons and use them. It is asked that you cite Kelley and this web site appropriately if you quote from these notes.

The notes are broken down into lessons. There are thirty-one lessons in all. Each lesson is interactive, containing notes, quizzes and exercises. To select a lesson's contents, first select a lesson number then choose Notes, Vocabulary Quiz, or Exercises and then click Go. *Please note that the addition of exercises is a work in progress and is not yet completed.*

<http://www.wessner.ca/biblicalhebrewsummary.pdf>