

# HEBREW NOUNS

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
MASCULINE	No SPECIAL SUFFIX	ן' -----
FEMININE	ת ----- or ה -----	הי -----

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
MASCULINE	No CHANGE OR CHANGE OF VOWEL TO SOFTER FORM	ן' -----
FEMININE	ה -----	הי -----

## GENDER AND NUMBER OF NOUNS

## CONSTRUCT CASE (NOUN "OF")

## HEBREW PREFIXES

### 1) THE DEFINITE ARTICLE (THE) - ה' or הַ or הֵ

ה' - BEFORE MOST WORDS; הַ - BEFORE כ, ך, ה, ך, OR ם; הֵ - BEFORE ך, ה, ם

### 2) THE CONJUNCTION "AND" - ו' or וַ or וְ or וֹ or וּ or וִ

ו' - BEFORE MOST WORDS; וַ - BEFORE A YUD (י) WITH A SH'VA (ְ); וְ - BEFORE ך, ן, ן, ן OR A LETTER WITH A CHATAF PATACH (ֲ); וֹ - BEFORE A DISJUNCTIVE ACCENT; וּ - BEFORE A CHATAF SEGOL (ִ); וִ - BEFORE A CHATAF SEGOL (ִ)

### 3) PREPOSITIONS -

a) TO - ל' (IN FRONT OF MOST LETTERS); לְ (BEFORE A SH'VA); לֶ (BEFORE ה, ם, ...); לֵ (BEFORE ן, ן, ן); לִ (BEFORE ן, ן, ן); לִ (BEFORE ן, ן, ן); לִ (BEFORE ן, ן, ן)

b) IN - ב' or בַּ or בְּ or בִּ or בּ (SAME RULES AS FOR ל' - "TO")

c) LIKE - כְּ or כַּ or כִּ or כִּ or כִּ or כִּ or כִּ (BEFORE ן or ן) - OTHER RULES, SAME AS ל' + א

d) FROM - מ' (IN FRONT OF MOST LETTERS); מִ (IN FRONT OF כ, ך, ה, ך, AND ם)

e) THAT - ב' (IN FRONT OF ALL LETTERS)

f) TO THE - לְ (IN FRONT OF MOST LETTERS); לֶ (BEFORE כ, ך, ך, AND ם)

g) IN THE - בַּ (IN FRONT OF MOST LETTERS); בְּ (BEFORE כ, ך, ך, AND ם)