

## RULES ABOUT THE VOWEL SH'VA (:)

- 1- SH'VA NAH - A VOCALIZED SH'VA USUALLY AT THE BEGINNING OF A SYLLABLE. IT IS PRONOUNCED AS A SOFT SOUND OR SOFT SOUND "UH".
- 2- SH'VA NACH - A SILENT SH'VA, USUALLY AT THE END OF A SYLLABLE. THIS SH'VA HAS NO SOUND, WHAT IS PRONOUNCED IS THE SOUND OF THE CONSONANT.

### 3- SH'VA RULES

1) SH'VA APPEARS UNDER THE CONSONANT.

2) A SH'VA UNDER THE FIRST LETTER OF THE WORD IS ALWAYS A SH'VAH NAH.

3) A SH'VA UNDER THE FIRST LETTER OF A SYLLABLE IS ALWAYS A SH'VA NAH.

4) A SH'VA UNDER A LETTER WITH A DAGESH IS ALWAYS A SH'VA NAH.

5) A SH'VA UNDER A LETTER IMMEDIATELY AFTER A LETTER WITH A METEG IS NORMALLY A SH'VA NAH.

6) A SH'VA UNDER THE LAST LETTER OF A WORD IS ALWAYS A SH'VA NACH.

7) A SH'VA UNDER THE LAST LETTER OF A SYLLABLE IS USUALLY A SH'VA NACH.

8) IN A WORD WITH STRONG PREFIX SUCH AS  $\text{ך}$ ,  $\text{ךְ}$ ,  $\text{ךֿ}$ , OR  $\text{ךֿ}$ , THE LETTER WITH A SH'VA IS STILL PRONOUNCED AS A SH'VA NAH.

9) IN THE SYLLABLE  $\text{ךְ}$  OR  $\text{ךֿ}$  THE SH'VA IS ALWAYS PRONOUNCED AS A SH'VA NAH.

10) A HAY WITH A SH'VA IS ALWAYS PRONOUNCED AS A SH'VA NAH.

11) IN ALL FORMS OF THE WORD "TWO", THE SH'VA UNDER THE SHIN IS A SH'VA NACH.

12) WHEN THERE ARE TWO SH'VAS TOGETHER, THE FIRST IS ALWAYS A SH'VA NACH AND THE SECOND IS ALWAYS A SH'VA NAH.

13) WHEN TWO OF THE SAME CONSONANT ARE TOGETHER AND THE FIRST ONE HAS A SH'VA, IT IS ALWAYS A SH'VA NAH.