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'va 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 י, יי, יא, or יא, the letter with a Sh'va is still pronounced as a Sh'va Nah.
   9) In the syllable י or יִ the Sh'va is always pronounced as a Sh'va Nah.
   10) A Yud 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.