























New Covenant Freedom Hebrew Letter Meanings

IMPORTANT: Keep this for your reference during the rest of the course

Ancient Hebrew Alphabet Chart								
1	Ancient Hebrew Picture-Letter <small>(Pictograph¹)</small>	Picture Description	Meaning of Letter	Modern Jewish Hebrew Transliteration	Name of Letter			Common Name
					English Transcription	Main Meaning		
						Letter by Letter	Letters Combined	
1		ox-head	strong, power, leader	א	al	strong - authority	power	Aleph
2		tent floor-plan	family, house, in	ב	bat	family - mark	surname	Bet
3		foot	gather, walk, carry	ג	gam	walk (to) - water	gather	Gimel
4		tent door	movement, hang, enter	ד	dal	door (on) - rod	curtain	Dalet
5		man with arms raised	breath, look, reveal	ה	eh-ah	breath - (at) strong (sight)	behold	Heh
6		tent peg	add, secure, hook	ו	ooh-ooH	tent peg - tent peg	peg	Vav
7		mattock (plough)	food, cut, weapon, nourish	ז	zan	mattock - (of) seed	harvest	Zain
8		tent wall	outside, divide, half	ח	chats	dividing - trail	arrow	Cheth
9		basket	surround, contain, mud	ט	thath	basket - basket	container	Teth
10		hand and arm	work, throw, worship	י	eed	hand & arm - moving	hand	Yud
11		open palm of hand	bend, open, allow, tame	כ,ך	kap	palm - open	palm	Caph
12		shepherd's staff	teach, yoke, toward, bind	ל	lam	staff (of) - might	toward	Lamed
13		water	chaos, mighty, blood	מ,ם	mah	water - strong	hundred	Mem
14		sprouting seed	continue, heir, son	נ,ן	nan	seed - seed	sprout	Nun
15		thorn	grab, hate, protect	ס	xan	thorn - seed	thorn	Samech
16		eye	watch, know, shade	ע	on	eye (of) - continuance	watch	Ain
17		open mouth	blow, scatter, edge	פ,ף	pah	mouth (of) - strength	mouth	Pe
18		destination and path	trail, journey, hunt	צ,ץ	tsad	trail - (of) movement	journey	Tzad
19		sun at the horizon	condense, circle, time	ק	qap	sun - mouth	sun speaks	Koph
20		man's head	first, top, beginning	ר	rash	head - presser	chief	Resh
21		two front teeth	sharp, press, eat, two	ש	shan	two teeth - continue	teeth	Shin
22		two crossed sticks	mark, sign, signal	ת	tah	mark (of) - strength	flag-pole	Taph

Basic Greek Word Study Aids

TENSE

English verbs have one of three tenses that define the time the action occurred. Greek verbs have one of six tenses, the same three as English with an additional three that define the type of the action.

Time of the Action

PAST – happened prior to current time

PRESENT – happening now

FUTURE – happens sometime in the future

Type of the action

AORIST (Point or Punctiliar) – activity that happened or will happen at a particular point in time

IMPERFECT (Linear) – activity in the process of happening (continuous action)

PERFECT (combination of Point & Linear) – activity took place at a point in time and has ongoing results.

MOOD – defines its relationship of the verb's action to reality.

INDICATIVE – certainty – an activity that has, is or will happen (to indicate).

SUBJUNCTIVE – possibility – an activity that may take place (to suppose).

OPTATIVE – desired possibility – an activity that may take place and the speaker desires it to (to wish).

IMPERATIVE – command – speaker requires a response or exerts his will over the listener (to impel).

VOICE – denotes the relationship of a verb's action to its subject

ACTIVE – subject does the action

MIDDLE – subject acts on itself

PASSIVE – subject is acted upon

PERSON – denotes the relationship of the subject to the speaker

FIRST – the person speaking

SECOND – the person spoken to

THIRD – the person spoken about

CASE – denotes the relationship of the subject to the object

NOMINATIVE – indicates a subject (I)

GENITIVE – indicates possession (of me)

ABLATIVE – indicates source (from me)

DATIVE – indicates receiver (to me)

LOCATIVE – indicates where it is (in me)

INSTRUMENTAL – indicates who does it (by me)

ACCUSATIVE – indicates object (me)