

## THEO5301 Biblical Hebrew I

希伯來文（一）

Lecturer: Dr. Sam Lau

[samlauys@gmail.com](mailto:samlauys@gmail.com)

2019-2020 Summer Term

25<sup>th</sup> May – 11<sup>th</sup> July 2020

### Course Description

This course, and the sequel THEO3218/THEO5302 Hebrew II in the next semester, are designed to enable students to read Biblical Hebrew. In this course, Hebrew I, students learn the alphabets to the basic forms of Hebrew sentences. Students not only learn how to read simple sentences from the Hebrew bible, but also learn to identify different parts of speech, and basic grammar. Students will also learn some Hebrew songs which accompany the lessons. This course follows closely to its textbook, *Learn Biblical Hebrew* by John H. Dobson (2005). Hebrew I will cover Lessons 1-13.

### Learning Outcomes

#### Knowledge Outcomes

- (1) recite and write down from memory the Hebrew alphabets, vowels and their transliterations
- (2) pronounce and read Hebrew words
- (3) recite from memory Genesis 1:1 (D 2.4; p. 18); Deuteronomy 6:4-5 (D 5.6; p. 55); the songs: We welcome you (D 1.13 Q5; p. 16) and Blessed are You (D 5.9 Q6; p. 58)
- (4) memorize at least 350 Hebrew words perfectly by the end of the course
- (5) recognize words and identify them correctly as nouns, verbs, prepositions, constructs, suffixes, adjectives, infinitives or participles
- (6) identify the forms of questions, commands and requests
- (7) parse a given word
- (8) explain the usage of adjectives, participles, infinitives, prefix and suffix conjugations, waw consecutive conjugation as well as concepts of perfective and non-perfective
- (9) deduce the functions of each component after parsing a given sentence
- (10) identify basic grammar implications in simple Hebrew sentences or phrases

#### Attitude Outcomes

- (1) develop an interest and respect for the historical and cultural development of the Hebrew language from its paleo-Hebrew script until its Aramaic script, and the modern Hebrew language
- (2) appreciate the distinctiveness of the Biblical Hebrew language
- (3) cultivate an interest to read Biblical Hebrew texts

### List of Topics and Contents covered

Topics	Contents and Concepts
--------	-----------------------

1. The Hebrew Alphabets and Vowels	The Development of the Biblical Hebrew language. 1. The Paleo-Hebrew script and Aramaic square script; 2. The Dead Sea Scrolls and non-vowels manuscripts; 3. The Masoretic Scribes, the transmission of Biblical Hebrew and vowel system and the Hebrew Bible.
2. Word Order in Sentences	1. Right to left orientation. 2. Hebrew phrasal and sentence structure. 3. Verb-less clauses.
3. The Pronominal Suffixes and Pronouns	1. The pronominal suffixes as characteristic feature in Biblical Hebrew. 2. The introduction of persons, gender and number in Biblical Hebrew grammar. 3. The sufformatives. 4. The Definite Article.
4. The Narrative and Completed Action	1. Basic concepts of verbs in Biblical Hebrew in comparison to English and Chinese. 2. Concepts related to root words of verbs. 3. Concepts of the waPC (waw Prefix Conjugation) verbs – how Biblical Hebrew grammar expresses the next stage in a narrative; the significance of the Suffix Conjugation forms interrupting the waPC verbs in a narrative. 4. The general uses of the Suffix Conjugation.
5. Parsing	Basic steps when analyzing Biblical Hebrew words: recognition of words – distinguishing verbs, nouns, prepositions and particles and the pronominal suffixes; and determining persons, gender and number.
6. The Adjectives	1. Definition of adjectives and how Biblical Hebrew expresses the relation between the adjectives and nouns they describe. 2. The significance in gender and number. 3. The sufformatives. 4. Learning the four functions of adjectives: the attributive, predicative, substantive, comparative (and superlative). 5. Definiteness and the Definite Article and the Demonstrative Pronouns
7. Absolute and Construct Nouns	1. Distinguishing nouns according to gender and number; absolute and construct forms. 2. The construct and the sufformatives. 3. Functions of absolute and construct nouns.
8. The Continuing Action	1. Recognize the Preformatives to the Root words. 2. The general uses of the Prefix Conjugation.
9. The Previous and Future Action	1. Revision of the basic concepts of the 3 Conjugations in verbs. 2. The waPC and the SC. 3. The wSC form and functions. 4. The interrupted wSC forms and resuming the aspect.
10. Possession and Question Tags	1. Biblical Hebrew expressions of possessives: prepositions, particles and verbs. 2. The Interrogative particles and functions.
11. Commands and Requests	1. The Imperative forms. 2. The types and functions of imperatives. 3. The wSC in Imperatives.
12. Participles	1. The Participle forms and sufformatives. 2. The functions of Active and Passive participles.

13. Infinitives	1. The Infinitive forms. 2. Distinguishing the Absolute and Construct Infinitives. 3. The types and functions of the Absolute and Construct Infinitives.
14. Numbers	1. The Cardinal Numbers in gender. 2. The cardinal numbers above hundreds. 3. The ordinal numbers and functions. 3. Expressions of weights and measures.

### Learning Activities

We will do a lot of drilling exercises through different forms: in songs, oral recitation, oral exercises, dialogue and writing exercises. There will be reinforcements through one to one and small group interactions throughout the course.

### Assessment Scheme (including Requirements)

Task Nature and Weightage	Purpose and Rationale	Learning Outcomes
<p><u>1. Compulsory Attendance and Active Participation (10%)</u></p> <p>A penalization of 0.5% of this grade for each missed period of lecture. If students <b>have valid reasons</b> to miss lectures and tutorial sessions for 10 class periods, students are expected to withdraw from the course asap. Otherwise, a full penalization of 30% of the <b>final</b> grade applies. <b>Penalization of this grade applies regardless of valid or invalid reasons.</b></p> <p>Students <b>must</b> participate <u>pro-actively</u> in class as required: <u>Pro-active</u> refers to learning activities where students are expected to verbalize pronunciation of words learned, sing, recite verbally –</p>	<p>Language courses require constant drilling, and due to the fact that Biblical Hebrew is a dead language, absence from any period will result in difficulties to catch up for each class period.</p> <p>1. Students will follow the smooth progress of building upon each topic as the language is taught.</p> <p>2. Students get <b>immediate</b> reinforcements for each new word or concept learned.</p>	<p>1. Students can follow the progress of each topic smoothly.</p> <p>2. Students build upon each new concept of the language based on the previous one.</p> <p>3. Students can reinforce the learning through active use of the language.</p> <p>4. Student learns to reinforce their own understanding with co-learners and the instructor.</p>

<p>all in audible volume to their partners, or instructor or to keep pace with the whole class. There will be penalization of the full 10% from this course if students do not engage pro-actively. Students will be pre-warned of this possibility as the class progresses.</p>		
<p><b>2. 8 Quizzes (32%)</b>  Q1: Alphabets, transliteration, short and long vowels.  Q2: Paradigm for preposition ׀ + pronominal suffixes (D 3.10; p. 31) and Vocabulary D 2.7  Q3: Vocabulary D 3.1 (columns 1 and 3) and D 3.3 (columns 1 and 3).  Q4: Paradigm for Pronouns (D 4.8; p. 46 column 1) and Paradigm for Suffix Conjugation (SC verbs) (D 4.8; p. 46 table and column 2)  Q5: Vocabularies D 5.1 (column 1); D 5.5 and parsing questions.  Q6: Vocabularies (D 6.1; p. 60 column 1; D 6.4; p. 63 column 1) and parsing questions.  Q7: Paradigm for Prefix Conjugation verbs (PC verbs) p. 354; and Demonstrative Pronouns D7.10 (plus notes) and parsing questions.  Q8: Vocabularies (D 8.1; p. 89).</p>	<p>The quizzes are to reinforce the accumulation of the foundational vocabularies and paradigms.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students' memorization of the vocabularies will aid the learning progress when examples are based on these foundational words.</li> <li>2. Students' memorization of the paradigms will aid the learning progress of grammar concepts foundational to the language.</li> <li>3. Students will be able to read and understand simple sentences from the Hebrew Bible.</li> <li>4. Students will be able to parse phrases as they read and will be able to process the meanings of the words automatically with more practice.</li> </ol>
<p><b><u>3. Written Assignments (18%)</u></b>  During class lectures, the instructor will assign a few written assignments where students are required to write on the board, or on their own notebooks. Students are</p>	<p>To grasp Biblical Hebrew fully, the written form is quintessential. It aids recognition and reinforces memory. Writing out the</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students reinforce the concepts by active application of the language through these written assignments.</li> <li>2. Students get the</li> </ol>

<p>expected to follow these instructions and attempt to complete them.</p>	<p>assignments retains the learning in concrete form.</p>	<p>opportunity for immediate reinforcements in class through these assignments.</p>
<p>4. <u>Oral Test (10%)</u>  Students memorize 2 songs: We welcome you (D 1.13 Q5; p. 16) and Blessed are You (D 5.9 Q6; p. 58); and 2 scripture texts: Genesis 1:1 (D 2.4; p. 18); Deuteronomy 6:4-5 (D 5.6; p. 55).</p>	<p>Biblical Hebrew is the language of the Torah, the scripture of Judeo-Christian religion, memorization of core scripture and songs for worship enhance the purpose for learning of the language – which is to read the Torah or Hebrew Bible.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students learn to appreciate the religious practice of scripture memorization.</li> <li>2. Students learn to sing from memory as part of religious worship and prayer.</li> <li>3. Students appreciate the Jewish religious cultural practices based on scripture.</li> <li>4. Students build confidence to verbalize the Hebrew words through scripture and songs.</li> </ol>
<p>5. <u>Final Test (30%)</u>  This test comprises of the contents of the final 4 topics; and the general accumulation of learning basic grammar sentences, and parsing.</p>	<p>This final test wraps up the end of the basics of the course.</p>	<p>Same as Task #2.</p>

### Course Components:

The course consists of lectures, oral drills, written assignments and a lot of memorization, self and group revisions. The time allocation (on average per week) of the learning activities is as follows:									
Lecture		Class interaction		Excursion/ Web-based repor		Reading and research		Written assignments	
In class	Out of Class	In class	Out of Class	In class	Out of Class	In class	Out of Class	In class	Out of Class
1.2 hrs	NA	1 hr	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5 hrs	0.5	2 hrs
M		M		M		M		M	
M: Mandatory activity in the course					O: Optional activity				

### Learning Activities

Besides lectures, there will be songs, listening, actions, group rote memorization, peer learning and correction, and discussion.

### Course Venue

Mondays and Thursdays: Chen Kou Bun Building (CKB) UG05

### Course Textbook

John H. Dobson, *Learn Biblical Hebrew* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.; with Audio CD-Rom; Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2005).

M 25 May	Introduction to Biblical Hebrew Lessons 1A & 2A: Learning Vowels, Alphabets and Transliteration. Rules for <i>shewa</i> . Songs: Alphabet song and We Welcome You (D p. 16).
Th 28 May	Quiz 1; Lessons 1B & 2B: Rules on <i>dagesh</i> and sentence order. Reading Hebrew. Memorize Gen. 1:1
M 1 June	Lesson 3: Pronominal Suffixes; Pronouns and SC Verbs (1) Introduction to Lessons 4-6 Memorize Paradigm for preposition ׀ + pronominal suffixes (D 3.10; p. 31)
Th 4 June	Quiz 2 Lesson 4: Narrative and Completed Action Memorize Pronouns and SC verb paradigm (D 4.8; p. 46)
M 8 June	Quizzes 3 and 4 Revise Lessons 1-4 and Learn Parsing. Lesson 5 Adjectives Learn Song: Blessed are You (D p. 58)

Th 11 June	Quiz 5 Lesson 6 Continuing Action Memorize PC verb paradigm Memorize Deuteronomy 6:4–5 (D 5.6; p. 55)
M 15 June	Quiz 6. Revise Memory verse Deut. 6:4–5 How to use Bible Works software.
Th 18 June	Introduction to Lessons 7-8; Lesson 7: Absolute and Construct Nouns.
M 22 June	Quiz 7 Lesson 8: Previous and Future Action; Introduction to Lessons 9-13.
M 29 June	Quiz 8. Lesson 9: Possession and Questions; Lesson 10: Commands and Requests
Th 2 July	Lesson 11: Numbers Lesson 12: Infinitives; Lesson 13: Participles Revise for Oral Test
M 6 July	Oral Test and Revision for Final Test
Th 9 July	Final Test

### **Feedback for Evaluation**

Two course evaluations will be conducted. The first will be done midway through the course which is tailored to facilitate better progress through the course. The second will be conducted by the university wide exercise.

### **Recommended Learning Resources:**

Cook, J.A. and Holmstedt, R.D. (2013). *Beginning Biblical Hebrew*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic.

Kahn, Lily. (2014). *The Routledge Introductory Course in Biblical Hebrew*. NY: Routledge.

Pratico, G.D.M. and van Pelt, M. (2001). *Basics of Biblical Hebrew Grammar*. With CD-Rom. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan.

Seow, Choon-Leong. (1995). *A Grammar for Biblical Hebrew* (rev. ed.; Nashville: Abingdon).

Webster, Brian. (2009). *The Cambridge Introduction to Biblical Hebrew*. Cambridge/NY: Cambridge University.