THEO3217/THEO5301 Biblical Hebrew I

Lecturer: Dr. LI Kwan Hung Leo (email: khlileo@cuhk.edu.hk)

2022-2023 1st Term

Mon 10:30 am - 12:15 pm (CCT T31) Thur 12:30 pm -1:15 pm (WMY 502)

Course Description

This course, and the sequel THEO3218/THEO5302 Biblical Hebrew II in the next term, are designed to enable students to read Biblical Hebrew. In this course, Biblical Hebrew I, students learn starting from the alphabets to the basic forms of Hebrew sentences. Students not only learn how to read simple sentences from the Hebrew bible, but also pronounce the words. Students will also learn some Hebrew songs which accompany the lessons. This course follows closely to its textbook (hereafter: D), *Learn Biblical Hebrew* by John H. Dobson (2005). Biblical Hebrew I will cover Lessons 1-13 and the rest of the book will be covered in Biblical Hebrew II.

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge Outcomes

- (1) pronounce and read Hebrew words
- (2) recite from memory Genesis 1:1 (D 1.13 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)
- (3) memorize at least 300 Hebrew words by the end of the course
- (4) recognize words, identify and parse them, by the assistance of available resources, correctly as nouns, verbs, prepositions, constructs, suffixes, adjectives, infinitives or participles.
- (5) identify the forms of questions, commands and requests.
- (6a) explain the usage of adjectives, participles, infinitives, prefix and suffix conjugations, as well as concepts of narrative, perfective, and non-perfective forms.

Especially for THEO5301, (6b) also deduce the functions of the above in a Hebrew sentence and able to explain basic grammar and linguistics 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 form of Hebrew language.
- (2) appreciate the distinctiveness of the language.
- (3) cultivate an interest to read Biblical texts in its original languages.

List of Topics

- 1. The Hebrew Alphabets and Vowels
- 2. Word Order in Sentences
- 3. The Prenominal Suffixes and Pronouns
- 4. The Narrative (waw Prefix Conjugation/waPC) and Completed (Suffix Conjugation/SC) Action
- 5. Parsing
- 6. The Adjectives
- 7. The Continuing Action and Imperfective Aspect (Prefix Conjugation/PC)
- 8. Absolute and Construct Nouns
- 9. The Previous and Future Action
- 10. Commands and Requests
- 11. Possession and Question Tags
- 12. Participles
- 13. Infinitives
- 14. Numbers, Time and Measurements
- 15. Discourse Analysis (A.K.A. Text-linguistics)

Course Structure, Assessment Scheme and Requirements

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 repot		Reading and research		Written assignments	
In class	Out of	In	Out of	In	Out of	In	Out of	In	Out of
	Class	class	Class	class	Class	class	Class	class	Class
1.2 hrs	NA	1 hr	NA	NA	0.5 hrs	NA	1 hrs	0.5	2 hrs
М		M		M		M		М	

M: Mandatory activity in the course

O: Optional activity

Course Textbook

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

Assessment Scheme (including Requirements)

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

2. **8 Online Quizzes** (32%)

Q1: The Basics of Biblical Hebrew (Alphabets, vowels and/or transliteration).

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) D 3.3 (columns 1 and 3); and D 4.1 (column 2)

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).

The quizzes are to reinforce the accumulation of the foundational vocabularies and paradigms. Quizzes will be conducted in online platform. Some Quizzes will be interactive or oral in form.

- 1. Students' memorization of the vocabularies will aid the learning progress when examples are based on these foundational words.
- 2. Students' memorization of the paradigms will aid the learning progress of grammar concepts foundational to the language.
- 3. Students will be able to read and understand simple sentences from the Hebrew Bible.
- 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.

3. Written Assignments (18%)

The instructor will assign written assignments where students are required to finished them as homework. Students are expected to follow these instructions and attempt to complete them.

To grasp Biblical Hebrew fully, the written form is quintessential. It aids recognition and reinforces memory. Writing out the assignments retains the learning in concrete form.

- 1. Students reinforce the concepts by active application of the language through these written assignments.
- 2. Students get the opportunity for immediate reinforcements through these assignments

4. Oral Test (10%)	Biblical Hebrew is the language	1. Students learn to appreciate	
Students memorize 2 songs:	of the Torah, the scripture of	the religious practice of	
We welcome you (D 1.13 Q5; p.	Judeo-Christian religion,	scripture memorization.	
16) and Blessed are You (D 5.9	memorization of core scripture	2. Students learn to sing from	
Q6; p. 58);	and songs for worship enhance	memory as part of religious	
and 2 scripture texts: Genesis	the purpose for learning of the	worship and prayer.	
1:1 (D 2.4; p. 18); Deuteronomy	language – which is to read the	3. Students appreciate the	
6:4-5 (D 5.6; p. 55).	Torah or Hebrew Bible. The test	Jewish religious cultural	
	will be conducted via online	practices based on scripture.	
	platform.	4. Students build confidence to	
		verbalize the Hebrew words	
		through scripture and songs.	
4. Final Quiz (30%)	A final quiz wraps up the end of	Same as Task #2.	
This quiz comprises of the	the basics of the course. This		
contents of the final 4 topics;	final quiz will be online or take-		
and the general accumulation	home, depending on the class		
of learning basic grammar	circumstances.		
sentences, and parsing.			

In Summary:

10% Attendance18% Written Assignments32% 8 Quizzes10% Oral Test30% Final Quiz

Learning Activities

We will use inductive method to explore the grammatic features of the Biblical Hebrew. An inductive method of learning a language requires the student reads and observes how the language works and then induces the grammar rules. That means the students are the master of their learning and not just passively memorizing vocabulary and grammatic rules. They need to put in effort to read the original biblical text constantly without full knowledge of the language and ask questions on grammar and induce the grammar of the language by consulting the resources that the course (the teacher, the textbook or grammar books) provided. Eventually the student can interpret/translate the text by their own. Yet there will be reinforcements by drilling exercises through different forms: in songs, oral recitation, oral exercises, dialogue and writing exercises and through one to one and small group interactions throughout the course.

	Week 1			
5 Sept (Mon)	Introduction: Basic Grammar and Biblical Hebrew (Parts of Speech): Exo 6:1-3			
1 ()	Lesson 1A & 2A: Learning Vowels and Alphabets; Songs: Alphabet song and We			
	Welcome You.			
8 Sept (Thur)	Lesson 1B & 2B: Rules on Dagesh (D 1.8), Shewa (D 1.10), Hebrew Clause and			
• ` ` ′	sentence order: Reading Gen 1:1			
	Week 2			
12 Sept (Mon)	Public Holiday – Day after Mid-Autumn Festival			
15 Sept (Thur)	Lesson 3A: Pronominal Suffix;			
	Week 3			
19 Sept (Mon)	Lesson 3B: Pronouns and SC Verbs.			
22 Sept (Thur)	Quiz 1; Revision and Learn Parsing			
	Week 4			
26 Sept (Mon)	Introduction to Lesson 4-6; Lesson 4: Narrative and Completed Action			
29 Sept (Thur)	Quiz 2; Written Assignments;			
	Week 5			
3 Oct (Mon)	Lesson 5A: Adjectives; Parsing Drills and Written Assignments			
6 Oct (Thur)	Quiz 3 ; Memorize Deuteronomy 6:4-5 (D 5.6; p. 55)			
	Week 6			
10 Oct (Mon)	Lesson 5B and 6 Continuing Action			
	Learn Song: Blessed are you (D p. 58)			
13 Oct (Thur)	Quiz 4; Written Assignment on Gen 24:1-10			
	Week 7			
17 Oct (Mon)	Introduction to Lesson 7-8; Lesson 7: Absolute and Construct Noun			
20 Oct (Thur)	Quiz 5; Introduction to Lesson 9-13			
	Week 8			
24 Oct (Mon)	Lesson 8 and 9: Previous and Future Action			
27 Oct (Thur)	Quiz 6; Written Assignment on Jon 1:1-3/3:1-4			
	Week 9			
31 Oct (Mon)	Lesson 10: Command and Requests			
3 Nov (Thur)	Quiz 7 and Drills			
	Week 10			
7 Nov (Mon)	Lesson 12: Infinitives			
10 Nov (Thur)	Quiz 8 and Drills			
	Week 11			
14 Nov (Mon)	Lesson 13: Participles and Written Assignment on 1 Kings 21:1-7			
17 Nov (Thur)	Revision and Drills; Lesson 11			
	Week 12			
21 Nov (Mon)	Revision for final Test			
24 Nov (Thur)	Oral Test			
	Week 13			
28 Nov (Mon)	Final Test			
1 Dec (Thur)	Go through Answers for 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:

Kutz, Karl V., and Rebekah L. Josberger. 2018. Learning Biblical Hebrew: Reading for Comprehension: An Introductory Grammar. Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2018.

Page, Kelley H. *Biblical Hebrew: An Introduction Grammar*. Grand Rapids, Michigan: W.B. Eerdmans, 1992. (2nd Edition revised by Timothy G. Crawfod, 2018)

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

Pratico, Gary D. and Miles V. van Pelt. *Basics of Biblical Hebrew Grammar*. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan, 2001. (2nd Edition, 2014)

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

The following books will be also reserved in CC Library:

Bergman, Nava. *The Cambridge Biblical Hebrew Workbook: Introductory Level*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.

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

Green, Jennifer S., G. Brooke Lester, Joseph F. Scrivner. *Handbook to a Grammar for Biblical Hebrew*. Nashville: Abingdon Press, 2005.

Ross, Allen P. Introducing Biblical Hebrew. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Baker Academic, 2001.

Seow, Choon-Leong. A Grammar for Biblical Hebrew. Rev. ed.; Nashville: Abingdon, 1995.

Van Der Merwe, Naudé, Kroeze, Naudé, J. A., and Kroeze, Jan. *A Biblical Hebrew Reference Grammar*. Second ed; New York: Bloomsbury T&T Clark, 2017.

Yeung, Philip. *Functional Hebrew: Lecture Notes with Exercises*. Hong Kong: China Graduate School of Theology, 1986.

Internet resources:

Online Study tools for Biblical languages:

https://thebible.org/gt/index

https://netbible.org/

https://biblehub.com/

Online Chinese resources for learning Biblical Hebrew

http://www.chioulaoshi.org/BH/index.html

Introduction to resources over internet

http://ehebrew.net/learn-ancient-hebrew/

https://ehebrew.net/free-online-hebrew-resources/

http://blogs.shu.edu/lawrencefrizzell/research/hebrewresources/

https://dailydoseofhebrew.com/hebrew-resources/#Online-Tools

https://sites.ualberta.ca/~ebenzvi/Assist/Hebrew Bible/hebrewbibstudy.html

https://sites.google.com/site/biblicalhebrewnz/free-biblical-hebrew-resources2

http://www.biblicalhebrew.com/

animated hebrew (cartoon)

http://www.animatedhebrew.com/

eteacher biblical hebrew (free lesson)

http://eteacherbiblical.com/free-lessons