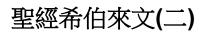
# **THEO3218 Biblical Hebrew II**

(For CUHK Undergraduate Students)



Lecturer: Dr. LI Kwan Hung Leo (email: khlileo@cuhk.edu.hk) 2022-2023 2nd Term Mon 10:30am-12:15 CCT T31; Thur 12:30am-1:15pm CCT T31

#### **Course Description**

This course, a sequel to THEO3217 Biblical Hebrew I, will continue to follow the textbook, *Learn Biblical Hebrew* by John H. Dobson (2005), covering Lessons 14-25. It will cover all the *binyanim* (or stem) of Hebrew as well as understanding concepts of Hebrew syntax, function of prepositions and the principles of translating narratives and poetry. In particular, we shall read the Masoretic Text of the book of Jonah (a narrative with a poem) and the Joseph story (Gen 37, 39-42) with the help of the Lexicon and other Bible aids.

#### **Course Objectives**

#### Knowledge Outcomes

The students will be competent in the following abilities:

- 1. recognize every component in the parts of speech learned in THEO 3217
- 2. identify the binyanim (or stem) and functions of all verbs
- 3. recall the forms and functions of the prepositions and particles
- 4. identify, recognize at least 500 of the most common Biblical Hebrew words found in the Hebrew Bible
- 5. search words in the Biblical Hebrew dictionaries and lexicons and explain the entries, in particular the BDB Lexicon.
- 6. parse and translate given phrases/sentences and the book of Jonah and the Joseph story
- 7. use the parsing tools from the internet and/or computer software

#### Attitude Outcomes

The students will

- 1. be confident to read a Biblical Hebrew passage on their own with the necessary tools
- 2. develop the habit of reading Biblical Hebrew passages
- 3. appreciate the basic tasks to do exegesis and interpretation

Page 1 of 6

## List of Topics

Topics	Contents and Concepts
1. Participles	1. The Participle forms and sufformatives.
1. I ditionpres	2. The functions of Active and Passive participles.
2. The General Uses of	1. The significance of each <i>binyan</i> and how to distinguish them.
the <i>binyanim</i>	2. The list of uses for each <i>binyan</i> .
3. The Qal and Niphal	1. The paradigms for Qal and Niphal.
5. The Qar and Tuphar	2. The functions of Qal and Niphal.
4. The Piel and Pual	1. The paradigms for Piel and Pual.
	2. The functions of Piel and Pual.
5. The Hiphil and	1. The paradigms for Hiphil and Hophal.
Hophal	2. The functions of Hiphil and Hophal.
6. The Hithpael and	1. The paradigms for Hithpael and the other <i>binyanim</i> .
the other <i>binyanim</i>	2. The functions of Hithpael and the other <i>binyanim</i> .
7. Using BDB Lexicon	1. The format of a Biblical Hebrew Dictionary and Lexicon.
7. Using DDD Lexicon	2. Understanding the division of root words.
	3. The steps to retrieving the meanings for the word searched.
	4. Interpreting the information from the dictionary and lexicon.
8. Wishes, Oaths and	1. The biblical Hebrew expressions for wishes and oaths.
Conditions	
Conditions	2. The common words and pattern for such expressions.
9. The Narrative forms	<ol> <li>The common words and format for conditional statements.</li> <li>Revision of the waPC.</li> </ol>
with other verb forms	
with other verb forms	2. The different conjugation and expressions before the waPC verbs.
10 Sentence en 1	3. How to distinguish and translate different occurrences of the waPC in various contexts.
10. Sentence and	The different ways biblical Hebrew begins passages – narratives and non-narratives and how to translate them.
Clause Beginnings	
11. The Perfective and	1. Revision of the SC and PC.
Imperfective Verbs	2. Consideration of more complex contexts and how to translate appropriately.
12. Sentence and	Functions of these sequences:
Clause Sequences	1. SC + wSC forms. 2. SC +waPC.
	2. SC $\pm$ warC. 3. PC $\pm$ wPC.
	<ul><li>4. Clauses that begin with some particles.</li><li>5. PC + wSC.</li></ul>
	6. Imperatives + imperatives.
	<ol> <li>7. Imperative +wPC.</li> <li>8. Participle + waPC.</li> </ol>
	9. Participle + wSC. 10. Infinitive + waPC.
	10. Infinitive + warC. 11. Infinitive + wSC.
12 Translating	12. 5 conjunctions.
13. Translating	1. Characteristics of biblical Hebrew poetry: balance and parallelism.
Hebrew Poetry	<ol> <li>Expressions of balance and parallelisms: chiasmus and alphabetic.</li> <li>Language of biblical Hebrew poetry.</li> </ol>
	4. Issues in translation.
14. Prepositions	
14. Prepositions	1. Summarize the types and most common occurrences of some prepositions.
15 Idiama and Arra	2. Determining the possible best meaning for a preposition.
15. Idioms and Areas	Learn some common idiomatic expressions in biblical Hebrew and their meanings, or areas of
of Meanings	meanings according to the context and interpreting their functions.
16. Learn Bible	1. Introduce various aids from the internet and/or computer software.
Aids from Internet and	2. How to access the parsing functions and interpret meaningfully from these aids.
computer software	

#### **Course Structure and Requirements**

<u>Structure/ Input and Output</u> The class meets every Monday for 2 class periods of lecture and Thursday for another class period. A new topic will be introduced via lecture or through some class activities, and the learning will be reinforced through fulfilling class assignments and homework, followed by evaluation. For every hour of class period, students are expected to put in about 1.5 to 2 hours.

#### 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.

#### Requirements and assessment scheme

Task Nature and Weightage	Purpose and Rationale	Learning Outcomes
1. Compulsory Attendance and Active	Language courses require	1. Students can follow the
Participation (10%)	constant drilling, and due to the fact that Biblical	progress of each topic smoothly.
A penalization of 0.5% of this grade for each missed period of tutorial/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 15% of the final grade applies. <b>Penalization of this grade applies regardless of valid or invalid reasons</b> . 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 – all in audible volume to their partners, or instructor or to keep pace with the whole	Hebrew is a dead language, absence from any period will result in difficulties to catch up for each class period 1. Students will follow the smooth progress of building upon each topic as the language is taught. 2. Students get <b>immediate</b> reinforcements for each new word or concept learned.	<ul> <li>2. Students build upon each new concept of the language based on the previous one.</li> <li>3. Students can reinforce the learning through active use of the language.</li> <li>4. Student learns to reinforce their own understanding with co learners and the instructor.</li> </ul>
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.		
<u>2. 6 Quizzes (30%)</u>	The quizzes are to reinforce the accumulation	1. Students' memorization of the <i>binyanim</i> paradigms will aid the
Regular Quizzes will be held during	of the foundational	learning progress of the forms
class time. Please check the Course	<i>binyanim</i> paradigms.	and uses of the verbs
Schedule as to when these quizzes will	Regular parsing in the	foundational to the language.
be held. What will be quizzed depending	quizzes are to keep up and	

on students' pacing but the following	reinforce the vocabularies	2. Students will reinforce earlier
topic will be covered:	and paradigms learned	grammar and vocabularies
topic will be covered.	earlier and also new	0
•The General Uses of the <i>binyanim</i>	vocabularies.	learned earlier through the parsing component in the
-	vocabularies.	
(D p. 159);		quizzes.
Paradigm for the <i>binyanim</i> including Cal Ninhal Dial Dual		2. Students will be able to read
including Qal, Niphal, Piel, Pual,		3. Students will be able to read
Hiphil, Hophal and Hithpael;		and understand more complex
Parsing of various Hebrew verbs;		sentences in the Hebrew Bible.
•Using BDB Lexicon;		1. Studente will be able to norme
<ul> <li>Translating texts selected from the Hebrew Bible.</li> </ul>		4. Students will be able to parse
		phrases as they read and will be
The tenie that will be accorded for each		able to process the meanings of
The topic that will be covered for each		the words automatically.
quizzes will be announced over the		5. Students learn how to use the
Blackboard a week before the quiz.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		Biblical Hebrew Lexicons and Dictionaries. Students learn the
		technical format and how to
		retrieve the relevant meanings for
2 M/ritton Assignments (200/)	Te green Dibliget Llebrew	the word searched.
3. Written Assignments (30%)	To grasp Biblical Hebrew	1. Students reinforce the
During close lectures the instructor will	fully, the written form is	concepts by active application of
During class lectures, the instructor will	quintessential. It aids	the language through these
assign written assignments where	recognition and reinforces	written assignments.
students are required to write on the	memory. Writing out the	2 Students get the encerturity for
board, or on their own notebooks, or	assignments retains the	2. Students get the opportunity for immediate reinforcements in
papers to be submitted. Students are	learning in concrete form.	
expected to follow these instructions and		class through these assignments.
attempt to complete them.	This final suit umana un tha	Come og Tagk #2
4. Final Quiz (30%)	This final quiz wraps up the end of the basics of the	Same as Task #2.
This quiz comprises of colocted		
This quiz comprises of selected	course.	
passages learned throughout the		
course. Besides parsing, there will be		
questions covering topics learned from THEO3217-18.		
INEU3217-18.		

#### **Course Textbook**

John H. Dobson, *Learn Biblical Hebrew* (2nd ed.; with Audio CD-Rom; Grand Rapids: Baker Academic, 2005). Francis Brown, S.R. Driver, and Charles A. Briggs (ed.), *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament* (Oxford: Clarendon, 1907). [check the latest reprint] (use can also access through the website: bible.cc)

### **Course Components:**

The course consists of lectures, oral drills, written assignments and a lot of memorization, self and group										
revisions	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 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	
М		М	[		М		М		М	

M: Mandatory activity in the course O: Optional activity

#### **Course Schedule**

	Week 1
9 Jan (Mon)	Introduction: Revision of Basic Grammar and Biblical Hebrew; Participle and Infinitives
	Learning to Use the BDB; Dictionary Exercise (p.160-162): Jonah 1:4-16/3:5-10
12 Jan (Thur)	Introduction to <i>binyanim</i> : The General Uses of the <i>binyanim</i> .
	(Introduction to lesson 14-17); Dictionary Exercise (p.171): Jonah chapter 4
	Week 2
16 Jan (Mon)	The Qal and Niphal (Lesson 14);
19 Jan (Thur)	Read Jonah 1, 3, 4
	Week 3
23 Jan (Mon)	Lunar New Year Holiday
26 Jan (Thur)	Lunar New Year Holiday
	Week 4
30 Jan (Mon)	Piel and Pual (Lesson 15);
2 Feb (Thur)	Quiz 1
	Week 5
6 Feb (Mon)	Hiphil and Hophal (Lesson 16); Reading Gen 37; Assignment 1
9 Feb (Thur)	Hithpael and the other <i>binyanim</i> (Lesson 17);
	Week 6
13 Feb (Mon)	Lesson 18: Wishes, Oaths, and Conditions; Read Gen 39;
16 Feb (Thur)	Quiz 2; Hand in Assignment 1
	Week 7
20 Feb (Mon)	Lesson 19: Narrative Form; Read Gen 40
23 Feb (Thur)	Read Gen 41:1-43
	Week 8
27 Feb (Mon)	Lesson 20: Sentence and Clause Beginnings;
	Read Gen 41:44-57; Assignment 2
2 Mar (Thur)	Quiz 3
	Week 9
6 Mar (Mon)	Reading Week
9 Mar (Thur)	Reading Week
	Week 10

13 Mar (Mon)	Lesson 21: Perfective and Imperfective verbs ;
	Read Gen 42
16 Mar (Thur)	Quiz 4
	Week 11;
20 Mar (Mon)	Lesson 22: Sentence and Clause Sequences;
	Read Psalm 23; Hand in Assignment 2
23 Mar (Thur)	Quiz 5
	Week 12
27 Mar (Mon)	Lesson 23: Translate Hebrew Poetry;
	Read Jonah 2; (Assignment 3)
30 Mar (Thur)	Quiz 6
	Week 13
3 Apr (Mon)	Lesson 24: Prepositions/ Lesson 25: Idioms and Areas of Meaning
6 Arp (Thur)	Revision
	Week 14
10 Apr (Mon)	Public Holiday
13 Apr (Thur)	Revision
	Week 15
17 Apr (Mon)	Final Test
20 Apr (Thur)	Go through answer; Hand in Assignment 3

#### 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:**

- Fullilove, William. *Introduction to Hebrew: A Guide for Learning and Using Biblical Hebrew.* NJ: P&R Publishing, 2017.
- Kahn, Lily. The Routledge Introductory Course in Biblical Hebrew. NY: Routledge, 2014.
- Kutz, Karl V. and Rebekah L. Josberger. *Learning Biblical Hebrew: Reading for Comprehension: An Introductory Grammar.* WA: Lexham Press, 2018.

Page, Kelley H. *Biblical Hebrew: An Introduction Grammar*. Grand Rapids, Michigan: W.B. Eerdmans, 1992. Pratico, Gary D. and Miles V. van Pelt. *Basics of Biblical Hebrew Grammar*. Grand Rapids, Michigan:

Zondervan, 2001.

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

- Webster, Brian. *The Cambridge Introduction to Biblical Hebrew*. Cambridge/NY: Cambridge University, 2009.
- Yeung, Philip. *Functional Hebrew: Lecture Notes with Exercises.* Hong Kong: China Graduate School of Theology, 1986.