

# Read Hebrew in simple steps

## Lesson 10

ך ך ף

 **jonathan frate**

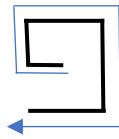
# Lesson 10



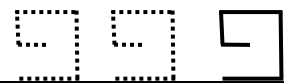
The following letter is the letter "Peh"



Look how to write it by hand:



✍ Copy it several times in order to practice:



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- When the letter Peh has a dot inside, it sounds “P”. When it does not have the dot, it sounds “F” (in this case it is called “Feh”).



פֶּה PA

פֵּה FA

פֶּה PE

פֵּה FE

פִּי PEE

פֵּי FEE

פּוּ PO

פֹּו FO

פּוּ POO

פֹּו FOO

✍ Read and copy. Practice until you get confident.

קָפָה קִפָּה קִפָּה

יָפָה

יָפָה

יָפִים

יָפוֹת

פָּה

כָּפָה

מִרְפָּאָה

רְפָאֵל

עוֹפְרָה

טֵלְפוֹן

חֵלְיָה



\_\_\_\_\_ סֵפֶר

\_\_\_\_\_ אִיפֶה

\_\_\_\_\_ פְּנִינָה

\_\_\_\_\_ פִּינְחָס

\_\_\_\_\_ מִשְׁפָּחָה

\_\_\_\_\_ סִיפּוּר

\_\_\_\_\_ פְּרִיס

\_\_\_\_\_ בְּסִפְרָד

\_\_\_\_\_ זִינָה

\_\_\_\_\_ גְּדִלָה

\_\_\_\_\_ כֵּלָם

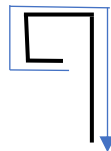
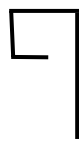


Do you remember that the letter “Mem” מ and the letter “Nun” נ have each one of them a final form? (“Mem sofit” ם and “Nun sofit” ן.) The letter Peh, or Feh פ, which we have just learned, has also a final form, the “Feh Sofit”:

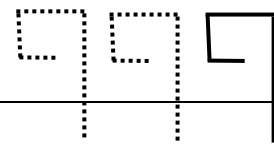


ף

Look how to write it by hand:



✍ Copy it several times in order to practice:



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All the times that the letter Feh is the last letter of the word it must be written in this form, "Feh Sofit". In this case it always sounds "F", never "P".



אֶף AF

אֶפֶּי EF

אֶוֹף OF

Etc

✍ Read and copy. Practice until you get confident.

יֹסֵף יוֹסֵף יוֹסֵף

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אֶסֶף אֶסֶף אֶסֶף

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נֹף נֹף נֹף

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שֶׁף שֶׁף שֶׁף

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סֹף סֹף סֹף


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כֶּסֶף כֶּסֶף כֶּסֶף

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דָּחַף

 Remember that the letter “Kaf” כ sounds “K” with a dot, and “Ḥ” (guttural) with no dot? The last time we just practiced reading it with the dot, sounding K. Let’s practice it now like “Ḥaf”, sounding “Ḥ”, the strong throaty sound, the same as the letter “Ḥet” ח.

 Read and copy. Practice until you get confident.

כָּכָה בָּבָה סָסָה

יוֹכְבֵד

מִיכָל

מִיכָאֵל

חָכָם

עֵכָבֵר

עֵכָשׁוּ

רָכַל





\_\_\_\_\_ כַּקְטוֹן

\_\_\_\_\_ כַּגְדוֹל

\_\_\_\_\_ הַכָּרֶם

\_\_\_\_\_ זְכָר

\_\_\_\_\_ נִכְתָּב

\_\_\_\_\_ כִּסָּא

\_\_\_\_\_ פְּסַח

\_\_\_\_\_ כֶּף



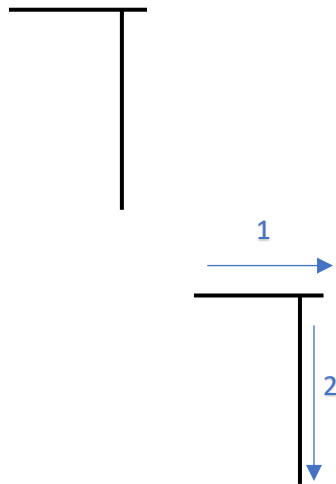
We talked about the letter “Kaf” כּ or “Ḥaf” כֹּ. Now we are going to talk about another detail about this letter. It has a final form, as the letters “Mem” ם ךּ, “Nun” ן ךּ and “Feh” ף ף. Check below the “Kaf Sofit”, or “Ḥaf sofit”:

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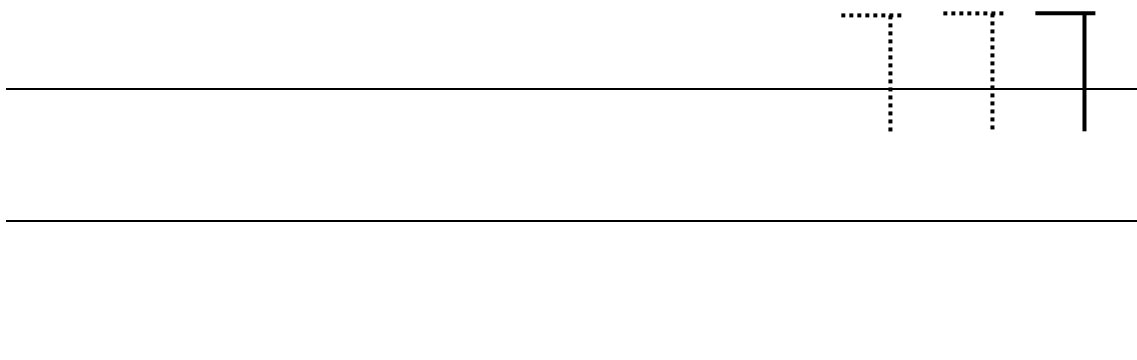
It looks like “Dalet”, but pay attention to the difference. It’s longer, it crosses down the line:



Look how to write it by hand:



✍ Copy it several times in order to practice:



- This letter is the only one in which we put the “shevah” (the two dots that keep the consonant with no vowel) at the end of the word. We also use the vowel A (Kamets Gadol) in H̄af sofit. It always sounds H̄. Check the syllables below:

אֶתְּ אֶתְּ AH̄

אֶתְּ אֶתְּ EH̄

בֶּתְּ בֶּתְּ BeH̄A

לֶתְּ לֶתְּ LeH̄A

✍ Read and copy. Practice until you get confident.

מֶלֶךְ מֶלֶךְ מֶלֶךְ

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בָּרוּךְ

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אֲנוּךְ

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תִּנּוּךְ

הוֹלֵךְ

כֶּךְ

גִּילְךָ

דָּרָךְ

וִילוֹנְךָ

זְכוֹרוֹנְךָ

טוֹבְךָ

סָמוּךְ

יַעֲנֶךָ

פִּיךָ

קִירְךָ

שָׂמְךָ

שְׂמֹחָה

13

תוֹךְ