ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Language Learning › Hebrew › Alphabet

Beginner lessons for Alphabet

Master the Hebrew Alphabet with Ease!

DEFINITION

> The Hebrew alphabet consists of 22 letters used in writing Hebrew. Learning these letters is essential for reading and writing in Hebrew.

KEY CONCEPTS

Consonants and Vowels

Hebrew primarily consists of consonants, with vowels indicated by diacritical marks called 'nikud'.

Letter Shapes

Each Hebrew letter has a unique shape, and some letters change shape when at the end of a word.

Reading Direction

Hebrew is read from right to left, which is different from many other languages.

Final Forms

Five Hebrew letters have special final forms used when they appear at the end of a word.

Pronunciation

Each letter has a specific sound, and some letters can have different sounds based on their context.

EXAMPLES

- → א (Aleph) - silent letter
- → ב (Bet) - sounds like 'b'
- → ת (Tav) - sounds like 't'

MEMORY TIPS

- ★ Associate each letter with a familiar object or word that starts with that sound.
- ★ Create a song or rhyme to remember the order of the letters.
- ★ Use flashcards with the letter on one side and the pronunciation on the other.

COMMON MISTAKES

- ✗ Confusing similar-looking letters like ב (Bet) and כ (Kaf).
- ✗ Mispronouncing letters that have multiple sounds.
- ✗ Forgetting to read from right to left.

QUICK RECAP

The Hebrew alphabet has 22 letters, mainly consonants, and is read from right to left. Familiarize yourself with letter shapes and sounds to build a strong foundation in Hebrew reading and writing.