

Hebrew Alphabet Study Sheet

A complete, structured learning for **all 22 Hebrew letters**, **5 final forms**, **vowel examples**, and **practice words**. D

How to practice today

- Practice one letter per day, for 22 days.
 - Practice writing the letter until you know it without looking
 - Say the name out loud repeatedly throughout the day
 - Say the sound repeatedly
 - Identify whether it has a final form
 - Practice reading simple syllables (e.g., שׁוּ, לֵ, מֵ, בֵ)
 - The **script** form is the way you write it or text it today
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Fascinating Facts about Hebrew

Hebrew is unique because its letters serve multiple roles at once: they are:

- Letters
- Numbers
 - This is called Gematria.
 - Each Hebrew letter corresponds to a number
 - When you add up all the letters that make up one word in Hebrew, you get the numerical value for the word
- Pictorial or symbolic meanings
 - Called the **Ancient proto-Semitic / Paleo-Hebrew shape**
 - There is an ancient symbolic meaning applied to each letter

Ancient Hebrew was **pictographic** — every letter was a picture with meaning. Modern Hebrew is **abstract/block script** — but the meanings remain embedded in tradition.

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Day 1 — Aleph – א <ah-lef>

Script Form: א

Numerical Value: 1

Silent; carries the vowel.

Example: אל – *Elohim* – God.



Aleph (א): Originally pictured as an **ox head**, representing **strength, power, leadership, or a chief**.

Day 2—Bet - ב <bay't>

With dot: b.

Example: בית – *bayit* – “house”



Bet (ב): Originally pictured as a **tent floor plan or house**, representing a **family, home, or household**

Day 2—Vet— ו —<vay't>

Without dot: v

Example: בן – *ben* – “son”

Both Bet and Vet have a numerical value of: 2

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Day 3—Gimel

Gimel — ג

Sound: g.

Example: גדול — *gadol* — great.

Day 4—Dalet

Dalet — ד

Sound: d.

Example: דרך — *derekh* — way.

Day 5—

He — ה

Sound: h.

Example: הר — *har* — mountain.

Day 2 — Vav to Tet (ו-ז)

Vav — ו

Sound: v, or vowel marker o/u.

Example: ו — *ve* — and.

Zayin — ז

Sound: z.

Example: זהב — *zahav* — gold.

Het — ח

Sound: kh (guttural).

Example: חי — *chai* — life.

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Tet — ט

Sound: emphatic t.

Example: טוב — *tov* — good.

Day 3 — Yod to Mem (י-מ)

Yod — י

Sound: y or vowel i.

Example: יד — *yad* — hand.

Kaf — כ / פ

With dot: k. Without dot: kh.

Example: כוכב — *kokhav* — star.

Lamed — ל

Sound: l.

Example: לב — *lev* — heart.

Mem — מ

Sound: m.

Example: מלך — *melech* — king.

Day 4 — Nun to Pe (נ-פ)

Nun — נ

Sound: n.

Example: נר — *ner* — lamp.

Samekh — ס

Sound: s.

Example: ספר — *sefer* — book.

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Ayin — ע

Silent or guttural.

Example: עץ — *etz* — tree.

Pe — פ / פּ

With dot: **p**. Without dot: **f**.

Example: פה — *peh* — mouth.

Day 5 — Final Forms (ך ם ן ף ץ)

Final Kaf — ך

End-of-word form of כ.

Final Mem — ם

End-of-word form of מ.

Final Nun — ן

End-of-word form of נ.

Final Pe — ף

End-of-word form of פ.

Final Tsadi — ץ

End-of-word form of צ.

Day 6 — Tsadi to Tav (צ-ת)

Tsadi — צ

Sound: **ts**.

Example: צאן — *tson* — flock.

Qof — ק

Back-of-throat **k**.

Example: קול — *kol* — voice.

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Resh — ר

Soft r.

Example: ראש — *rosh* — head.

Shin — ש / שׁ

Right dot: **sh**. Left dot: **s**.

Example: שלום — *shalom* — peace.

Tav — ת

Sound: t.

Example: תורה — *Torah* — instruction.

Day 7 — Full Alphabet Review

All Letters Together (read, right to left)

א ב ג ד ה

ו ז ח ט

י כ ל מ

נ ס ע פ

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צ ק ר ש ת

Finals: ץ ף ץ ם ן ף ץ

Practice Words

בְּרֵאשִׁית — *Bereshit* — In the beginning.

אֱמֶת — *emet* — truth.

חֶסֶד — *chesed* — kindness.

אוֹר — *or* — light.

שָׁלוֹם — *shalom* — peace.

Key Pictorial Meanings of the 22 Letters

• **Bet (ב):** Originally pictured as a **tent floor plan or house**, representing a **family, home, or household**

- **Gimel (ג):** A **camel**, meaning to lift up, gather, or stride/walk.
- **Dalet (ד):** A **tent door**, meaning a pathway, entrance, or to move/hang.
- **Heh (ה):** A **man with raised arms**, meaning to look, reveal, or behold ("breathing" or "light").
- **Vav (ו):** A **tent peg or hook**, meaning to secure, nail, or connect.
- **Zayin (ז):** A **weapon or plowshare**, meaning to cut, feed, or protect.
- **Chet (ח):** A **tent wall or fence**, meaning an enclosure, separation, or security.
- **Tet (ט):** A **clay basket or coiled serpent**, meaning surrounding, containment, or mud.
- **Yod (י):** An **arm and hand**, meaning work, throw, or power/action.
- **Kaf (כ):** The **palm of an open hand**, meaning to bend, open, allow, or tame.
- **Lamed (ל):** A **cattle prod or shepherd's staff**, meaning to teach, learn, or guide.
- **Mem (מ):** **Water waves**, meaning chaos, mighty flowing, or "from/waters".
- **Nun (נ):** A **sprouting seed or fish**, meaning life, continuation, or heir/activity.
- **Samekh (ס):** A **tent support or prop**, meaning to lean upon, support, or turn.
- **Ayin (ע):** An **eye**, meaning to see, watch, or know/experience.
- **Peh (פ):** A **mouth**, meaning speech, expression, or edge/opening.

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- **Tzade (צ):** A **fish hook or person bending**, meaning a need, desire, or hunt/righteous path.
- **Kuf (ק):** The **back of the head or sun at the horizon**, meaning behind, last, or highest concentration.
- **Resh (ר):** A **human head**, meaning a person, first, top, or chief.
- **Shin (ש):** Two **front teeth**, meaning to consume, press, or sharp/steady.
- **Tav (ת):** Two **crossed sticks or a mark**, meaning a sign, monument, or covenant/cross.