

קוד אלף-בית | Code Alef-Bayt

CONSONANTS

1. **Every letter** is a CONSONANT.

The name of every letter starts with its sound. Bayt = B.

2. **Every syllable** (except one) starts with a consonant, either CONSONANT-VOWEL ("open") or CONSONANT-VOWEL-CONSONANT ("closed").

3. **Alef and Ayin** are "silent CONSONANTS."

They are "vowel carriers" or "vowel holders." Some transcriptions use an apostrophe. 'ah-lef
Code Alef-Bayt uses a symbol: ⊗ah-lĕf CONSONANT-VOWEL: ⊗ah
The symbols look like their letters

ע | ∇ Ayin א | ⊗ Alef ◀◀

4. In four cases, the **same sound** takes one Hebrew letter but two English letters.

שׁ | SH צ | TZ כּ | KH ח | kh ◀◀

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|---|
| Same sound: ח and כּ. !לחיים l'- <u>kh</u> YE-yĒEM! To Life! Same sound: ט and תּ. |
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5. A **daḥ-gĕsh** (mid-letter dot) changes the sound of bayt, kaf, and pay. But not tav.

תּ | t ◀ פּ | f פֿ | p כּ | KH כֿ | k בּ | v בֿ | b ◀

6. A moveable **dot** above the letter allows the shin to have two sounds.

שׁ | s שׂ | SH ◀◀

7. When mid-word, a **daḥ-gĕsh** (mid-letter dot) doubles the letter.

שַׁבַּת | SHab-bat

8. Five letters have a different **final** form.

ץ פּ נ מ כּ ◀◀

