

























HEBREW ALPHABET CHART for Children

4	דָּלֶת	3	גִּמֵּל	בֵּית	בֵּית	1	אֵלֶף
	ד d as in dog Dalet		ג g as in gate Gimel		ב v as in vegetable Vet		א silent Alef
9	טֵית	8	חֵית	זֵיז	וֵו	5	הָא
	ט t as in tiger Tet		ח kh Khet		ז z as in zebra Zion		ה h as in horse Hay
40	מָם	30	לָמָד	כָּפ-סוּפִית	כָּפ	10	יּוֹד
	מ m as man Mem		ל l as in lion Lamed		ך c as in cupcake Caph Sofect		י y as in yoyo Yod
70	עֵיז	60	סָמָד	נוּן-סוּפִית	נוּן	50	מָם-סוּפִית
	ע silent Ayin		ס s as in seal Samek		ן n as in nest Nun Sofect		מ m as in man Mem Sofect
צָדִי-סוּפִית	צָדִי	90	צָדִי	פָּא-סוּפִית	פָּא	80	פָּא
	ץ ts Tsadeh Sofect		צ ts Tsadeh		ף f as in fish Phe Sofect		פ p as in pencil Pe
400	תּוֹ	300	שֵׁיז	שֵׁיז	רֵישׁ	100	קוֹר
	ת t as in tree Taw		ש s as in snake Seen		ש sh as in shirt Sheen		ק q as in queen Qoof

1. The difference between the bet ב and the ב is the dagesh דָּגֶשׁ or dot that is in the middle. The character is pronounced as a ב or b sound when at the beginning of the word and is pronounced as a ב or v sound when located anywhere else in the word. This rule applies to the Pe פ and Phe פּ as well. The character is pronounced with a "p" sound in the beginning of the word and with an "f" sound when located anywhere else in the word.
2. The Hebrew word for letter or character is אות. The Hebrew word for vowel is ווקל or ווקל.
3. The כ, מ, ג, פ, נ, and צ all contain sofeet סופית or ending characters. When that character is located at the end of a word then the sofeet סופית character is used.
4. The Hebrew alphabet also contains a system of numbering. The number found in the top left corner is the number that each Hebrew character represents.

HEBREW VOWELS נְקוּדוֹת

LONG VOWELS				SHORT VOWELS		
שְׁרוּךְ	קִבּוּץ	עֵיז קָסֶר	הֵירִיק קָסֶר	סְגוֹל	קָמֶץ גָּדוֹל	פָּתַח
א oo as in pool Seruc	א oo as in pool Qubuts	א a as in tray Tsaray khasar	א e as in tea Hereq khasar	א eh as in pet Segol	א a as in farther Qamats gadol	א a as in father Patah
חֹלָם קָסֶר	חֹלָם מָלֵא	צֵירִי מָלֵא	הֵירִיק מָלֵא	חֵטַף סְגוֹל	חֵטַף קָמֶץ	חֵטַף פָּתַח
א O as in coat Kholam Khasar	א O as in coat Kholam malay	א a as in tray Tsaray malay	א e as in tree Hereq malay	א eh as in pet Khataf segol	א a as in farther Khataf qamats	א a as in father Khatf pataf
שְׁוָא	When the Shewa is used just the consonant sound is pronounced		1. Original Hebrew text did not contain vowels dagesh marks were added later. 2. Khataf vowels - the vowels that begin with a Shewa, have the same sound as the regular vowel, it should just be pronounced a bit shorter.		קָמֶץ קָטָן	Some say the Qamats qatan has an "o" sound. To avoid confusion one can pronounce as a Qamats gadol קָמֶץ גָּדוֹל
א pause Shewa					א Qamats qatan	