Exodus 20:2-14

Decalogue

Aseret HaD'varim

(New letters dark; Old letters hollow)

ַב אָנֹכָי (הַץ אֱלֹהֶיף אֲלֶיהֶ הְוֹצֵאתְּיף מֵאֶנֶךְ מְצְרָיִם מְבַּיִּת עֲבְּדְים:

גלאדיָהיָה לְּדֶּ אֱלֹהֶים אֲחַרֶים עַל־בְּנְיִי

ד לאחת של הלך בּשֶׁלוֹ בְלְלְתְּמוּנְה אֲשֶׁר בַּשְּׁמֵּיִם מְמַּׁעֵל וַאֲשֶׁר בְּאָרֶץ מִתְּחַת וַאֲשֶׁר בַּמַיִם מְתַּחַת לָאֶרֶץ: ה לאחנישְׁתַּחָר לְחָם וְלָא תְּעָבְדָם כִּי אָנֹבִّי יְחֹנָה אֱלֹהָיך אֵל קַנְּא בֹּאָרֶץ מִתְּחַת וַאֲשֶׁר בַּמַיִם מְתַּחַת לְאָרֶץ: וְעַל־רָבַעִים לִשְּׂנְאָי:

ּ וְעָשֶׂה חֶסֶד לַאֲלָפֶים לְאִהָבֵי וּלְשְׁמְרֵי מִצְוֹתְיּ

، ﴿ لَهُ رَبِهِ لِهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ وَ لَهُ إِنْهِمْ إِمَالُهُ لِمُلا لِمُغِلِدَ بَاللَّهُ الْ

a içir şarıla giyen İşfiyi:

و لَهُ يُولِد بُورِهِ لَهُ لِينَا اللَّهُ مِنْ فِرَاضِ كِلا فِهِ اللَّهُ فِهُ اللَّهُ فِهُ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ ف

٣ ﴿ فِي اللَّهُ اللَّه الراج ﴿ فَيْهُ الرَّالِ اللَّهُ ال

« לֹא תִּרְצַח לֹא תִנְאָ**ף** לֹא תִנְעָׁבר לֹא־תַּצְנָה בְּרְצַּף עֵד שְׁקָר:

• לַא תַּחָשִׂדׁ בַּית רֵעֶךּ לָא־תַּחָשׁׁדׁ אֵיֶשֶׁת רֵעֶּךְ וְעַבְדָּוֹ וְאֲמְתוֹ וְשׁוֹרָוֹ וַחֲשׂרֹוֹ וְכָּל אֲשֶׁר לְרֵעֶךּ

This is the letter **KHAPH**:

It is the bleKHy sound your throat makes when it is glopped up with yuKHy stuff and your clear it. It is the same letter with a different shape than the Final KHaph.

It represents the number 20. It sounds like KH.

It is found towards the beginning of Exodus 20:2



In Exodus 20:2 the KHAPH appears in the word which means "I."

Practice reading the letter KHAPH with all the vowels (notice that the largest letter is from Exodus 20:2):

כי כי כי כי כי כי

<KHaph

Practice reading these Hebrew words with KHAPH (See if you can find the *starred words in the Exodus Decalogue):

*work / livelihood מַלַאַנָה

for a blessing לִבְרַכָּה

*all (of)/ every



This is the letter **TZadee**: צַּדָי()

It looks like a twisted pre**TZ**el tied in no**TS**. It is the shape that comes anywhere but the end of a word. It represents the number 90. It sounds like **TZ** or **TS**.

It is found towards the end of Exodus 20:2



In Exodus 20:2 the TZADEE appears first in the word אוני which means "I brought you (singular) out." The next word אָאֶרֶ has a FINAL TZADEE, and means "from the land of." The next word מְצְרַיִּם in the sentence also has a TZADEE, and means "Egypt." Some scholars think that the word for Egypt comes from Ty which means "narrow."

Practice reading the letter TZADEE with all the vowels (notice that the largest letters are from Exodus 20:2):

 ½
 1
 1
 ½
 ½
 ½
 ½
 Y
 <TZadee</td>

Practice reading these Hebrew words with TZADEE (See if you can find the *starred words in the Exodus Decalogue):

*my commandments מצותי

*you will murder $\square \mathbf{Z}^{-}$

north

This is the letter SIN:



It may look like a SHin, but the dot is on the left for this letter (the SHin dot is on the right). It is also a sound that you make when Sound goes SSSS through your teeth. Remember that it is no Sin to be a lefty. Since the dot is on the left, it represents the left part of the word **S**unshine.

It represents the number 300 (the same as SHin). It sounds like S.

It is found toward the beginning of Exodus 20:4



In Exodus 20:4 the SIN appears in the word תַּעֲשֶׂה which means "you will make" or "you will do." In this phrase it is preceded by なり which negates the phrase to mean "you will not make or do."

Practice reading the letter SIN with all the vowels (notice that the largest letter is from Exodus 20:4):

שִׁי שִׁ שׁוּ שְׁ שׁוּ

Practice reading these Hebrew words with SIN (See if you can find the *starred words in the Exodus Decalogue):

*and you will make / do וְעַשִּׂיתַ

*and makes / does 「עשׁה

*he made / did



This is the letter **SAMEKH**:



(סְמֵךְ)

It has a Circular bottom. Some See a Slice on the bottom right Side.

It represents the number 60. It sounds like S.

It is found towards the beginning of Exodus 20:4



In Exodus 20:4 the SAMEKH appears in the word りゅう which means "sculpture" or "idol" or "statue." Sometimes people

confuse the letter ∇ with a \square FINAL MEM, however the ∇ SAMEKH is circular, and the FINAL MEM looks like a

Marshmallow (more square -- without the slice taken out).

Practice reading the letter SAMEKH with all the vowels (notice that the largest letter is from Exodus 20:4):

Ď

ט

JO

Ď

jo

Ţ

7

Ö

Ö

 ∇

∇ <Samekh

Practice reading these Hebrew words with SAMEKH (None of these are in the Exodus Decalogue):

loving kindness

טמב

scribe

שופר

book

שמב

This is the letter ZAYIN: **(יַיִינ**ַ)

The letter **Z**igs and **Z**ags.

It represents the number 7. It sounds like **Z**.

It is found at the beginning of Exodus 20:8



In Exodus 20:8 the ZAYIN appears in the word הבלכ which is the masculine singular command form for "remember."

Practice reading the letter ZAYIN with all the vowels (notice that the largest letter is from Genesis 1: 4):

I I II I I I I Zayi

Practice reading these Hebrew words with ZAYIN (None of these words are in the Exodus Decalogue):

luck / fortune this (f.s.) This (m.s.)

This is the letter **GIMMEL**: (גְמֵל)

It has a Gap at the bottom. It Goes in the direction of the next letter. It usually has Got a dot in it when it is found at the beGinning of syllables.

It represents the number 3. It sounds like G.

It is found towards the end of Exodus 20:10



In Exodus 20:10 the GIMMEL appears in the word אול which means "and your foreigner" or "and your convert."

Practice reading the letter GIMMEL with all the vowels (notice that the largest letter is from Exodus 20:10):

ב ג גי ג גו ג גו ג

\(\) <Gimmel

Practice reading these Hebrew words with GIMMEL (See if you can find the *starred words in the Exodus Decalogue):

couple / pair λ ?

also D;

This is the letter **PHEH SOFIT (Final PHeh)** : (פַה סוֹפִית)

It looks like Fangs in Front, or the Front teeth Finding the bottom lip, but the bottom Falls below the line. It represents the number 80. It sounds like **PH**. It is the shape that only comes at the end of the word.

We find it in Exodus 20:13



In Exodus 20:13 the PHEH SOFIT appears in the word אַלְאָלָּהְ which means "you will commit adultery." Note that this word is preceded by the word אָל which negates the verb, and the phrase becomes "you will not commit adultery."

Practice reading the letter PHEH SOFIT with all the vowels (notice that the largest letter is from Exodus 20:13):

Practice reading these Hebrew words with PHEH SOFIT (None of these are from the Exodus Decalogue):

fowl/bird



nose / anger

end

