

THE NOUN

BASIC FORMS

Gender of Nouns

All Hebrews Nouns are Either Masculine or Singular

These are Classifications of the Forms of the Nouns

Masculine Nouns usually have no special mark on the ending

Horse - סוס

Word - דְּבַר

Feminine Nouns are usually marked with הַ.

Mare - סוּסָה

Battle - מִלְחָמָה

Or ת on the end.

Daughter - בַּת

Kingdom - מַלְכוּת

Exceptions

Earth - אֶרֶץ

City - עִיר

Gender is determined by the context. e.g. pronouns used

Nouns and Numbers

Hebrew has singular, plural, and dual

Masculine Plurals are marked with יִם.

Feminine Plural are marked with וֹת.

Irregularities are learned by context, such as Fathers - אֲבוֹת (Masculine) or City עָרִים (Feminine)

Dual Nouns (יָם.)

Dual, rather than plural, is used for things that are typically in pairs

hands (יָדַיִם)

days (יומים) - Means two days, not more than

Pronouns

They (הם) / הֵמָּה הֵמָּה

They (הִנֵּה) הִנֵּה

You All אַתֶּם

You All (אתו) / אַתְּנָה אַתְּנָה

We (אֲנַחְנוּ) אֲנַחְנוּ

He הוּא

She הִיא

You אַתָּה

You אַתְּ

I אֲנִי/אֲנֹכִי

Practice

Identify the Gender

אלים מִלְּךָ דְּבַר יוֹם מְלָכוֹת אָב בֵּת בֶּן מְלָחָמוֹת

Identify Number

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Application

Psalm 91:3 (BHS)

כִּי הוּא יִצְיִלְךָ מִפֶּחַח יָקוּשׁ מִדְּבַר הַזֹּהוֹת:

Conjunction כִּי

Masculine Singular Pronoun הוּא

Hiphil Imperfect Third Person Masculine Singular with Second Person Pronoun יִצְיִלְךָ

Preposition with Singular Noun מִפֶּחַח

Noun Singular יָקוּשׁ

Preposition with Singular Noun מִדְּבַר

הַנְּיוֹת Noun Feminine Plural

Psalm 91:4 BHS

בְּאַבְרָתוֹ יִסֵּד לִי וַתִּסְתַּחֲפַנְנִי וַתִּתְּסֵה צַנָּה וַיִּסְתַּרְהָ אֲמִתּוֹ: