

The 22 Letters of the Hebrews – Names, Form, and Basic Sounds

Notes				
¹	Name	Form	Final Form	English Approximation
	Aleph	א		None
²	Beth	ב		“b” as in Bethlehem
	Gimel	ג		“g” as in Galilee
	Daleth	ד		"d" as in door
	He	ה		"h" as in hole
	Vau	ו		"v" as in vine
	Zain	ז		"z" as in Zebulon
	Cheth	ח		"ch" as in Zechariah
	Teth	ט		"t" as in twisting
³	Jod	י		"y" as in yes
⁴	Caph	כ	ך	"ch" as in patriarch
	Lamed	ל		"l" as in Levi
⁵	Mem	מ	ם	"m" as in Moses
⁶	Nun	נ	ן	"n" as in noon
	Samech	ס		"s" as in support
	Ain	ע		None
⁷	Pe	פ	ף	"ph" as in Pharisee
⁸	Tzaddi	צ	ץ	"ts" as in nets
	Koph	ק		"k" as in keep
	Resh	ר		"r" as in rabbi
⁹	Schin	ש		"sh" as in sure
	Tau	ת		"t" as in Torah

¹ The transliteration of the letter names is the form, which is employed in Psalm 119, *King James Version*.

² Notice the dot in the center of this letter. Without the dot, this letter is pronounced as the “v” in vine.

³ Hebrew has no equivalent to the English “j”. The name of this letter is better transliterated as “yode”.

⁴ When this letter appears at the end of the word it takes the *final* form.

⁵ When this letter appears at the end of the word it takes the *final* form.

⁶ When this letter appears at the end of the word it takes the *final* form.

⁷ When this letter appears with a dot in the center, it is represented in English as the “p” in *pay*. When this letter appears at the end of the word it takes the *final* form.

⁸ When this letter appears at the end of the word it takes the *final* form.

⁹ This letter will have a dot at the upper left or right. שׁ is represented as “s”, שׂ is represented as “sh”.