Alef א

Name _____ Date _____

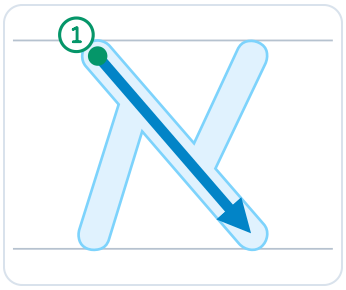
Meet Alef

NAME	Alef אָלֶף
SOUND	Glottal stop — a catch in the throat. A consonantal sound like a cough; it can relax and go silent.
NUMBER	1 — Alef is the first letter
PICTURE	Pictured as an ox head: strength, a leader.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and its feet stand on the bottom line.

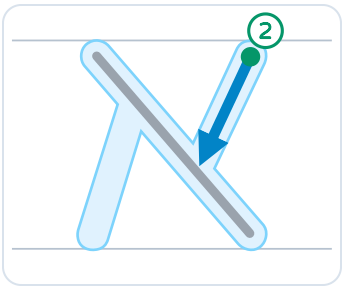
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Alef

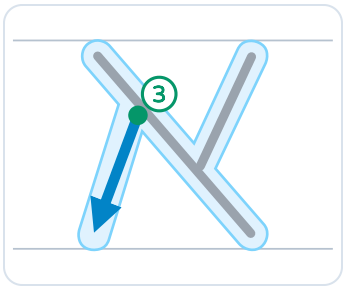
three strokes, from the top down



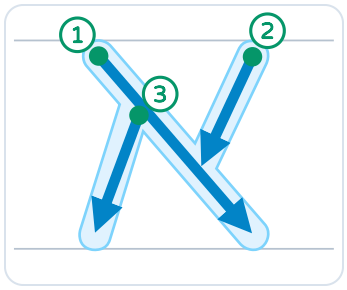
1 · The slant
Start at the top left. Pull down to the bottom right.



2 · The arm
Start at the top right. Come down to touch the slant.



3 · The leg
Start on the slant. Go down to the bottom left.



All together
Slant, arm, leg — always from the top down.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

Bet בּ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Bet



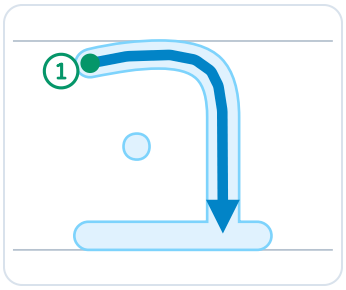
NAME	Bet בֵּית
SOUND	b as in boy
NUMBER	2
ABOUT	The dot (dagesh) makes it Bet; without it the letter is Vet. Pictured as a house or tent.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line. The dot goes inside.

בּ

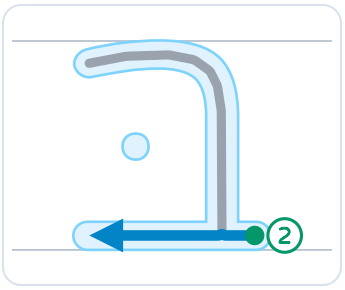
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Bet

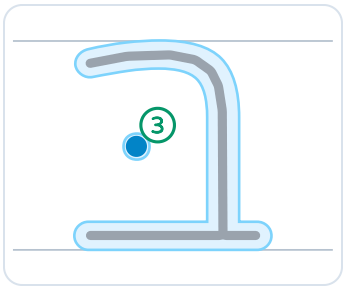
two strokes, then the dot, from the top down



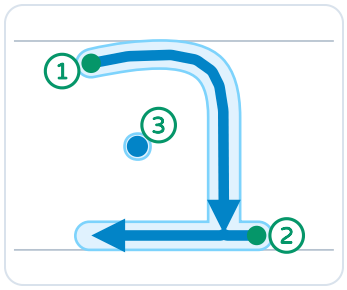
1 · Roof and wall
Start at the top left. Go across, round the corner and down the right side.



2 · The floor
Start just past the wall on the right. Go left along the bottom line.



3 · The dot
Add the dot (dagesh) in the middle, last of all.



All together
Roof and wall, floor, dot.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

בּ בּ בּ בּ בּ בּ בּ בּ

TRACE, THEN WRITE

בּ בּ בּ בּ

WRITE

בּ

בּ

FROM MEMORY

Vet ב

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Vet

ב

NAME — Vet בֵּית

SOUND — v as in very

ABOUT — Bet without the dagesh — the same letter, softened.

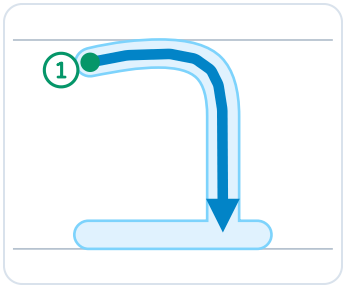
WHERE IT SITS — Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ב

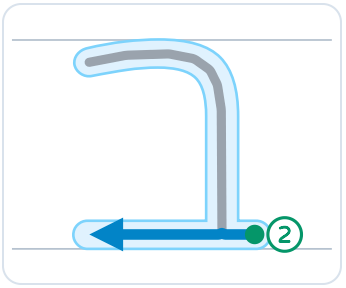
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Vet

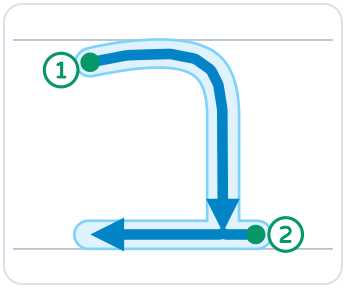
two strokes, from the top down



1 · Roof and wall
Start at the top left. Go across, round the corner and down the right side.



2 · The floor
Start just past the wall on the right. Go left along the bottom line.



All together
Roof and wall, floor.

Good to know

Vet is Bet without the dot: the same shape, with a softer sound, v instead of b.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ב ב ב ב

WRITE

ב

ב

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Gimel ג

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Gimel

ג

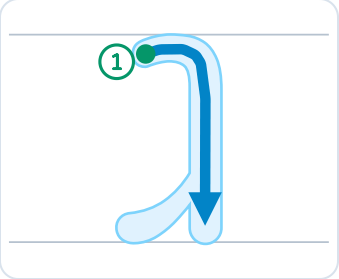
NAME	Gimel גִּימֶל
SOUND	g as in go
NUMBER	3
PICTURE	Pictured as a camel, or a foot in motion.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ג

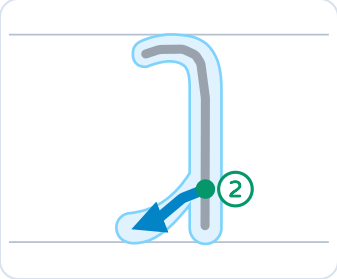
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Gimel

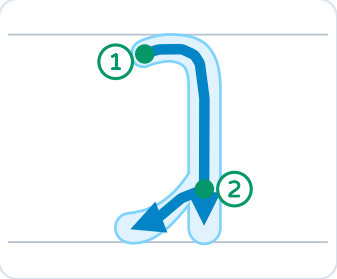
two strokes, from the top down



1 · Head and wall
Start at the top left. Curve over to the right and come straight down.



2 · The foot
Start low on the wall. Step out to the bottom left.



All together
Head and wall, foot.

Good to know

Gimel's foot steps out to the left, low down on the wall.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ג ◀

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ג ג ג ג ◀

WRITE

ג ◀

ג ◀

FROM MEMORY

◀

seethebible.org

Gimel with Dagesh גּ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Gimel with Dagesh

גּ

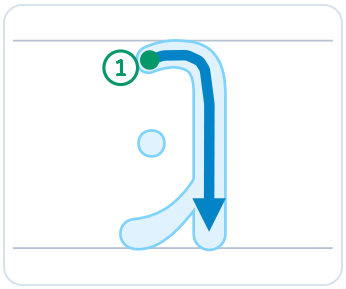
NAME	Gimel with Dagesh גִּימֶל
SOUND	g as in go — the hard sound
NUMBER	3
ABOUT	Biblical Hebrew: the dot (a dagesh lene) marks the hard sound; without it the letter was softer, a throaty gh. Most readers today say both as g.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines. The dot goes beside the wall.

In your Bible it looks like this

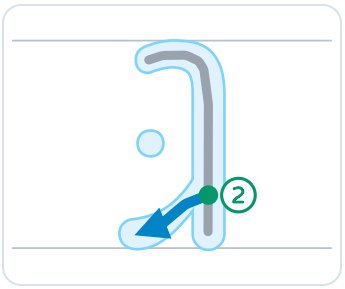
ג

How to write Gimel with Dagesh

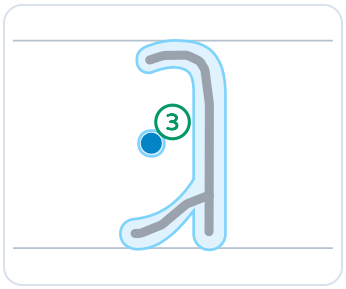
two strokes, then the dot, from the top down



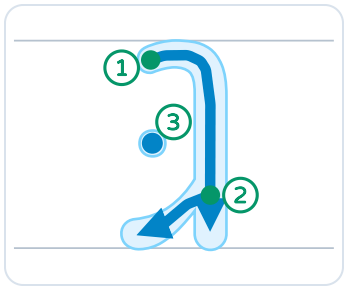
1 · Head and wall
Start at the top left. Curve over to the right and come straight down.



2 · The foot
Start low on the wall. Step out to the bottom left.



3 · The dot
Add the dot (dagesh) beside the wall, last of all.



All together
Head and wall, foot, dot.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

גּ גּ גּ גּ גּ גּ גּ גּ

TRACE, THEN WRITE

גּ גּ גּ גּ

WRITE

גּ

גּ

FROM MEMORY

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Dalet ד

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Dalet

ד

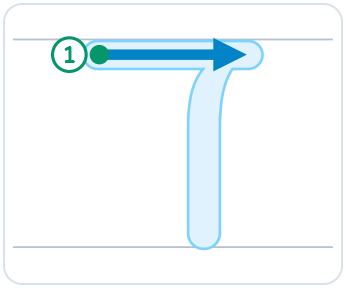
NAME	Dalet דָּלֶת
SOUND	d as in door
NUMBER	4
PICTURE	Pictured as a door.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ד

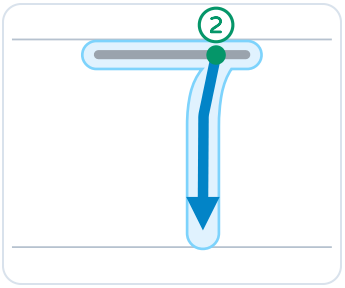
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Dalet

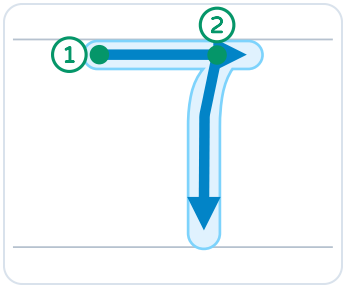
two strokes, from the top down



1 · The roof
Start at the top left. Go across to the right.



2 · The wall
Start on the roof, a little in from the right end. Come straight down.



All together
Roof, wall.

Good to know

Dalet's roof sticks out past the wall on the right. Resh (ר) is round and has no overhang.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ד ד ד ד ד ד ד ד ◀

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ד ד ד ד ◀

WRITE

ד ◀

ד ◀

FROM MEMORY

◀

seethebible.org

Dalet with Dagesh דּ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Dalet with Dagesh

דּ

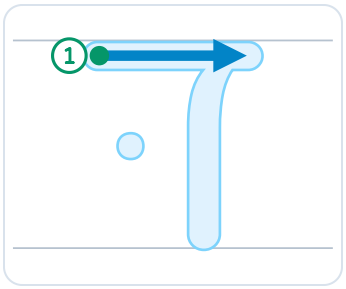
NAME	Dalet with Dagesh דָּלֶת
SOUND	d as in door — the hard sound
NUMBER	4
ABOUT	Biblical Hebrew: the dot (a dagesh lene) marks the hard sound; without it the letter was softer, like th in this. Most readers today say both as d.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines. The dot goes under the roof.

דּ

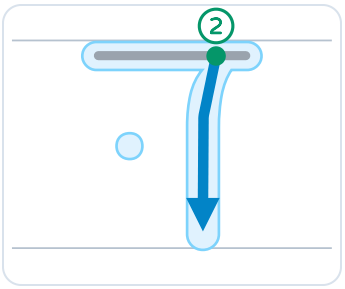
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Dalet with Dagesh

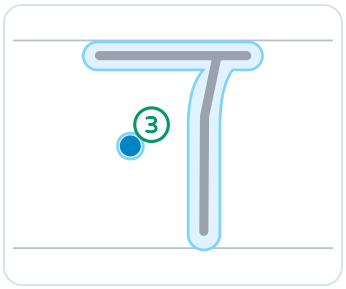
two strokes, then the dot, from the top down



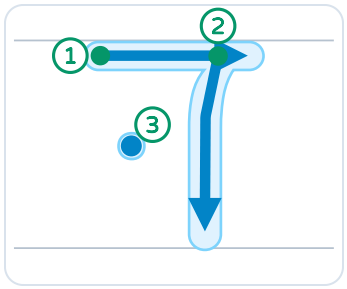
1 · The roof
Start at the top left. Go across to the right.



2 · The wall
Start on the roof, a little in from the right end. Come straight down.



3 · The dot
Add the dot (dagesh) under the roof, last of all.



All together
Roof, wall, dot.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

Hey ה

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Hey

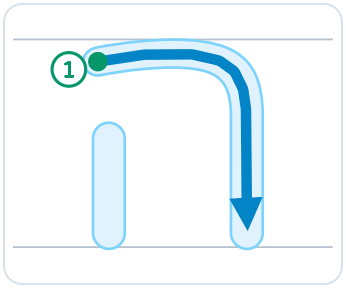
NAME	Hey הֵא
SOUND	h as in hello
NUMBER	5
PICTURE	Pictured as a window, or a man with raised arms: behold!
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ה

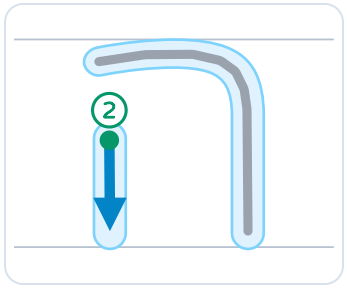
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Hey

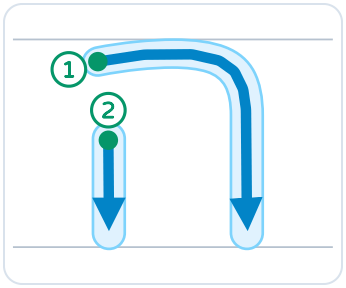
two strokes, from the top down



1 · Roof and wall
Start at the top left. Go across, round the corner and down the right side.



2 · The short leg
Leave a gap under the roof. Draw a short line down on the left.



All together
Roof and wall, short leg.

Good to know

Leave a gap between the short leg and the roof. If they touch, it becomes Het (ח).

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ה ה ה ה ה ה ה ה

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ה ה ה ה

WRITE

ה

ה

FROM MEMORY

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Vav וֹ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Vav



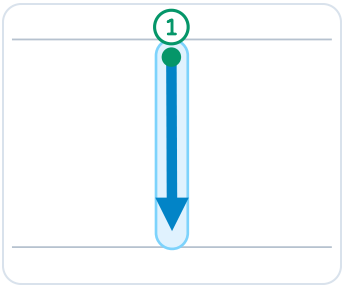
NAME	Vav וָו
SOUND	v as in vine
NUMBER	6
PICTURE	Pictured as a peg or nail. Also carries the vowels וֹ (o) and וּ (u).
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ו

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Vav

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One line
Start at the top line. Come straight down to the bottom line.

Good to know

Vav stays between the lines. Final Nun (ן) looks the same but drops below the bottom line.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

Zayin ז

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Zayin

ז

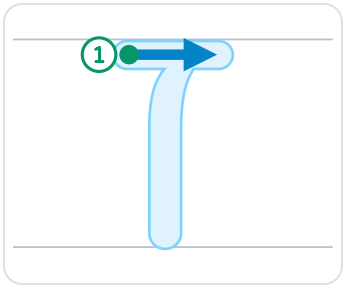
NAME	Zayin זַיִן
SOUND	z as in zoo
NUMBER	7
PICTURE	Pictured as a weapon.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ז

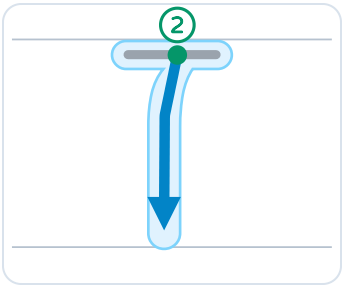
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Zayin

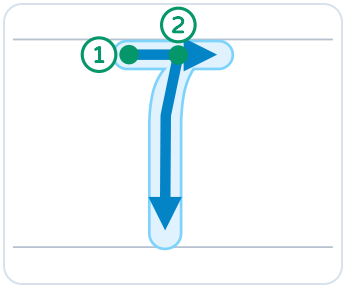
two strokes, from the top down



1 · The roof
Start at the top left. Go across to the right.



2 · The wall
Start in the middle of the roof. Come down to the bottom line.



All together
Roof, wall.

Good to know

The roof sticks out on both sides of the wall. Vav (ו) has no roof.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ז ז ז ז ז ז ז ז

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ז ז ז ז

WRITE

ז

ז

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Het ח

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Het

ח

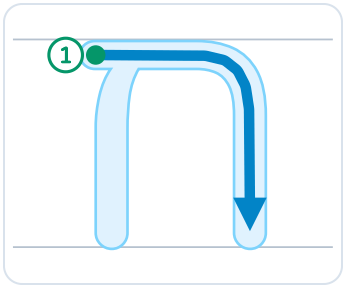
NAME	Het חֵית
SOUND	kh — a deep breathy throat ‘h’
NUMBER	8
PICTURE	Pictured as a fence or wall. Also spelled Chet.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ח

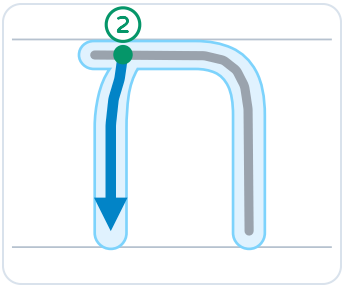
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Het

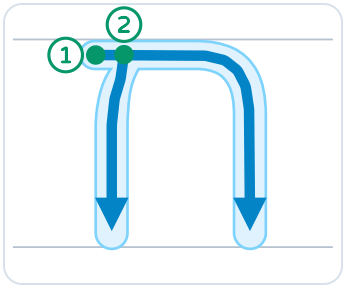
two strokes, from the top down



1 · Roof and wall
Start at the top left. Go across, round the corner and down the right side.



2 · The left wall
Start on the roof near its left end. Come down to the bottom line.



All together
Roof and wall, left wall.

Good to know

Both walls touch the roof. With a gap on the left it would be Hey (ה).

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ח ח ח ח ח ח ח ח

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ח ח ח ח

WRITE

ח

ח

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Tet ט

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Tet

ט

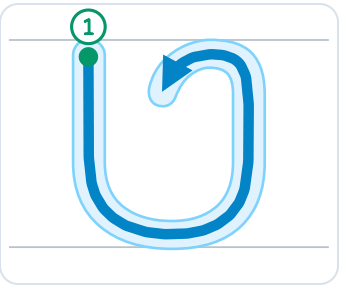
NAME	Tet טֵית
SOUND	t as in tall
NUMBER	9
PICTURE	Pictured as a basket, or a coiled snake.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ט

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Tet

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One stroke
Start at the top left. Go down, round the bottom, up the right side and curl in at the top.

Good to know

The right side curls back in at the top. Finish inside the curl.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ט ט ט ט ט ט ט ט

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ט ט ט ט

WRITE

ט

ט

FROM MEMORY

Yod י

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Yod

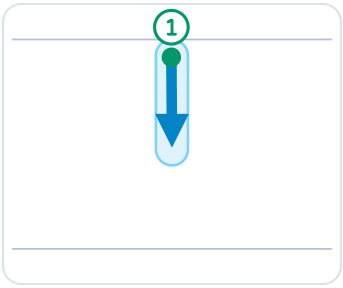
NAME	Yod יוֹד
SOUND	y as in yes
NUMBER	10
ABOUT	The smallest letter; pictured as a hand or arm.
WHERE IT SITS	It hangs from the top line and stops halfway down.

י

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Yod

one stroke, from the top down



1 · A short line
Start at the top line. Come down only halfway.

Good to know

Yod is the smallest letter. Keep it short: it never reaches the bottom line.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

Kaf כ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Kaf

כ

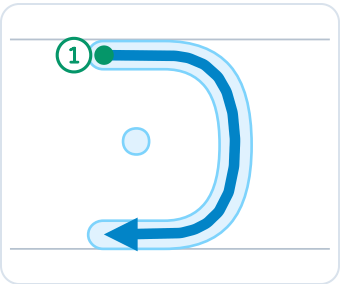
NAME	Kaf כַּף
SOUND	k as in king
NUMBER	20
PICTURE	Pictured as an open palm. Without the dagesh it is Khaf.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line. The dot goes inside.

ך

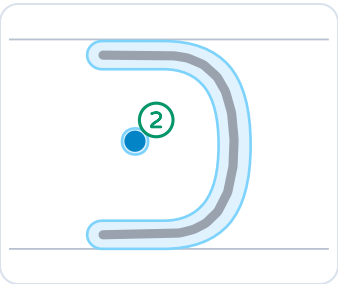
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Kaf

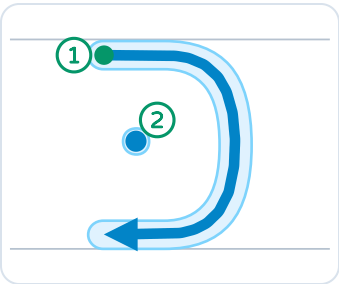
one stroke, then the dot, from the top down



1 · One stroke
Start at the top left. Go across, round down the right side and back along the bottom.



2 · The dot
Add the dot (dagesh) in the middle, last of all.



All together
One stroke, dot.

Good to know

Kaf's corner is round and its floor stops at the wall. Bet (בּ) has a heel sticking out on the right.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

כ כ כ כ כ כ כ כ ◀

TRACE, THEN WRITE

כ כ כ כ ◀

WRITE

כ ◀

כ ◀

FROM MEMORY

◀

Khaf כ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Khaf

כ

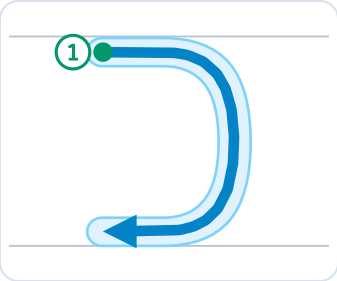
NAME	Khaf כַּף
SOUND	kh as in Bach
ABOUT	Kaf without the dagesh.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

כ

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Khaf

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One stroke
Start at the top left. Go across, round down the right side and back along the bottom.

Good to know

Khaf is Kaf without the dot: k becomes kh, as in Bach.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

כ כ כ כ כ כ כ כ

TRACE, THEN WRITE

כ כ כ כ

WRITE

כ

כ

FROM MEMORY

Khaf Sofit ך

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Khaf Sofit

ך

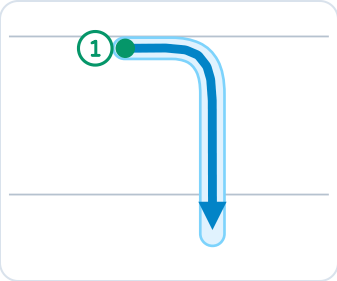
NAME	Khaf Sofit כַּף סוֹפִית
SOUND	kh as in Bach
ABOUT	The final form of Kaf and Khaf, used at the end of a word.
WHERE IT SITS	Its top touches the top line, and its long leg drops below the bottom line.

ך

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Khaf Sofit

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One stroke
Start at the top left. Go across, round the corner and down — past the bottom line.

Good to know

At the end of a word, Khaf stretches its leg down below the line.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

Lamed ל

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Lamed

ל

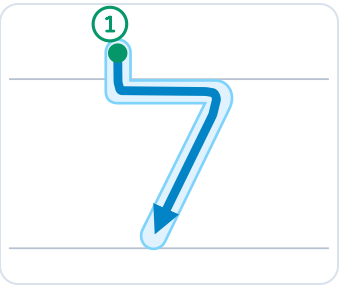
NAME	Lamed לָמֶד
SOUND	l as in light
NUMBER	30
ABOUT	The tallest letter; pictured as a shepherd's staff.
WHERE IT SITS	Its flag reaches above the top line (the only letter that does), and it comes down to the bottom line.

ל

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Lamed

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One stroke
Start above the top line. Come down to it, go right along it, then slant down to the bottom left.

Good to know

Lamed is the tallest letter, the only one that reaches above the top line.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ל ל ל ל ל ל ל ל ◀

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ל ל ל ל ◀

WRITE

ל ◀

ל ◀

FROM MEMORY

◀

Mem מ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Mem

מ

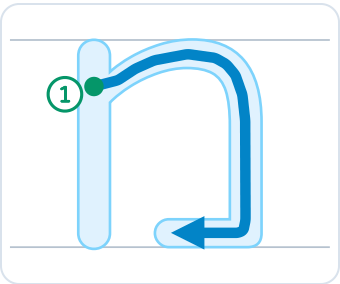
NAME	Mem מֵם
SOUND	m as in moon
NUMBER	40
PICTURE	Pictured as water.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

מ

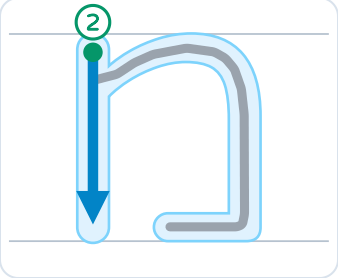
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Mem

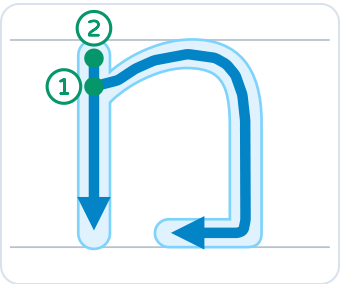
two strokes, from the top down



1 · The body
Start at the top left. Arch over, come down, then go left along the bottom. Leave a gap.



2 · The left wall
Start at the top line. Come straight down to the bottom line.



All together
Body, left wall.

Good to know

Leave a gap at the bottom left. Final Mem (ם) is closed all the way round.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ

TRACE, THEN WRITE

מ מ מ מ

WRITE

מ

מ

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Mem Sofit ם

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Mem Sofit

ם

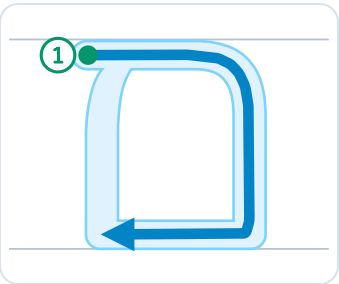
NAME	Mem Sofit מֵם סוֹפִית
SOUND	m as in moon
ABOUT	The final form of Mem, closed on all four sides.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: a closed box.

ם

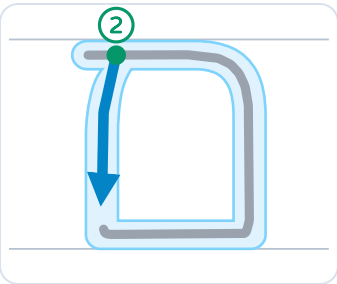
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Mem Sofit

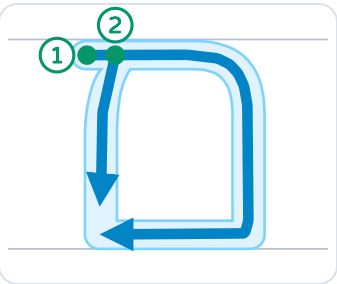
two strokes, from the top down



1 · Roof, wall, floor
Start at the top left. Go across, down the right side and back along the bottom.



2 · The left wall
Start on the roof near its left end. Come down to close the box.



All together
Roof, wall, floor, left wall.

Good to know

Final Mem is used at the end of a word. It is a square box; Samekh (ס) is round.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ם ם ם ם ם ם ם ם

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ם ם ם ם

WRITE

ם

ם

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Nun נ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Nun

נ

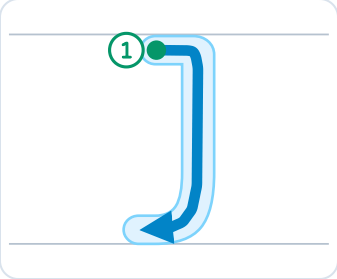
NAME	Nun נוּן
SOUND	n as in no
NUMBER	50
PICTURE	Pictured as a fish, or a sprouting seed.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

נ

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Nun

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One stroke
Start at the top left. Go across a little, down the right side, and turn left along the bottom.

Good to know

Nun is narrow, with a short floor. Final Nun (ן) is one long straight line.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

נ נ נ נ נ נ נ נ ◀

TRACE, THEN WRITE

נ נ נ נ ◀

WRITE

נ ◀

נ ◀

FROM MEMORY

◀

Nun Sofit ן

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Nun Sofit

ן

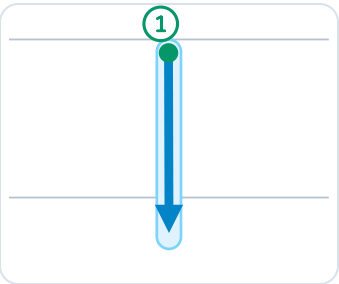
NAME	Nun Sofit נוּן סוֹפִית
SOUND	n as in no
ABOUT	The final form of Nun, dropping below the line.
WHERE IT SITS	Its top touches the top line, and it drops below the bottom line.

ן

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Nun Sofit

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One line
Start at the top line. Come straight down, past the bottom line.

Good to know

At the end of a word, Nun stands up straight and drops below the line.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Samekh ס

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Samekh

ס

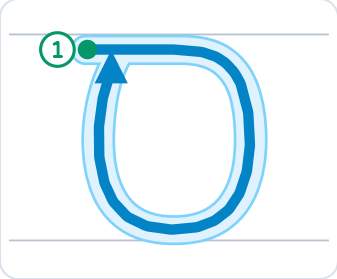
NAME	Samekh סָמֶךְ
SOUND	s as in sun
NUMBER	60
PICTURE	Pictured as a prop or support.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ס

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Samekh

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One stroke
Start at the top left. Go across, round down the right side, along the bottom and up the left side.

Good to know

Samekh is round. Final Mem (ם) is square.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ס ס ס ס ס ס ס ס

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ס ס ס ס

WRITE

ס

ס

FROM MEMORY

Ayin ע

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Ayin

ע

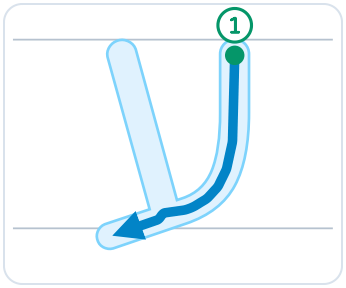
NAME	Ayin עַיִן
SOUND	Deep throat constriction; carries its vowel's sound.
NUMBER	70
PICTURE	Pictured as an eye.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines, with its tail dipping just below the bottom line.

ע

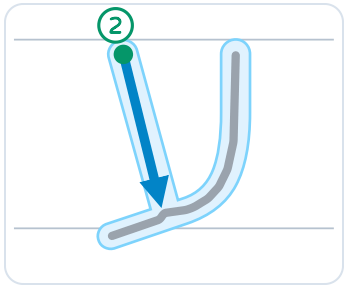
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Ayin

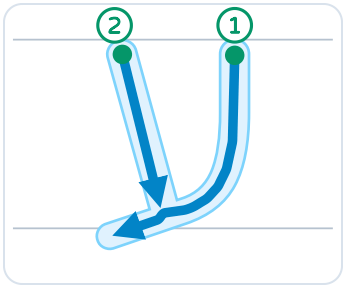
two strokes, from the top down



1 · The long arm
Start at the top right. Come down, curve left, and finish with a tail just below the line.



2 · The short arm
Start at the top left. Slant down to meet the long arm near the bottom.



All together
Long arm, short arm.

Good to know

The long arm makes the tail. The short arm only leans against it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ע ע ע ע ע ע ע ע

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ע ע ע ע

WRITE

ע

ע

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Pe פ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Pe

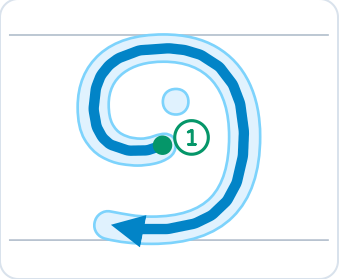
פ

NAME	Pe פֵּא
SOUND	p as in pen
NUMBER	80
PICTURE	Pictured as a mouth. Without the dagesh it is Fe.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line. The dot goes inside.

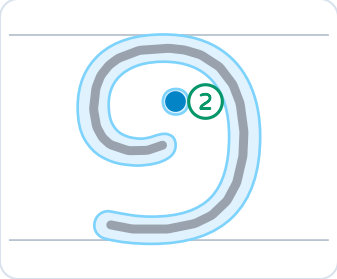
פ

In your Bible it looks like this

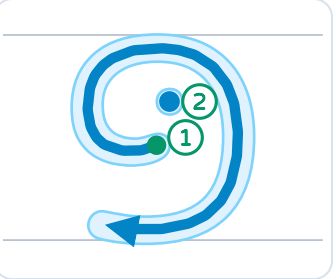
How to write Pe one stroke, then the dot



1 · One stroke
Start at the curl inside. Go up and over the top, down the right side and back along the bottom.



2 · The dot
Add the dot (dagesh) under the curl, last of all.



All together
One stroke, dot.

Good to know

Without the dot this letter is Fe (פ), and p becomes f.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

פ פ פ פ פ פ פ פ ◀

TRACE, THEN WRITE

פ פ פ פ ◀

WRITE

פ ◀

פ ◀

FROM MEMORY

◀

seethebible.org

Fe פ

Name _____ Date _____

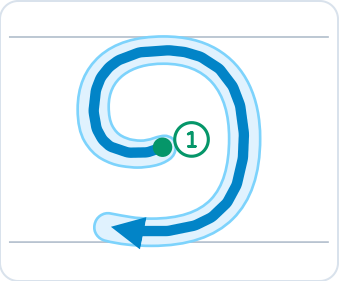
Meet Fe

פ

NAME	Fe פֵּא
SOUND	f as in food
ABOUT	Pe without the dagesh.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Fe one stroke



1 · One stroke
Start at the curl inside. Go up and over the top, down the right side and back along the bottom.

Good to know

Fe is Pe without the dot: p becomes f.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

פ פ פ פ פ פ פ פ

TRACE, THEN WRITE

פ פ פ פ

WRITE

פ

פ

FROM MEMORY

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Fe Sofit ף

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Fe Sofit

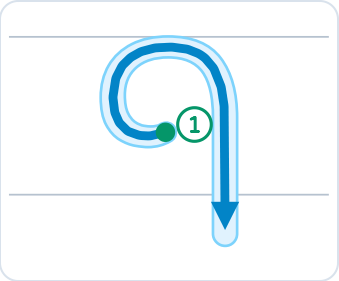
ף

NAME	Fe Sofit פֵּא סוֹפִית
SOUND	f as in food
ABOUT	The final form of Pe and Fe.
WHERE IT SITS	Its top touches the top line, and its long leg drops below the bottom line.

ף

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Fe Sofit one stroke



1 · One stroke
Start at the curl inside. Go up and over the top, then down the right side, past the bottom line.

Good to know

At the end of a word, Fe's right side drops below the line.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ף ף ף ף ף ף ף ף ◀

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ף ף ף ף ◀

WRITE

ף ◀

ף ◀

FROM MEMORY

◀

seethebible.org

Tsadi צ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Tsadi



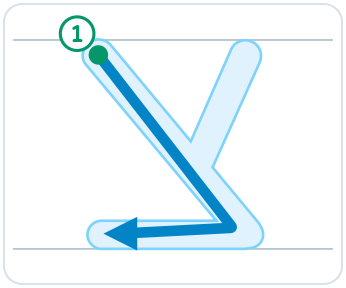
NAME	Tsadi צָדִי
SOUND	ts as in cats
NUMBER	90
PICTURE	Pictured as a fish hook. Also spelled Tsade.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

צ

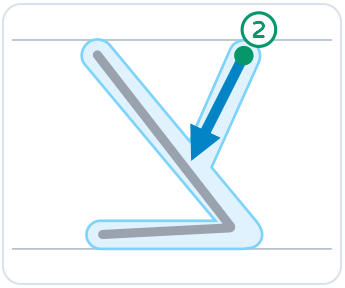
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Tsadi

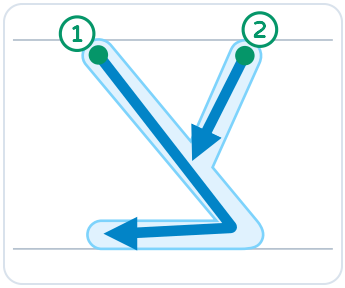
two strokes, from the top down



1 · Slant and floor
Start at the top left. Slant down to the bottom right, then go left along the bottom line.



2 · The arm
Start at the top right. Come down to meet the slant in the middle.



All together
Slant and floor, arm.

Good to know

The little arm on the right meets the slant in the middle.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE



TRACE, THEN WRITE



WRITE





FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Tsadi Sofit ץ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Tsadi Sofit

ץ

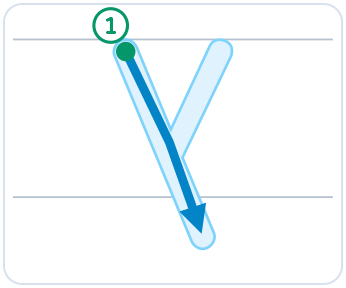
NAME	Tsadi Sofit צָדִי סוֹפִית
SOUND	ts as in cats
ABOUT	The final form of Tsadi.
WHERE IT SITS	Its top touches the top line, and its long slant drops below the bottom line.

ץ

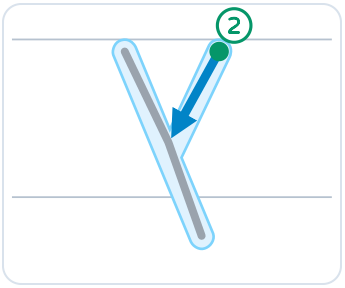
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Tsadi Sofit

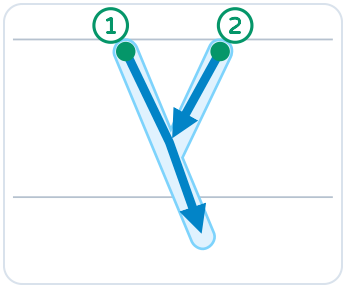
two strokes, from the top down



1 · The long slant
Start at the top left. Slant down and keep going, past the bottom line.



2 · The arm
Start at the top right. Come down to meet the slant in the middle.



All together
Long slant, arm.

Good to know

At the end of a word, Tsadi's long slant drops below the line.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

Qof ק

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Qof

ק

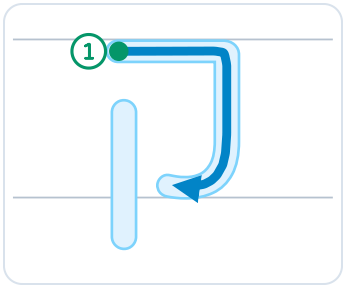
NAME	Qof קוֹף
SOUND	q/k — a deep ‘k’ from the back of the palate
NUMBER	100
PICTURE	Pictured as the back of a head, or the eye of a needle.
WHERE IT SITS	Its roof touches the top line; its left leg drops below the bottom line.

ק

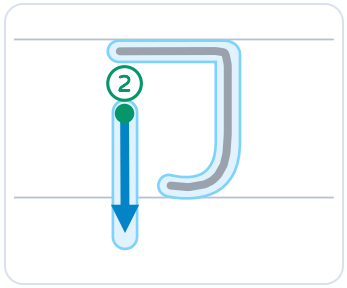
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Qof

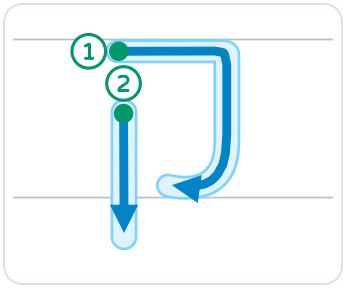
two strokes, from the top down



1 · Roof and side
Start at the top left. Go across, down the right side and curl in at the bottom.



2 · The long leg
Leave a gap under the roof. Draw a line down on the left, past the bottom line.



All together
Roof and side, long leg.

Good to know

Qof's left leg does not touch the roof, and it drops below the line.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ק ק ק ק ק ק ק ק ק

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ק ק ק ק

WRITE

ק

ק

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Resh ר

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Resh

ר

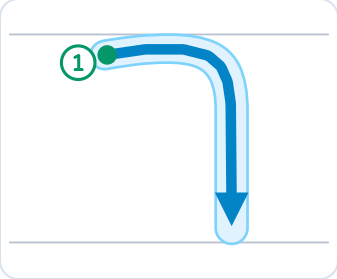
NAME	Resh רֵישׁ
SOUND	r — rolled
NUMBER	200
PICTURE	Pictured as a head.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ר

In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Resh

one stroke, from the top down



1 · One stroke
Start at the top left. Go across, round the corner and come down the right side.

Good to know

Resh has a round corner and no overhang. Dalet (ד) is square and sticks out.

Hebrew is written from right to left, and a letter is drawn from the top down: the roof first, then the walls, then the floor. Every letter hangs from the top of the line — Lamed alone reaches above it — and Qof and four of the five final forms drop below it.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ר ר ר ר ר ר ר ר ◀

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ר ר ר ר ◀

WRITE

ר ◀

ר ◀

FROM MEMORY

◀

Shin שׁ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Shin

שׁ

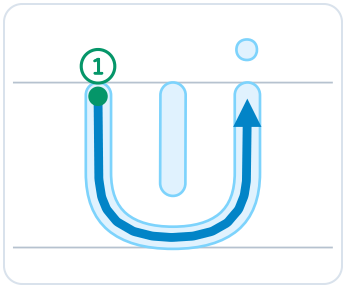
NAME	Shin שִׁין
SOUND	sh as in ship
NUMBER	300
ABOUT	The dot on the right arm. Pictured as teeth.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines. The dot sits just above the top line.

שׁ

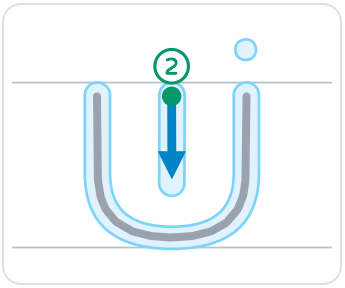
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Shin

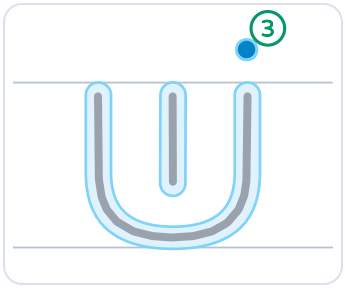
two strokes, then the dot, from the top down



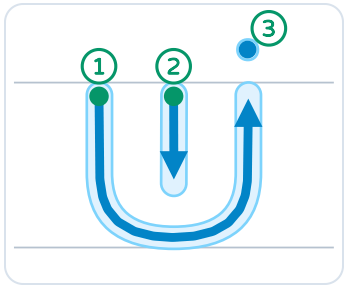
1 · Left, bottom, right
Start at the top left. Come down, round along the bottom and up the right side.



2 · The middle arm
Start at the top in the middle. Draw a short line down; it does not touch the bottom.



3 · The dot
Add the dot over the right arm, last of all.



All together
Left, bottom, right, middle arm, dot.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

Sin שׂ

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Sin

שׂ

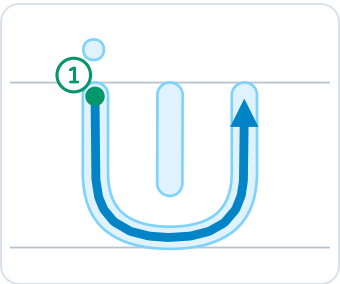
NAME	Sin שִׂין
SOUND	s as in sun
ABOUT	The dot on the left arm — the same shape as Shin.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines. The dot sits just above the top line.

שׂ

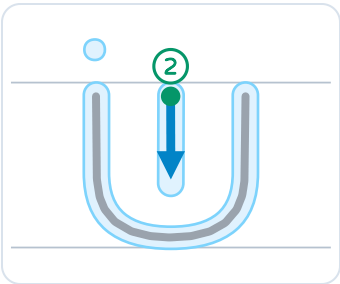
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Sin

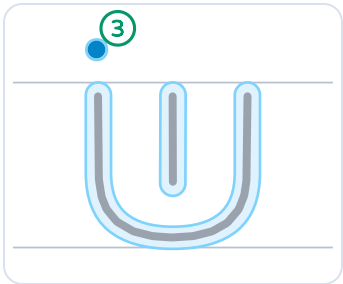
two strokes, then the dot, from the top down



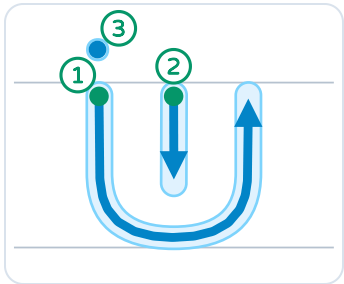
1 · Left, bottom, right
Start at the top left. Come down, round along the bottom and up the right side.



2 · The middle arm
Start at the top in the middle. Draw a short line down; it does not touch the bottom.



3 · The dot
Add the dot over the left arm, last of all.



All together
Left, bottom, right, middle arm, dot.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY

Tav ת

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Tav

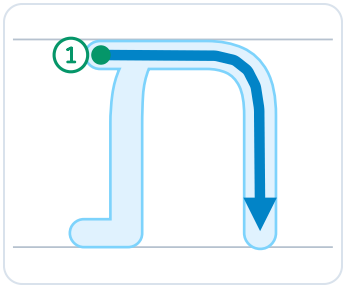
NAME	Tav תָּו
SOUND	t as in time
NUMBER	400 — Tav is the last letter
PICTURE	Pictured as a mark or sign.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines: its top touches the top line and it stands on the bottom line.

ת

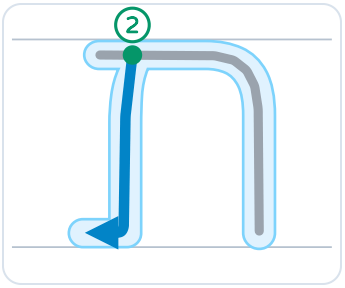
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Tav

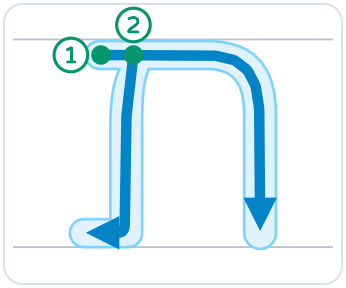
two strokes, from the top down



1 · Roof and wall
Start at the top left. Go across, round the corner and down the right side.



2 · Left wall and foot
Start on the roof near its left end. Come down and step out to the left at the bottom.



All together
Roof and wall, left wall and foot.

Good to know

Tav's left wall touches the roof and steps out into a little foot.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

ת ת ת ת ת ת ת ת

TRACE, THEN WRITE

ת ת ת ת ת

WRITE

ת

ת

FROM MEMORY

seethebible.org

Tav with Dagesh ת

Name _____ Date _____

Meet Tav with Dagesh

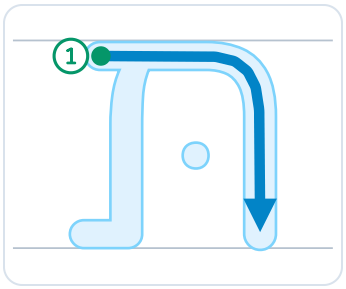
NAME	Tav with Dagesh תָּו
SOUND	t as in time — the hard sound
NUMBER	400
ABOUT	Biblical Hebrew: the dot (a dagesh lene) marks the hard sound; without it the letter was softer, like th in thin. Most readers today say both as t.
WHERE IT SITS	Between the two lines. The dot goes inside.

ת

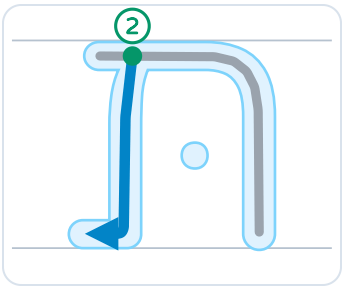
In your Bible it looks like this

How to write Tav with Dagesh

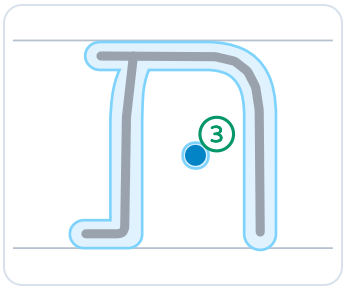
two strokes, then the dot, from the top down



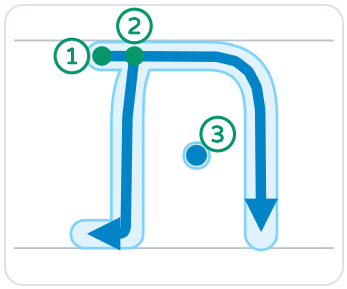
1 · Roof and wall
Start at the top left. Go across, round the corner and down the right side.



2 · Left wall and foot
Start on the roof near its left end. Come down and step out to the left at the bottom.



3 · The dot
Add the dot (dagesh) in the middle, last of all.



All together
Roof and wall, left wall and foot, dot.

Practice

◀ Hebrew is written from **right to left**. Start each line at the green arrow and work toward the left.

TRACE

TRACE, THEN WRITE

WRITE

FROM MEMORY