ENGLISH NOUNS

THE ENGLISH WORD 'NOUN' COMES FROM THE LATIN WORD 'NOMEN' MEANING 'NAME'.

Nouns are names of people, places, things and ideas

COMMON NOUNS ARE GENERAL NAMES, AND TAKE A CAPITAL LETTER ONLY WHEN STARTING A SENTENCE.

PROPER NOUNS ARE SPECIFIC TO PEOPLE, PLACES OR THINGS AND USUALLY BEGIN WITH A CAPITALIZED LETTER.

TO DETERMINE IF A WORD IS A NOUN (THOSE NOT SO OBVIOUS, AND SLIGHTLY CHALLENGING ODDITIES), PLACE AN ARTICLE (THE, AN, A) BEFORE THE WORD YOU ARE SEEKING TO IDENTIFY. "TEST"—THE TEST, OR A TEST. TEST IS A NOUN *DO NOT CONFUSE ADJECTIVES DESCRIBING NOUNS, THAT MAY TAKE AN ARTICLE. WHEN IN DOUBT (PERSON, PLACE, THING OR IDEA)

NOUNS HAVE GENDER, NUMBER, PERSON AND CASE

GENDER

Nouns in English are usually masculine or feminine

SOMETIMES OBJECT THAT ARE GENDERLESS MAY BE NEUTER

OTHER LANGUAGES SUCH AS GREEK ACTUALLY HAVE A NEUTRAL GENDER, WHICH IS REGULARLY OCCURRING "HOLY SPIRIT" NOT MASCULINE OR FEMININE BUT ALWAYS NEUTRAL.(IN GREEK)

NUMBER INDICATES HOW MANY PEOPLE OR OBJECTS ARE BEING REFERRED TO SINGULAR OR PLURAL

SINGULAR NOUNS ARE MADE OR BECOME PLURAL BY ADDING 'S' OR 'ES' TO THE END OF THE WORD

SINGULAR NOUNS THAT END IN 'Y' - CITY, BECOME 'CITIES'

SINGULAR NOUNS THAT END IN 'F' OR 'FE' -- LEAF, BECOME 'LEAVES'

SINGULAR NOUNS THAT ARE UNUSUAL/DIFFERENT

FOOT-BECOMES -FEET
TOOTH -BECOMES - TEETH
SHEEP - STAY -SHEEP
CHILD -BECOMES -CHILDREN
FOCUS - BECOMES -FOCI
SYLLABUS-BECOMES - SYLLABI

PERSON

DESCRIBES THE RELATIONSHIP OF A NOUN TO THE SPEAKER

lessmal 2ND PERSON - 'I' OR 'WE' -> names the person speaking
2ND PERSON - 'YOU' OR 'NAME OF PERSON' -> Spoken to
Pronouns 3RD PERSON - 'HE, SHE', 'THEM, THEY' -> spoken of

NOUN CASES

- 1) NOMINATIVE
- 2) OBJECTIVE
- 3) POSSESSIVE

NOMINATIVE NOUNS MAY BE THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE OR

PREDICATE NOMINATIVE— NOUNS THAT FOLLOW A LINKING VERB AND DESCRIBE THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE THE SUBJECT AND SUBJECT COMPLEMENT MUST ALWAYS AGREE IN CASE, PERSON, NUMBER AND GENDER.

Page D Pastormelissa Soft @ 2012 Nouns in the objective case are usually direct object(s) ***That is the target of the action of the verb or indirect object(s) ***Objects that are the recipient(s) of the action of the verb

GOD GAVE NOAH A GIFT

'GIFT' WOULD BE "DIRECT OBJECT"
'NOAH' IS RECEIVING THE GIFT, THEREFORE INDIRECT OBJECT

POSSESSIVE CASE

SHOWS OWNERSHIP.

BELONGING TO SOMEONE. USUALLY IDENTIFIED BY ____'S

NOTES-

HEBREW NOUNS

INTRODUCTION

HEBREW NOUNS MAY BE UNDERSTOOD BY DERIVATION THERE ARE THREE CATEGORIES

- 1) PRIMITIVE
- 2) NOUNS DERIVED FROM VERBS
- 3) NOUNS DERIVED FROM OTHER NOUNS

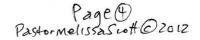
1)PRIMITIVE NOUNS ARE A RELATIVELY SMALL GROUP OF HEBREW NOUNS WHOSE ORIGIN OR DERIVATION IS UNKNOWN

WORDS SUCH AS

2) MANY HEBREW NOUNS ARE DERIVED FROM HEBREW VERBS

4) NOUNS THAT ARE DERIVED FROM OTHER NOUNS

HEBREW NOUNS FUNCTION MUCH LIKE ENGLISH NOUNS USED TO INDICATE/INDENTIFY PERSON, PLACE, THING OR IDEA.



JUST LIKE ENGLISH NOUNS, HEBREW HAS MASCULINE AND FEMININE GENDER AND SINGULAR OR PLURAL PERSON.

UNLIKE ENGLISH, HEBREW HAS DUAL — INDICATING A PAIR OR TWO OF SOMETHING.

SINGULAR, INDICATING 'ONE'
PLURAL. INDICATING MORE THAN ONE
DUAL, INDICATING TWO

FOR STARTERS, LOOK IN LEXICON (BROWN, DRIVER, BRIGG)
OR DICTIONARY FOR GENDER OF NOUNS, UNTIL YOU BECOME
FAMILIAR WITH SOME 'PATTERNS'

RECOGNIZING FEMININE SINGULAR NOUN PATTERNS ARE PERHAPS THE EASIEST, SO WE WILL START THERE.

THE MOST COMMON ENDING FOR FEM. SING. IS 11 + ENDING

AS IN フタラダ (earth, ground) フリダ (year) インシャ (food) コリック (torah, law) インシャ (food) コリック (torah, law) インシャ (truth) ハメショ (sin) カンショ (covenant) インショ (covenant) インショ (truth) ハンショ (covenant) インショ (truth) ハンショ (spirits) インショ (molhers) インショ (taws) インショ (spirits) インショ (molhers) (molhers) インショ (molhers) (m

AND THE FEM. DUAL ENDING 4;

(Same for masculine)

7? — hand —> 4:7? (hands)-(a pair)]! > eye 4:]?! (eyes)

****** PLEASE READ THIS*****

FEMININE NOUNS DO NOT ONLY REFER TO THINGS THAT ARE NATURALLY FEMININE—OR MASCULINE NOUNS TO THINGS THAT ARE/WOULD BE NATURALLY MASCULINE.

THE GENDER OF THE HEBREW NOUN MAY REPRESENT THE NATURAL GENDER BUT IT IS MORE IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE GENDER AS A PATTERN FOR INFLECTION OF WHAT IS TO FOLLOW IN THE SENTENCE STRUCTURE.

Page 5 Paster Melisrasut Ozo12 MASCULINE SINGULAR NOUNS ARE LITTLE MORE
CHALLENGING, SOMETIMES CALLED "ENDLESS" BECAUSE THEY
HAVE NO DISTINCT ENDING.

(ENDINGLESS)

THE MASC PLURAL AND DUAL ARE EASIER TO IDENTIFY

MASCULINE PLURAL USUALLY ENDS WITH				
MASCULINE D	OUAL ENDS WITHOR	a		
THIS IS A PAT	TERN FOR HEBREW NOUNS MASCULINE NOUN	FEMININE NOUN		
SINGULAR	"ENDLESS" or "ENDINGLESS"	" 7 / 57 / 57.		
PLURAL	台'.	ราว์		
DUAL	4?_	4:- /4:51,		

IN PSALM 91 WE HAVE AN EXAMPLE OF AN EXCEPTION TO FEMININE NOUNS—THE NOUN FOR "STONE" IS ENDINGLESS AND FEMININE, HOWEVER THIS DOES NOT CHANGE ITS MEANING- ONLY THE PATTERN WHICH FOLLOWS.

BIBLICAL HEBREW HAS NO CASE ENDINGS
(EXCEPT FOR DIRECT OBJECT MARKER) ANY NOUN USED AS
THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE IS IN THE NOMINATIVE.
DIRECT OBJECTS —MODIFYING OR REVEALING OR EXPLAINING
THE VERBAL ACTION ARE IN THE ACCUSATIVE.
GENITIVE OR GENITIVAL EQUIVALENT WILL BE INTRODUCED IN
THE STUDY OF CONSTRUCT NOUNS.

Page O pastorneussassott@2012

THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS TO EVERY GRAMMAR RULE IN THE NEXT LESSON WE WILL COVER SOME EXCEPTIONS

SPECIAL DUAL NOUNS
DEFECTIVE SPELLING
IRREGULAR PLURALIZATION
IRREGULAR STEM CHANGE

CHANGES OCCURRING TO SEGHOLATE NOUNS PLURALS WITH PROPRETONIC REDUCTION

VOCABULARY OF NOUNS FROM PSALM 91

verse 1) 750 nous mass sine "shelter"

verse 1)	/ ፡ ! ! ! !	noun masc. sing. sheller
total of (4) Nouns in verse 1	אָליוֹן	noun masser sing. "The Most High"
Verse 2) total of (4) Nouns versez	,धंर्रंग	noon fem. sing "fortress"
Verse 3) total of (4) nouns v3	ภาก	noun fem plural "KJ'-destruction"
verse 4) totalof(5) nouns	ָיִקְיִּילְגְיִיּאָ <mark>יִ</mark>	noun fem. sing. "pinions"
Verse 5) total (3)	15:5	hour masc. sing. "the right"
verse 6) total (4)	4.51.5	non masc plural "noonday"
verse 7)	יְרַבְבָרָה	novn fem sing "ten thousand"
Vene 8	ڂ _ؙ ٙٙٙٙ۬؉ڔڗ۫ڔڬ	horn fem dual "eyes"
Verse 12	J : ; ; <u>t</u>	noun fem sing " stone" (endingless!)

Pastormelissassott@ 2012