

# Ancient Aibreeth (Hebrew) Transliteration and Terminology

By Sha'ul bayn Yahukhenun ha Yahudah

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The following is a list of terminology that we use in ancient Aibreeth (Hebrew). It is quite simple really. We look at the modern Masoretic text, place it back into ancient picture-letters, and use a simple pronunciation for each letter. Such as "dalat" = da or d. Then we look at the Masoretic niqud (Tiberian codification) and ask ourselves "How did they come up with that pronunciation, based on a simple look at the letters and their inherent, most basic sounds?" If it is reasonable, no change is necessary and we attempt to transliterate it in English as it is. If it is unreasonable, we attempt to look at related languages such as Akkadian, Aramaic, Arabic and so forth for clues as to what a proper and most ancient pronunciation of a particular word would be. Often this has proven to be quite helpful, and Arabic has often been more accurate than modern Masoretic niqud in terms of reflecting ancient Aibreeth (Hebrew). For more information, please feel free to be in touch with us. Also feel free to make suggestions here.

#### Ancient Aibreeth Transliteration Terms                      In Letter Order

- Ab, Abba, Abinu
- Ab'rawm - Abram.
- Ab'rahaym - Abraham. Alep, bayt, rawsh, hay, mem.
- Adani - My Sovereign (falsely "Lord"). Al, dalat, nun, yood. There is no waw in the center, and no reason for "ai" at the end, as in the common "Adonai."
- Adawm. Alep, dalat, mem. (da - from dalat at end dawm).
- Adir - Mighty/exalted/worshipped
- Adoom - Edom.
- Adoon - Sovereign.
- Ah-oor. Light. Al, waw, rawsh.
- A'haylim – Aloes (Num. 24:6; Prov. 7:17). A'hayloot (Psalm 45:9 - vs. 8 in Bibles). A'hayroon - Aaron or A'aron commonly.
- Ahayl. Tent. Al, hay, lamed.
- Ahayran - Aaron. Al, hay, rawsh, nun.
- Ahbayn. Stone. Commonly "eben." Al, bayt, noon.
- Ahmen. "meh" in "mem." Let it be so.
- Ahmet. Emet. Truth. Al, mem, tau.
- Ahpair. Ashes. Al, pay, rawsh.
- Ah'pood (ephod). See Sh'moot (Ex.) 28:4.
- Aibayr - Commonly "awbar," meaning to "cross over."
- Aibreeth. Ayin = ai, then bayt, rawsh, yood, tau. Aibreem (Hebrews), Aiber (Eber).
- Aikah - Lamentation. Al, yood, kap, hay.
- Aishu - Esau. Spelled ayin (ai), shin (sh), waw (oo).
- Aiwan. Aven. Crookedness. Ayin, waw, noon. Sh'moot (Ex.) 34:7.
- AizarYah - Azariah commonly. Spelled with an ayin, which we pronounce in our transliterations as "ai."
- Aiqod or Aiqedah - Commonly "akedah." Meaning "binding."
- Akh'ed. One/Unity/Single. Al, khet, dalat.
- Akhez. Ahaz. Al, khet, zayin.
- Alai. Unto me. Same as Masoretic. Al, lamed - la, yood -ee. Ala-ee/Alai.

- Alaheem (Elohim commonly, but there is no waw between lamed and hay, making "oh" or "oo"), Al'uah (Eloah commonly, in this case the waw is present between lamed and the hay, making "ooah"), Alahay (Elohai commonly), Al (El). All these are spelled with the alep. Meaning is mighty one or plural. Aylyoon (spelled with ayin at beginning, meaning Most High).
- Alay'ka (commonly "elecha'), meaning "unto you." Al, lamed, yood, khet.
- Al'Yahu - Elijah. Al, lamed, yood, hay, waw. 1 Melakim (Kings.) 17:1.
- AliAyzar. Eliezer. Al, lamed, yood, ayin, zayin, rawsh.
- Anuki. Even I. Al, nun, kap, yood. Y'shaiYahu (Isa.) 6:5.
- Ap - Nose. Al, pay.
- Apayim - Angers/Wraths. This is literally the flaring of the nostrils in anger/wrath. Sh'moot (Ex.) 34:6.
- Apayr. Dust. Commonly Afar. Al, pay, rawsh.
- Ap'rayim - Ephraim. Y'ramYahu (Jer.) 3:6-25 for whoring and exile of Yahudah as well.
- Arawts (land).
- Arak. Commonly "erech." Slow/Patient. Sh'moot (Ex.) 34:6.
- Aroon - Ark. Sh'moot (Ex.) 25:10.
- Asa - Masoretic niqud is correct with a simple sounding of the ancient Aibreet (Hebrew) in this case.
- Asap - Asaph. Al, samek, pay.
- Ashp'nuz. Ashpenaz commonly. Only difference here is where do the Masoretic scribes get the "ah" out of "nun" from? We have returned the "nun" here.
- Ashur - Assyria. Al, shin, waw, rawsh. B'rasheet (Gen.) 2:14. This land or people is evidently named after their false mighty one, whose name was Ashur. This is represented by a small figure in a winged circle, as seen in the wall pictures of the Nimroud Central Saloon of the British Museum. *Habershon*, 24.
- At - Al, tau. A pointer to subject, as in "at-YaHUAH." In B'rasheet (Gen. 1:14 it is the word for a sign (plural is at'at).
- Atam. Etham. Al, tau, mem.
- Awbrahaym (Abraham)
- AibaydYaH. Obadiah. Ayin, bayt, dalat, yood, hay.
- aylmah - young lady, sometimes a virgin.
- Aymelaq - Amalek. Ayin, mem, lamed, qop.
- Aymer. Omer. Ayin, mem, rawsh.
- Aymerah. Gomorrah. Ayin, mem, rawsh, hay.
- Aymoos. Amos. Ayin, mem, waw, samek.
- Aym'nu'Al (Emmanuel). With us is the Mighty One.
- Ayooob (Job commonly, as the ayin is not generally pronounced).
- Ayteeq Yoomin. Ancient of Day (Day Itself). Ayin, tau, yood, qop. Yood, waw, mem, yood, noon.
- Aytsar. Prison. Ayin, tsawdee, rawsh. Y'shaiYahu (Isa.) 53:8.
- ayulam - Ayin, waw, lamed, mem. Forever, commonly "olam," not pronouncing the ayin.
- Airab. Evening. Commonly "ereb." Ayin, rawsh, bayt.

- Ayzra. Ezra. Ayin, zayin, rawsh, al.
- Azab (Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 14:5-6) or Azoob. Hyssop. Al, zayin, bayt. It is sometimes spelled with waw as in Sh'moot (Ex.) 12:2, which is when it would be Azoob.
- Azan. Ear. Al, zayin, noon.
- B'ayl - Ba'al/Baal. It is spelled bayt, ayin, lamed. This means "ruler" and is similar to Adoon/Sovereign (B'rasheet (Gen.) 14:13). However, YaH asked His people not to use this term in reference to Him, although it was originally pure (see Hushai (Hos.) 2:16).
- Bayl'aym. Balaam. Bayt, lamed, ayin, mem.
- Baylaq. Balak. Bayt, lamed, qop.
- B'bayl - Babylon. Bayt, bayt, lamed.
- Baykurim - Firstfruits. Bayt, kap, waw, rawsh, yood, mem.
- B'medbayr (Numbers, "In the wilderness"/desert).
- B'nuh - build. Simply sound out bayt, nun, hay.
- B'qor. Morning. Commonly "boqer." Bayt, qop, rawsh.
- B'rasheet - Genesis. In Beginning. Bayt, rawsh, al, shin, yood, tau.
- Bayt Khoodoon (Bethoron) - Found in Yahushai (Josh.) 10:10. House of Khoodoon (haron).
- Dabri h'Yoomim - Chronicles. Literally "Words of the Days."
- Dameshiq - Damascus. Dalat, mem, shin, qop.
- Dani'Al (Daniel)
- Dar. Commonly "dor." Generation. There is no waw or reason for "oh" here. Dalat, rawsh.
- Darakh. Dalat, rawsh, kap. The Way.
- Datan. Dathan.
- Da'weed - Sometimes Scripture references the name of "David" with a yood (y) and sometimes not. When the yood is present, we transliterate as "Da'weed," and when not, as "Da'ood." In Arabic it is "Da'ud" also.
- D'bayrim (Deuteronomy)
- D'moot. Likeness. Dalat, mem, waw, tau. B'rasheet (Gen.) 1:26.
- Gadayoon. Gideon. Gam, dalat, ayin, waw, noon.
- Gal'aid - Gilead. Gam, lamed, ayin, dalat.
- Galayt - Goliath.
- G'al or G'alanu (Redeemer, no waw between gimel and alep. No yood between lamed and noon. Lamed = "la," as in "lanu," meaning "to us"). For "G'alanu" as "our Redeemer" see Y'shaiYahu (Isa.) 47:4. "Your Redeemer" is "G'al'kh" (Y'shaiYahu (Isa.) 41:14). "Their redeemer" is "G'al'kam" (Y'shaiYahu (Isa.) 43:14).
- Galil. Galilee. Gam, lamed, yood, lamed.
- Ga'mer - Gomer. Gam, mem, rawsh.
- Gashin. Goshen. Gam, shin, noon.
- H'das - Myrtle tree (NekhemYah (Neh.) 8:15). H'dasim in plural.
- H'dasah. Commonly Hadassah or Esther. See H'dasah (Est.) 2:7.

- H'gar. Hagar. Hay, gam, rawsh.
- Haylak. Walk. Hay, lamed, kap.
- H'ra - the evil, as in "L'shun (tongue) h'ra (the evil)."
- Haybayl. Hebel. Abel. Hay, bayt, lamed.
- Haylalu'YaH (hallelujah, you praise YaH). Hay, lamed, lamed, waw, yood, hay. Psalm 150:1.
- Haykal - Palace. Commonly "temple." Hay, kap, lamed.
- Hayr - Mountain. Hay, rawsh. Commonly "har."
- Hua - He/it - hay, waw, alep.
- Hushai - Hosea.
- Kabayd. Kabod. Heavy/overbearing/heaviness (commonly "glory"). kap, bayd, dalat.
- Kan'ayn - Canaan. Kap, nun, ayin, nun.
- Kapayr. Atone/Cover. Kap, pay, rawsh. Plural is "kapayrim," as in Yoom h'kapayrim (Day of Atonement/Coverings).
- Kapeh. Commonly Kippa(h). Kap, pay, hay. Simply pronounce the "kap" and then pronounce the h. It means to cover.
- Karoob - Cherub. In the plural there is no waw or "ooh" sound, and it is Karabim (Wa'y'qora) 26:31.
- Katanut - Coverings/Robes. Kap, tau, nun, waw, tau. B'rasheet (Gen.) 3:21. When spelled without the waw in Sh'moot (Ex.) 28:4 for example, it would still have the "noot" ending, as the noon makes "nu."
- Kh'wah. Chavah. Eve. B'rasheet (Gen.) 3:20. Khet, waw, hay.
- Khebatsalat h'Shirun – Rose of Sharon (Shir h'Shirim (Songs) 2:1).
- Kheg - Solemn festival. Sh'moot (Ex.) 34:22. Khet, gam.
- Khegai - Haggai. Khet, gam, yood.
- Khenuk - Enoch. Khet, nun, waw, kap.
- Khenukah (dedication) and khenook -dedicate. D'barim 20:5. Commonly Hanukkah.
- KhenunYah - Hananiah. The original word is "khenun" meaning favour or loving-kindness, as concordances admit.
- Khelbaynuh – Galbanum (Sh'moot (Ex.) 30:34).
- Khem - Ham, son of Nookh (Noah). Khet, mem.
- Khemeshim - Fifty. Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 23:16. Khet, mem, shin, yood, mem.
- Khemets - Leavened bread (Sh'moot (Ex.) 12:15).
- Khenun - favour/loving-kindness. Khet, nun, nun.
- Kherusat - Haroset. A desert made of fruits and nuts. See our Passover Recipes article. Khet, rawsh, waw, samek, tau.
- Ksheshik. Dark/Darkness. Khet, shin, khet.
- Khetsim - Arrows. Psalm 127:4.
- Khey - Khai/Chai. Life. "khe"t, yood.
- L'baynuh – Lamed, bayt, noon, hay. Frankincense (Sh'moot (Ex.) 30:34). Also the name Labayn (Laban - lamed, bayt, noon). It means "white."
- Lawb (heart). Lawbaym (plural).

- Lashun - tongue.
- Lai'lah. Night. Lamed, yood, lamed, hay.
- L'ah. Leah. Lamed, al, hay.
- L'wi - Levi.
- M'arat - Lights. B'rasheet (Gen.) 1:14. Mem, al, rawsh = ra, tau.
- M'din (Arabic is "Madyan" and Masoretic niqqud is "M'd'yan." But this is literally mem, dalat, yood, noon, meaning from (mem) judgment/quarrel/strife (din).
- M'gan. Shield. Commonly Magen. B'rasheet (Gen.) 15:1. Mem, gam, noon.
- M'nuakh. Manoah. Mem, noon, waw, khet.
- Meq'wah (Immersion). Y'shaiYahu (Isa.) 22:11, name of a place, root is kawah meaning to bind together as waters are bound together). This is where idea of immersing in a body of water came from.
- M'shih (Moses). Even in modern Yiddish they sometimes have changed the ending to make the "she" as in "shin," although they use "Moishiy."
- M'yeem or mayim - waters.
- M'tsrayim. Mem, tsadee, rawsh, yood, mem (reem, yood acts as "ee"). Egypt.
- M'shih (Moses).
- Melak. Ruler/Sovereign/King. Mem, lamed, kap. Plural is "melakim." Interestingly, "Molech" is actually the same word as "sovereign," being "Melak." There is no difference in the spelling in the ancient text. Indeed, "Molech" was the "ruler" which these idolatrous people offered their children to.
- Melaki - Malachi. Mem, lamed, kap, yood.
- Melkhemeh - War. Mem is "meh," lamed is "l," khet is "kheh," mem with hay is "meh." Melkhemeh.
- Melki-Tsadaq. Melchizedek. Mem, lamed, kap, yood, tsawdee, dalat, qop.
- Men - Commonly called "manna." Spelled mem, nun. Picture of raining/water and seed. The children of Y'shr'Al (Israel) did not know what it was. The usual word for "what" is "meh," mem, hay. This is all based on Sh'moot (Ex.) 16:15. The change from hay to nun is literally asking "what is this seed?" It is described as a fine coriander seed according to most sources. Perhaps like amaranth.
- Menurah. Menorah. Mem goes meh, nun goes "nu," as spelled with the waw here, rawsh goes ra, followed by the hay (h). Root word is "nur," nun, waw, rash.
- Men'kheh. Offering (meal). Commonly "minchah." Mem, nun, khet, hay.
- Meq'rai - Call/Calling out. Appointing something. Mem, qop, rawsh, al, yood. Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 23:2.
- Mer - Myrrh. When spelled only with mem, rawsh, as in Psalm 45:9 (vs. 8 in Bibles) ( other examples are Sh'moot (Ex.) 30:23; Prov. 7:17). "Moor" is the transliteration in English for "myrrh" when it is spelled mem, waw, rawsh as in Shir h'Shirim (Song of Songs) 5:13. "Lath" is also translated as "myrrh" in some English translations of texts like B'rasheet (Gen.) 37:25.
- Merdakai - Mordecai/Mordechai.
- Meribayh - Meribah. Mem, rawsh, yood, bayt, hay.
- Merah- Bitterness. From "merim," the bitter waters of Sh'moot (Ex.) 15:23. mem, rawsh, hay. Merim is Mem, rawsh, yood, mem.
- Mer'Yah - Moriah. Mem, rawsh, yood, hay. B'rasheet (Gen.) 22:2.

- Meshiyakh (Messiah/Anointed). Mem = meh, shin = shi, yood = yoo, khet = kh.
- Meshkan (Tent/Dwelling Place - Sh'moot (Ex.) 25:9). Mem, shin, kap, noon.
- Meshpayth. Judgment. Mem, shin, pay, theth.
- Mes'tar. Master/Hiding. This word literally means "hiding." Often the ruler is not seen. The English language incorporated this as "master."
- Methpaykhet - Veil. Mem, theth, pay, khet, tau. Root (Ruth) 3:15. Likely a large cloak-like type of shawl, hung over the head and dangling down to the hands.
- Metsoot - Unleavened Bread in the plural. Mem, tsawdee, waw, tau. Metsah in the singular. Mem, tsawdee, hay.
- Mezazah Doorposts. Plural is Mezazoot.
- Mi'kah. Micah. Mem, yood, kap, hay.
- Mool. Cut. Mem, waw, lamed.
- Moot. Death/Die.
- Mu'ab. Commonly Mo'ab. Mem, waw, al, bayt.
- Mu'aydai - My feasts. Appointed times. Mem, waw, ayin, dalat, yood. Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 23:2). This same text also says "b'mu'aydam," "in their times." It is "mu'aydim in B'rasheet (Gen.) 1:14.
- Mu'sar - Instruction. Masoretic niqud is correct with a simple sounding of the ancient Aibreeth (Hebrew) in this case.
- N'ayr. Child. Noon, ayin, rawsh.
- N'bu. Nabu/Nebo. Noon, bayt, waw. False mighty one of B'bayl (Babylon).
- N'bukadnatsar - Nebuchadnezzar. Spelled nun, bayt, waw (n'bu), kap (ka), dalat (d), nun, al (nun and al make "na"), tsawdee (tsa), rawsh (r).
- N'k'at – Styrax (Gen. 37:25 (noted as "spicery" in the English text).
- N'khemYaH. Nehemiah.
- Nup'tali. Naphtali. Noon, pay, tau, lamed, yood.
- N'thep – Stacte (Sh'moot (Ex.) 30:34).
- N'zeer - Nazarite/separation. B'medbayr (Num.) 6. Noon, zayin, yood, rawsh.
- Nabi (prophet) or Nabi'aym (plural prophets).
- Neen'wah. Nineveh. Noon, yood, noon, waw, hay.
- Noom'rad - Nimrod. Noon, mem, rawsh, dalat. B'rasheet (Gen.) 10:8.
- N'paysh. Nefesh. Being/Entity/Whole Person. Noon, pay, shin. The word "payshai" (commonly "pesha") is related to this, in transgression against the being.
- Nuakh - Noah. Nun, 00AH (waw), khet.
- Nu'ats - Contempt, scorn, blasphemy. Nun, al, tsawdee. Psalm 74:18.
- Nukhesh. Snake. Commonly Nachash. Nun, khet, shin. B'rasheet (Gen.) 3:1.
- Nur - commonly ner or nair. The word is nun, waw, rawsh. Lamp.
- Nurd - Nard. Nun = nu. Rawsh, dalat = rd. Nurd. Shir h'Shirim (Songs) 1:12.
- Nutsar. Keeper/Preserver/Guard. As in Nutsar khesad (Preserver of kindness). Noon, tsawdee, rawsh (Sh'moot (Ex.) 34:7).
- N'zeer. Nazeer. Nun, zayin, yood, rawsh.
- Peh - Poh, meaning "here." Simply spelled "pay, hay," one wonders what they would place between. An "ooh" or an "ah?" The most primitive form is with an al/alup or "ah," as in "pa." It seems that the later development was the use of waw,

- as in "pu," and finally with the "hay" which we use as "peh." Masoretic scribal niqud asks us to say "po/poh."
- Pay. Mouth. Pay, yood. My mouth is same as Masoretic niqud, "Pee/Pi." His mouth is "payu."
  - Pay ha Khirat - Commonly Pi ha'Cherot. The Mouth of Gorges. Pay, yood. hay, Khet, yood, rawsh, tau.
  - Pay'at - Borders of one's head. Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 19:27. Pay, al, tau.
  - Payrakat - Veil/Separator. Pay, rawsh, kap, tau.
  - Paysakh (Passover).
  - Payshai. Commonly Pesha. Related to n'paysh, being transgression against the being or whole person. Pay, shin, ayin.
  - P'lashti(m) - Philistine(s)
  - P'rai'h - Pharaoh. There is no "oh" sound here. The pay makes its full sound as "pay," followed by the "r" of the rawsh, followed by the "ai" of ayin," and then the "h" of hay.
  - P'ree. Fruit. Masoretic niqud is correct with a simple sounding of the ancient Aibreet (Hebrew) in this case.
  - Pur. Purim. Pay, waw, rawsh. In the plural the yood and mem are added.
  - Q'dah – Cassia (Y'khezq'Al (Ezek.) 27:19). It is "q'tsi'ai'oot" (plural) in Psalm 45:9 (vs. 8 in Bibles). In singular it would be "q'tsi'ai'h."
  - Q'nuh. Branch or Cane. As in Sh'moot (Ex.) 25:31. This is also the "sweet cane" (q'nuh b'shim) or branch we find in Sh'moot (Ex.) 30:23.
  - Qo'yin. Cain. Qop, yin, noon.
  - Qodash. Set-apart or set-apart place. Commonly "qodesh" or "holy." The second compartment of the tent or more than one person who is "qodash" is called "qodashim" (see Sh'moot (Ex.) 26:33). "Qodush" is used in Y'shaiYahu (Isa.) 6:3.
  - Qohaylat - Known to most as "Ecclesiastes." This means "the Preacher." Qop, hay, lamed, tau.
  - Qora/Q'ra. Call out. Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 23:2.
  - Qoroob - speed - qop, rawsh, waw, bayt.
  - Qothurah - Keturah. Qop, theth, waw, rawsh, hay.
  - R'ah. See.
  - Rab'qoh (Rebecca). Rawsh, bayt, qop, hay.
  - Rai. Evil. Rawsh, ayin.
  - Rai'u'Al. Reuel. Father of the daughters of M'din. Rawsh, ayin, waw, al, lamed.
  - Rakhel. Rachel. Rawsh, khet, lamed.
  - Rakhoom. Compassionate. Rawsh, khet, waw, mem. Sh'moot (Ex.) 34:6.
  - Rapaydam. Rephidim commonly. A place. Rawsh, pay, yood, dalat, mem.
  - Rasan. Bridle. Rawsh, samek, noon. Ayub (Job) 30:11.
  - Root. Ruth. Rawsh, waw, tau.
  - Ruakh. Wind/Spirit/Breath. Rawsh, OOA (waw), khet. B'rasheet (Gen.) 1:2.
  - Sadawm. Sodom. Samek, dalat, mem.
  - Sakah - Tent. Samek, kap, hay. When spelled with the waw (oo), it is Sakoot, as in feast of tents (Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 23:34).

- Sakoot - Succoth commonly (B'rasheet (Gen.) 33:17). Samek (sa), kap (ka), waw, tau. Sakatah when spelled samek, kap, tau, hay, as in Sh'moot (Ex.) 12.
- Shim - Name, based on "shin" = "shi". "Your name" would be "sh'meka." Mem making meh. Name of the first son of Nuakh (Noah).
- Salah - Commonly Selah. Samek, lamed, hay. As in the Psalms.
- Sapayr (scroll/scribe), sapayrim (scrolls/scriptures), and sapayr (scribe). This literally means to "grab the mouth of the head," based on samek, pay, rawsh. This is to grab hold of words through writings.
- Sapeer. Sapphire. Samek, pay, yood, rawsh.
- Seen'ee - Sinai. Samek, yood, noon, yood.
- Sh'ar - Leaven. Shin, al, rawsh. Sh'moot (Ex.) 12:15.
- Sh'ayr - Commonly Sa'ar. Hair. Shin, ayin, rawsh.
- Sh'bay'ait. Feast of WEEKS. Shin, bayt, ayin, tau. The only difference between this word and "Sh'bayt" (Sabbath) is the ayin.
- Sh'dai (commonly shaddai). If we read the letters as they are, move from the shin to the dalat which is "da," then the yood acts as ee, meaning "my." Sh'da-ee. Powerful.
- Shilah. Commonly Shiloh. Shin, yood, lamed, hay.
- Shimshun. Samson. Shin, mem, shin, waw, noon.
- Sh'kam. Shechem. Shin, kap, mem.
- Sh'kheet - Destroy/cut-off. Shin, khet, yood, tau. Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 19:27.
- Sh'khelat – Onycha (Sh'moot (Ex.) 30:34).
- Sh'lishi - Third. Shin, lamed, yood, shin, yood.
- Sh'loom (spelled with a waw as in "oo"). Peace.
- Sh'la-meh - Solomon. Shin, lamed, mem, hay. No waw to make an "oh" sound. Not even an "ayin" which Masoretic scribes usually use to make an "oh." 1 Melakim (Kings) 1:11.
- sh'm'yim (loftiness above).
- Sh'm'kh. Commonly sameach. Meaning joy or happy. Shin, mem, khet.
- Sh'moot (exodus)
- Sh'mu'Al (Samuel)
- Sh'meroon (Shomeron/Samaria). Taken from the word "sh'mer," meaning a "guardian."
- Sh'mesh. Sun. Shin, mem, shin.
- Sh'nuh. Year. Shin, nun, hay. Plural is sh'nuyim.
- Sh'payt. Lip. Shin, pay, tau. Plural is "sh'paytim."
- Sh'payth (Judge). Plural is "sh'paythey" (shin, pay, theth, yood) (B'medbayr (Num.) 25:5), or Shupaythim in Judges 2:16.
- Sh'qol (shin, qop, lamed, commonly "shekel").
- Sh'rah (Sarah).
- Sh'rapim. Seraphim. Shin, rawsh, pay, yood, mem.
- Sh'then (Satan). Spelled with the letter "theth" (commonly "tet/teth").
- Shar. Ruler/Prince. Commonly "Sar" in Akkadian and other related languages. We have kept the shin as "sh," because the "samek" is used for "s" alone.

- Shim. Name. Shin, mem. "Sh'mu" being "his name."
- Shimshoon - Samson. Shin, mem, shin, waw, noon.
- Shimesh bah. Sun goes down. Sunset. Commonly "shemesh bo." Shin, mem, shin. Bayt, al, hay. B'rasheet (Gen.) 15:17.
- Sh'mai'oon (or Shimai'oon). Commonly Simeon, Shim'on, or Simon. Shin. mem, ayin, waw, noon.
- Shir. Song. Same as Masoretic niqud. Shin, yood, rawsh. Shir h'Shirim (Song of Songs).
- Sakah. Tent ("booth" in KJV). Ayub (Job.) 10:11 shows being supported with bones like tent posts, in phrase "sakak'ni."
- Sakoot - Tents. A place, commonly called "Succoth," and is also the name for the Feast of Tents.
- Soop - Suf - reed. Samek, waw, pay. As in Sea of the Reed, commonly Red Sea. See also s'pair (scroll).
- Sur'yah - Spelled samek, waw, rash, yood, hay, we transliterate "Soor'yah" or "Sur'yah."
- T'haylah (Psalm), T'hayleem (Psalms).
- Tagameh. Togarmah. Our transliteration is also closer to what we find amongst the people of Khet (Heth - Hittites).
- Takalat. Commonly "techelet." This is the indigo blue colour of the fringes (see "tsitsat").
- Takheshim. Some translated this as "badgers" skins, others as "dolphins" skins. It is our belief that it would be a clean animal like the antelope. This would be more in tune with other ancient cultures who used goat or ram or antelope skin for tents as well, and the earlier first covering of the Tent. Think also about the fact that it would be unlikely for Aibreem (Hebrews) to get a hold of badger or dolphin skin.
- Ta'mer - Tamar. Tau, mem, rawsh.
- Tamuz. Tammuz. Tau, mem, waw, zayin.
- Tanur Aishin - B'rasheet (Gen.) 15:17. The lamp (tau, nun, waw, rawsh) whose eye consumes/chews up (ayin, shin, nun).
- Taruah. Blowing in Joy/Trumpets. Wa'y'qora (Lev.) 23:
- Tudah. Thanks. Tau, waw, dalat, hay.
- **T**urah (Law - waw makes oo), **N**'bi'aym (Prophets - the alep is left out of pronunciations in modern script of the singular prophet), and **K**atubim (Wisdom writings).
- Turoot. Laws. Plural for Turah (Law). N'khemYaH (Neh.) 9:13.
- Thoob. Wonderful/right. Commonly "tob" it is correctly "thoob," thet, waw, bayt.
- Th'ma. Unclean. Theth, mem, al.
- Tsaba'oot (Hosts). Y'shaiYahu (Isa.) 6:3.
- Ts'daq - righteous. Sometimes spelled with a hay at the end. Tsadaqoh.
- Tsai-eep - Veil, with regards to the covering of the face in B'rasheet (Gen.) 24:65. Tsawdee, aiyin, yood, pay.
- Tsadeeq - Righteous. Tsawdee, dalat, yood, qop. B'rasheet (Gen.) 7:1.
- Tsadooq - Zadok. Tsawdee, dalat, waw, qop.
- Tsalam. Image. Tsawdee, lamed, mem. B'rasheet (Gen.) 1:26.

- Tsamekh. Branch. Tsawdee, mem, khet. ZakarYah (Zech.) 3:8.
- TsapaynYaH - Zephaniah. Tsawdee, pay, nun, yood, hay.
- Tsari – Balsam. In B'rasheet (Gen.) 37:25.
- Tsar - Tyre. It is spelled as tsawdee, rawsh in Yahushai (Joshua) and Sh'mu'Al (Samuel), but it is spelled "Tsur" or tsawdee, waw, rawsh in 1 Melakim (Kings) 5:15 (5:1 in Bibles).
- Tsitsat. - Fringes. B'medbayr (Num.) 15:38.
- Tsiyun - Zion. Tsawdee, yood, waw, noon.
- Tsoor - rock. Tsuranu is "our rock." Great text is D'bayrim (Deut.) 32:31.
- Turah. Torah. Tau, waw, rawsh, hay. Law. Mark of authority.
- Wa'y'qora - Leviticus. Taken from "qora," meaning to "call out." Waw, yood, qop, rawsh, al.
- Yahu'y'qim - Jehoiakim.
- Yaiqob (Jacob - spelled with an ayin, "qo" as in "qop"(commonly qof). The word for heel is "aiqob." The only difference is the additional "yood" in Yaiqob, meaning to place the hand on the heel.
- YaHUAH y'r'ah. YaH sees. B'rasheet (Gen.) 22:14. yood, rawsh, al, hay. Y'r'ah. The word for "see" is "R'ah."
- Yahudah (Judah)
- Yahukhenun - John. YaH is favour.
- Yahunutan. Jonathan. Yood, hay, waw, noon, tau, noon.
- Yahushai. Joshua commonly. In Yahushai chapter 1:1, it is spelled without a waw at the end, and it is an ayin at the end which is not normally pronounced or transliterated as "ai" in Orthodox Jewish pronunciation.
- Yarawkh. Moon.
- Yoom (day). Yood, waw, mem. Plural is Yoomim.
- Yu'Al. Joel/Yo'El commonly. Yood, waw, al, lamed. While in the apocrypha we find "YaH'Al," we do not have it spelled as such in the writings of Yu'Al, where it is yood, waw, al, lamed.
- Yunuh. Jonah. Yood, waw, nun, hay.
- Yusap - Yosef/Joseph. Yood, waw, samek, pay.
- Y'm. Sea. Commonly "Yam." Simply sounding the "yood, mem," we simply make the "y" sound, and follow with the "m" sound. The word for "lake" has the added "hay," which becomes "y'meh."
- Y'payt. Japheth. Yood, pay, tau.
- Y'radan. Commonly Jordan. Yood, raws, dalat, noon.
- Y'ramYahu (Jeremiah)
- Y'khezq'Al (Ezekiel)
- Y'rush'lam (Jerusalem). Yood, rawsh, waw, shin, lamed, mem. There is no "yood" to make the "ee" sound as in common Masoretic transliteration of "Yerushalayim."
- Y'shir. Jasher. Yood, shin, rawsh.
- Y'shuai. Deliverance.
- Y'shaiYahu (Isaiah)
- Y'sh'mai'Al - Ishmael.

- Y'shi. Jesse. Yood, shin, yood.
- Y'shra'Al (Israel)
- Y'tsakheq (Isaac)
- Y'tar - Cord. Commonly "yether," it is yood, tau, rawsh. Ayub (Job) 30:11.
- Y'taru - Jethro. Yood, tau, rawsh, waw.
- Y'wan - Greece. Yood, waw, noon.
- ZakarYaH (Zech.)
- Zalpeh - Zilpah. Zayin, lamed, pay, hay.
- Zarai. Seed. Zayin, rawsh, ayin.
- Zaruai. Arm. Zayin, rawsh, waw, ayin.

#### Sources

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