

How to use the Transliteration – Continued

Ayr is pronounced like **Air**.

Ai is pronounced like the letter **i**. Also, the letter **y** is sometimes used for the **i** sound.

Tz is used for the **Tseh** sound.

Uh is used for the **Uh** sound (never the **Ooh** sound) .

Oo (and sometimes **Ooh**) is for the **Ooh** sound.

There is a rule that if, at the beginning of a word, the Hebrew letter:

Beh^t (ב), Kahf (כ), Or Pay (פ)

follows an unsounded:

AhLehf (א), Hay (ה), Vahv (ו), or Yood (י)

then it loses the dot and becomes a:

Veht (ב), Chahf (כ), or Fay (פ).

Modern spoken Hebrew treats these letters as if they contain the dot. However, the Hebrew prayers and the transliterations in this siddur, follow the rule of **no dot**.

The letter tahv ת, with or without a dot inside, always has the **Teh** sound, never a **Seh** sound.

Sh'leeAhch TzeeBoor

Public	Messenger
צבור	שליח
TzeeBoor	Sh'leeAhch

The **Sh'leeAhch TzeeBoor** is assigned by the congregation as the messenger for their prayers. In this siddur, where the Sh'leeAhch TzeeBoor reads aloud is noted by this arrow symbol:



Where only the Sh'leeAhch TzeeBoor reads is noted by the words: שליח צבור:

How to Use the Transliterations:

Start here

(In this siddur)

The translations
הַתְּרַגּוּמִים
HahTahrGooMeem



In most instances are strictly literal and keep the Noun-Adjective format of the Hebrew language. For example, **MehLehch Chai** is literally translated **King Living**. All Hebrew text is read from right to left.

Sometimes it is necessary to clarify the literal translation, as denoted by added words (in parenthesis).

Idiom words are literally translated, and the definition is given just above the translation, and underlined.

Each syllable of a transliteration starts with a capital letter.

An apostrophe (') separates the letters of a Hebrew syllable that sound like two separate syllables. The two sections of this syllable should be said distinctly but with just a slight pause, almost as if it were one syllable. Refer to "Transliteration Rules" (page viii) for more about grammar decisions.

Transliterations in bold face show which syllable is stressed. If no syllable is shown in bold, the stress is on the last syllable. In the associated Hebrew text, the stress is denoted by a small bar symbol () under the stressed letter of the syllable.

The letter combination **Ch** is always guttural (as in **Bach**).

The letter **h** is almost always silent.

* The end of some syllables should have an audible **h** sound. These syllables are noted by the placement of an asterisk (*) at the end of the syllable. However, for clarification of the transliteration, the letter **h** is omitted when following the letters **Ee**. For example: **Yee*Yeh**, is pronounced **YeehYeh**, with the first **h** also audible (refer to Transliteration Rules).

Oht is pronounced **Oat**; similarly, **Noh** is like **Know**.

Aht is pronounced like the **ot** in **Lot**. Similarly, **Nah** is pronounced like **Knob** without the **b**.

Aaht is pronounced like the word **At**.

Ay is pronounced like the letter **a**.

Eh is used for the **Eh** sound, thus **Neh** is like the **Ne** in **Next**.

Pronunciation Guide – Hebrew Vowels

Sound	"Long" Version	"Short" Version	Sh'vah Derivative
Ah	KahMahtz	PahTahch	Chah'tahf PahTahch
Ee	CheeReek	CheeReek	---
Eh or Ay	or TsayReh	---	---
Eh	---	SehGehl	Chah'tahf SehGehl
Oh	or ChohLahm	KahMahtz KahTahn	Chah'tahf KahMahtz
Ooh	ShooRook	KooBoohtz	---

Note: a SehGehl at the end of a sentence is Ah, as in HahGahFehn. Sephardim, however pronounce it HahGehFehn.

Pronunciation Guide – Hebrew Letters

Sound	Typeset		Name of Letter (Phonetically Sounded)	Hand Printed		Script		Value
	Normal	Final		Normal	Final	Normal	Final	
Silent			AhLehf					1
Beh			Beh					2
Veh			Veht					2
Geh			GeeMehl					3
Deh			DahLeht					4
Heh			Hay					5
Veh			Vahv					6
Zeh			ZahYeen					7
Cheh			Cheht					8
Teh			Teht					9
Yeh			Yood					10
Keh			Kahf, Kahf SohFeet					20
Cheh			Chahf, Chahf SohFeet					20
Leh			LahMehd					30
Meh			Mehm, Mehm SohFeet					40
Neh			Noon, Noon SohFeet					50
Seh			SahMehch					60
Silent			AhYeen					70
Peh			Pay					80
Feh			Fay, Fay SohFeet					80
Tzeh			TzahDee, TzahDee SohFeet					90
Keh			Koof					100
Reh			Raysh					200
Sheh			Sheen					300
Seh			Seen					300
Teh			Tahv					400