

These prefixes are about the person or thing.

in, for, with, by, when

			ב
		(ש)	כ
			ל
			מ
			ו
			ה

like, as, when

to, for

from

and

the, that

These prefixes tell about the person's connection to the word, usually future tense.

I will m/f

			א
			ת
			י
			נ

you/she will/should m/f

he will, he did, he

we will

Yav Hahipuch:

A ך before a past tense verb, makes it future tense. A ך before these future tense prefixes changes the word to past tense.

A ה before a phrase or sentence means a question mark (?).

.....?			ה
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Legend:

- m masculine
- f feminine
- p plural
- s singular
- past past tense

These suffixes are about possession/plural etc.

p/m

ים

p/f

ות

my s

י

my p

י

of (the G-d of...א-לקי)

י

me

ני

your, you s m/f

ך-ך

her/hers/it/its

ה-ה

his p

יו

him/his/it/its

ה-ו

they / you p (verbs)

ו

she past, / to(wards)

ה

our, we

נו

your, you p m/f

כּ-ם

their, them m/f

ם-ם

they, their, them m/f

תּ-ם

their p (plural things)

יה-ם

These suffixes are usually past tense.

I

תי

you m

ת

you f

ת

you m p

תּם

you f p

תּו