| NAME OF THE LETTER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRINTED } \\ & \text { FORM OF } \\ & \text { THE LEITER } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WRITTEN } \\ & \text { FORM OF } \\ & \text { THE LETTER } \end{aligned}$ | TRANSLITERATION OF THE LETTTER | ENGLISH EQUIVALENT SOUND OF THE LETTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gimel (the " 1 " is like the " $i$ " in "hit") | $\lambda$ <br> $\lambda$ | $\lambda$ | g or gh | With the dot, the gimel is a stop (hard) like the " $g$ " in "go." <br> Without the dot, the gimel is a fricative (soft) like the "g" in "wagon." |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Daleth (the } \\ & \text { "a" is like } \\ & \text { the "a" in } \\ & \text { "father") } \end{aligned}$ | $7$ | $T$ | d $\underline{d} \text { or } \mathrm{dh}$ | With the dot, the daleth is a stop (hard) like the "d" in "dog." <br> Without the dot, the daleth is a fricative (soft) like the "th" in "this." |
| ```He (the "e" is like the "ay" in "hay")``` | $77$ | $T$ | h | When the he has a vowel after it, the he is a consonant and is like the " h " in "hat." When the he does not have a vowel after it, the he is a vowel letter and is silent. |
| Waw (the "aw" is 1其在e the word "owl") | 1 | 1 | w | When the waw has a vowel after it, the waw is a consonant and is like the "w" in "way." When the waw does not have a vowel after it, the waw is a vowel letter and is silent. |
| ```Zayin (the "a" is like the "a" in "fat")``` | 1 | $\uparrow$ | z | The zayin is like the " z " in "zone." |
| Heth | 7 | $\Pi$ | $\bigcirc$ | The heth has a deep gutteral sound like the "ch" in the Scotch word "loch." |

