121. Vocabulary 30.

Nouns: שָׁלוֹם šālôm peace, well-being; state of one's health. Note the idiom: שָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם to inquire about the health of

עָמֵק 'émeq (w. suff. עָמָקי , pl. -îm) valley, lowland

שַׁלֵּל bá'al (pl. -îm) lord, master, owner, husband. Frequent in idioms as "one invested with, endowed with," as בַּעֵל חֲלוֹמוֹת a dreamer. Also members (pl.) of a guild or profession, as בַּעֲלִי professional horsemen. Also a proper name or epithet of a Canaanite deity, rarely applied to God.

Adjectives: רְחוֹק rāḥôq distant, far; מֶרְחוֹק at a distance, from afar מֶרְחוֹק qārôḇ near, close (to: אֶל)

Verbs: קַרַב qārab (יִקְרַב) to be near, draw near; approach (+ לָאָל , אָל)

יָשֵׁן vāšēn (יִישֵׁן) to sleep

שָׁאַל šā'al (יִשְׁאַל) to ask, inquire, request (a thing: אֶת; a person מָן, לְ. אֶת)

יְּנְהְּה 'ānāh to answer (a person: אָּת); + בָּ to testify against

CONJUNCTION: פֶּלֶרֶם térem or בְּשֶׁרֶם before, not yet. Usually followed by the imperfect, regardless of the tense required in English: שַׁרֶם יִשְׁכַּב before he had lain down, or he not yet having lain down.

PROPER Names: יִשְּׂרָאֵל $Yiśr\bar{a}'\bar{e}l$ (1) = Jacob; (2) the name of a people $Y\hat{o}s\bar{e}\bar{p}$ Joseph