

Elementary Hebrew Grammar, 122  
 Instructor: Robert V. McCabe, Th.D.  
 Course Outline

Detroit Baptist Theological Seminary  
 Spring Semester  
 2011

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

A continuation of the study of biblical Hebrew grammar (chapters 21–40 in Ross’s text). This course reinforces and expands on the elements of biblical Hebrew grammar which were covered in first semester Elementary Hebrew Grammar, 121. In this course emphasis is also placed on reading selected portions of the Hebrew Bible.

### **OBJECTIVES:**

In the second semester of elementary Hebrew grammar the student will

1. expand his development in Hebrew phonology,
2. continue a focus on Hebrew morphology,
3. enhance his awareness of Hebrew syntax,
4. memorize a foundation core of Hebrew vocabulary,
5. learn how to use a Hebrew lexicon, and
6. begin reading the Hebrew Bible.

### **ASSIGNMENTS:**

1. **Tests:** There will be four major tests. The first exam is on **Friday, Feb 11** (covering lessons 21–25), the second on **Wednesday, Mar 23** (lessons 26–31), the third on **Wednesday, Apr 20** (lessons 32–35), and the final on **Wednesday, May 11** (lessons 36–40)—**60% of grade.**

Tests must be taken at the time the exam is officially scheduled, unless a student has an excusable absence. I use a graded system for late penalties. The breakdown is like this: loss of 5% for the first day beyond the exam, 15% for the second, 20% for the third, 20% for the fourth, 20% for the fifth, and 20% for the sixth. This means that on the seventh day a student receives a 0 (zero) for his exam.

*Excusable Absences.* If a student has an excusable absence, he must have the exam completed no later than 4:00 P.M. on the following day or whatever day that he returns to seminary in order to avoid any late penalties. After this 4:00 P.M. deadline but no later than 4:00 P.M. on the subsequent day, he will lose 5% from his exam as a late penalty for the first official day after the exam. If he then takes his exam after 4:00 P.M. but no later than 4:00 P.M. on the next, he will lose an additional 15% for the second official day after the exam (at this point, his test grade will be reduced by 20%). Then beginning 4:00 P.M. but no later than 4:00 P.M. the subsequent day, 20% for that day will be penalized. For each day beyond the 4 P.M. deadline for a given day, he will be penalized 20% for each of the following days. Whatever late penalty a student receives, this will be subtracted from his earned grade for the test.

*Inexcusable Absences.* If a student has an inexcusable absence, his late penalties begin accruing for anything after 7:30 A.M. on the prescribed exam day. For example, if he takes the exam anywhere between 7:31 A.M. of the exam day up through 4:00 P.M. of the same

day, he will lose 5% as a late penalty. If he then takes his exam after 4:00 P.M. on the next day but no later than 4:00 P.M. on the subsequent day, he will lose an additional 15% for the second day after the exam. After this the late penalties accrue and affect one's exam grade as outlined in the preceding paragraph.

In addition, tardies are unacceptable when a test has been scheduled. A tardy may result in a 5% late penalty for the exam.

2. **Daily quizzes:** The student will take approximately 20 quizzes. When a lesson is completed, a quiz will be given to conclude that lesson. There will be one quiz per lesson. While there is a natural cumulative effect in learning Hebrew, each quiz will primarily focus on the grammatical and vocabulary items covered in the completed lesson. Quizzes will generally have 5 or more vocabulary words taken from that lesson, with at the very minimum one vocabulary word taken from an earlier lesson. The quiz will be administered during the first 15 minutes of each class—**20% of grade.**  
The student will be permitted to take two quizzes on the *following* weekday without penalty and with no questions asked. After this grace period, the same guidelines that govern making up tests will be applied here.
3. **Homework:**
  - a. *Checked homework.* The completion of each assignment will be checked in class on a specified sheet with the student's name and a list of each of assignment. Next to each assignment will be three boxes. The first box will be labeled "yes," the next box "half," and the final box "no." The student will check whichever box accurately reflects how much of the work he actually did. The student receives an automatic 98% grade for this phase of his homework grade. For every no response that he places on his homework record sheet, he will lose 2% from his 98% grade; and for every half response, he will lose 1% from his 98% grade—**10% of grade.**
  - b. *Graded homework.* The student's homework may be collected and graded after the homework has been covered in class—**10% of grade.**
  - c. *Late homework.* On two occasions for the checked homework and twice for the graded homework, the student will be permitted to respond to the homework assignment on the *following* weekday without penalty and with no questions asked. After this grace period, the same guidelines that govern making up tests and quizzes will be applied here. The student is responsible both to let the instructor know that he has completed his assignment and to make arrangements with the instructor so that he will be able to give him a grade.

### **CLASS ABSENCES:**

The policy for absenteeism at Detroit Baptist Theological Seminary is as follows. A student is allowed one week of unexcused absences and three weeks of excused absences. The maximum number of absences is four weeks for a class. Anyone who is absent from class beyond this will receive an "F" for that course, except by vote of the faculty in extenuating circumstances.

When a student has consumed his one week of permissible unexcused absences for a given course, his final grade will be penalized by 1% per hour of class that he has gone beyond this limit and extending until he has missed four full weeks of class. After this, he will receive an “F” for the course.

An excused absence is one where the student’s absence is beyond his control. In order to have his absence excused, the student must submit to the course instructor a **written explanation** for his absence. Based upon this the instructor will then determine whether or not the absence should be excused.

Three periods of tardiness will be counted as one unexcused absence.

#### **TEXTBOOK:**

1. Clines, David J.A., editor. *Concise Dictionary of Classical Hebrew*. Sheffield, England: Sheffield Phoenix Press, 2009.
2. Elliger, K. and W. Rudolph. *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelstiftung, 1976.
3. Ross, Allen P. *Introducing Biblical Hebrew*. Grand Rapids: Baker, 2001.

#### **GRADING SYSTEM:**

96–100	A	86–87	B-	76–77	D+
94–95	A-	84–85	C+	72–75	D
92–93	B+	80–83	C	70–71	D-
88–91	B	78–79	C-	69 & below	F