

"O" class vowels: holem $\overset{\cdot}{\text{ו}}$ or $\overset{\cdot}{\text{ו}}$
 The second form of holem is supralinear...the
 first form is intralinear as you may observe.

shureq $\overset{\cdot}{\text{ו}}$

quibbus \dots sublinear

Holem is pronounced as "oh"... "mow", etc.
 Shureq and quibbus sound like oo in "moo"

There is another "o" class vowel in the older
 classical grammars but not in vogue today...it
 is the games hattuph and looks exactly like
 the games.

And if I have not warned you, spelling is some-
 times deceptive...many texts will spell games as
 "gametz". So use your imagination and be care-
 ful where you go.

"Silent vowels"...The vowel shewa $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ו}}$ (sublinear) is
 rather like a short grunt...like the "o" in
 "love". It is often called a "half vowel" since
 it does not command a full sound. It is some-
 times completely silent and you will need to
 learn this as time makes it necessary. It
 exists in three other forms:

\therefore hateph seghol $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ו}}$
 \therefore hateph games $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ו}}$
 \therefore hateph pahtah.. $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ו}}$
 and all are sublinear.

D. Now, let us pronounce a few words. Note the following
 and bear with me. Note that Hebrew tends to accent
 the last syllable and the syllables are usually the
 consonant and the vowel following...but we need not
 get into that technicality.

דָּרָךְ	פֶּרֶךְ	בֵּית
קוֹל	טוֹב	יוֹם
חֵיב	אֵדָם	כֶּף