

# כללי הקריאה

Written	Explanation	Read
וּבְרַךְ	A שורק in the beginning of a word = is as if it has a א before it.	אוּבְרַךְ
קִדְשׁ	A ש that follows a letter with no Nekuda = the dot of the ש also makes a חולם for the previous letter.	קִדְשׁ
נְשֵׂא	A ש that has no Nekuda = its dot also makes a חולם for itself.	נְשֵׂא
מוֹסְרֵי	Sound the י at the end of the word after a שורק, פתח, קמץ.	
נְשִׁי	Don't sound a י in middle of a word without a Nekuda.	נְשִׁי
מְצַאֵה	Sound the Hey with a dot at the end of the word.	
עֹנֵי	When a חולם מלא follows a letter with a Nekuda = it's a חולם ואיו.	עֹנֵי
יִרְחַ	A פתח אליף at the end of the word = is as if there is a פתח חייט before it and the חייט has no Nekuda	יִרְחַ
גְּבֵהֶ	A פתח הי at the end of a word with a dot = is as if there is a פתח אליף before it and the הי has no Nekuda	גְּבֵהֶ

## שבא

יְחַדְּרוּ	A שבא is in middle of a word (except for the rules below) = is a נח
צְבִי	A שבא in the beginning of a word = is a נע
פְּחַדְּךָ	When there is two שבאים one after the next, in the middle of a word = the second one is a נע
חִלְלוּ	When a שבא has a star on top of the letter = it's a נע
נִרְדְּ	When there is two שבאים one after the next, at the end of the word = their both נח
סִפְרוּ	When there is a dot in middle of the letter = it's a נע