Exodus 20:2 אָנֹכִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶידָ אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִידָ מֵאֶכֶץ מִצְרַיִם מִבֵּית עֲבָדִים:

I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. (RSV)

אנכי (ah-no-khee)

This is the first person pronoun - I.

(Yahweh) יהוָה

The name of God commonly pronounced as Yahweh but always represented by "LORD" in most English Bibles.

רהיד (eh-lo-hey-kha)

The base word is $\pi \pi \pi$ (elo'ah) meaning "One of power or Authority" and usually translated as "God." The suffix \neg (kha) is the second person pronoun you and is connected to the first word in the possessive case "God of you" but translated as "your God." The base word also has the suffix \neg (iym) indicating a plural noun, $\pi \pi \pi$. Whenever a plural noun is used in the possessive case such as we have here, the \Box (M) is dropped.

ראש (ah-sher)

A common Hebrew word meaning "which" or "who."

דוֹצָאתין (ho-tsey-tiy-kha)

The base word is the verb $\aleph \mathfrak{L}^{*}$ - "go out." The prefix Π (h) identifies the verb as a hiphil verb or "causative" verb - "to make go out." Whenever a Hebrew word begins with the letter ' (y) and is prefixed by another letter such as the Π (h) in this word, the ' (y) is changed to a ' (o). Suffixed to the word is ' Π (tiy) indicating the subject of the verb is first person imperfect tense - "I will make go out." Also suffixed to the word is Π (kha) identifying the object of the verb as second person - "I will make you go out."

(mey-eh-rets)

The base word is $\gamma \gamma$ (erets) meaning "land" and is prefixed by γ (m) meaning "from." Combined these mean "from the land."

(meets-rah-yeem) מְצָרֵיָם

Miytsrayim was the son of Hham, the son of Noah. Miytsrayim is also the Biblical name for the land of "Egypt."

(mee-beyt) מבית

The base word is בית (beyt) meaning "house" and is prefixed by מ (m) meaning "from." Combined these mean "from the house."

ם אָרָרָדים (ah-vah-deem) A plural word meaning "servitude" or "bondage."

Note: The phrase "from the land of mitsrayim" and "from the house of bondage" are parallels, a common form of Hebrew poetry.