Exodus 20:3

You shall have no other gods before me. (RSV)

This word means "no" or "not" and often precedes a verb to negate the action of that verb.

The base word is יִהְיֶה (yih-yeh) meaning "to exist." The prefix יִ (y) identifies the subject of the verb as third person, masculine and singular (he) and the tense of the verb as imperfect. This word would be translated as "he exists."

The כְּ (l) is a prefix meaning "to" or "for." The ק (k) is a suffix meaning "you."

The base word אֱלֹהִים (e-lo-hiym) is commonly translated as "God" or "god," but more literally means "one of power and authority." The suffix יִ (iym) is the masculine plural. This noun is the subject of the verb יָהָ (hayah), the "he" of "he exists."

The base word אָ֫הֲרִים (a-hha-riym) (a-hher) meaning "other" or "another." This is an adjective describing אֱלֹהִים. The gender and number of any adjective will match the noun it describes, therefore the same plural suffix is added to this adjective.

This is a very common word meaning "over" or "above."

The base word פָּנֵי (pa-nai) (panah) meaning "face". But also includes two suffixes, יִ (iym) the masculine plural suffix and יִ (y) the first person possessive pronoun meaning "of me." In order to explain the formation of this word let me write this word as פָּנֵי יִ (panah-iym-yi). When a suffix such as יִ (iym) is added to a noun ending with the letter ה (h), the ה is dropped so now we have פָּנֶײ (pan-iy-iym). When a plural noun is suffixed with a possessive pronoun such as the יִ (y), the ק (m) is dropped so now we have פָּנֶײ (pan-iy-iy). The two יִs are then combined into one and pronounced "aii" (like the "i" in bike) - פָּנֶײ (pan-aii). This Hebrew word meaning "face" is always idiomatically written in the plural form but should not be understood as more than one face.