Exodus 20:5

לֹא תָבֹאָה לָהֶם לֹא תָבֹאָה כְּרַבָּהָם
אֵנֶכיּ יְהוָה אֵלֹהֵיכֶם אֵלֶּה פְּרֵד
עֲשֵׂי גֶּבֶרּ הַשָּׁלֹשֶׁה הַשָּׁלָשָׁה יָשָׁל

you shall not bow down to them or serve them; for I the LORD your God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children to the third and the fourth generation of those who hate me (RSV)

לֹ (lo)
This word means "no" or "not" and is often used to negate the action of the following verb.

tish-tahh-veh (tish-tahh-veh)
The base word is the verb הָשַׁב (shahhah) meaning to bow down to the ground. The prefix ה (t) identifies the subject of the verb as second person, masculine and singular - you and the tense of the verb as imperfect. This verb is written in the hitpa'el form meaning that it is reflexive (the action of the verb is imparted on the subject of the verb). This form is usually identified with the prefix הָשַׁב (heet) but this word uses a unique spelling where the ה (h) is dropped and the ה (t) is placed after the letter ש (sh). The ו (ve) is also a unique spelling of this word. The whole word would be translated as "you will bow yourself down" but because of the previous word it would be translated as "you will not bow yourself down."

לְהָם (la-hem)
The ל (l) is a prefix meaning "to" or "for." The ה (hem) is a suffix meaning "them." Combined this means "to them."

לֵּו (ve-lo)
The prefix ו (ve) means "and" and again the word לֵ (lo) meaning "no" or "not."

ta-av-dem (ta-av-dem)
The base word is the verb לַעֲבֵד (avad) meaning to "serve." The prefix ל (t) identifies the subject of the verb as second person, masculine and singular - you and the tense of the verb as imperfect. The suffix ל (m) identifies the object of the verb as third person, masculine and plural - them. The whole word means "you will serve them" but because of the previous word it would be translated as "you will not serve them."
(kiy)
This word means "because."

(ah-no-kiy)
This word means "I."

(YHWH)
This is the Tetragramaton (meaning four letters) and is name of God usually transliterated as Yahweh, Yihweh, Yahu'eh, etc.

(eh-lo-hey-kha)
The base word is the noun אֱלֹהִים (elo'ah) and is usually translated as God, god or judge but more literally means "powerful one of authority." This noun is written in the plural form - אֱלֹהִים (elohiyym) but because it is in the construct state (God of...) the מ (m) is dropped. The suffix ק (kha) is the second person, masculine and singular pronoun - you. The whole word means "powerful one of authority of you" or "your powerful one of authority."

(eyl)
This noun is usually translated as God, god or mighty. It literally means a "mighty one."

(qana)
This noun means zealous, jealous or envious.

(po-qeyd)
This verb means to visit and is written in the participle form - visiting.

(ah-von)
This noun means iniquity.

(ah-vot)
The base word is אב (av) meaning "father" and the suffix מ (ot) is the plural suffix. The standard masculine plural suffix is ים (iyym) and the feminine plural is מ (ot) but, some words, such as this one, use the מ (ot) suffix.

(al)
This word means "upon."

(bah-niym)
This is the word בן (ben) meaning son with the masculine suffix ים (iyym).
Again the word meaning "upon."

The base word is שלש (shelsh) meaning "third" or "third one." The masculine plural suffix ים (iyym) changes the word to "third ones."

The prefix ו (ve) means "and" and again the word meaning "upon."

The base word is רביע (ribeyah) meaning "fourth" or "fourth one." The masculine plural suffix ים (iyym) changes the word to "fourth ones."

The base word is the verb שן (shaney) meaning to "hate" and is written in the participle form - hating. The prefix ל (le) means "to." The suffix י (i) is the first person and singular pronoun - me. The whole word means "to hating me."