

Exodus 20:10

וַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי שַׁבָּת לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂה
כָּל-מְלָאכָה אַתָּה וּבְנֶךָ-וּבִתֶּךָ עַבְדְּךָ וְאִמְתֶּךָ
וּבַהֲמֹתֶךָ וּגְרֶךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּשַׁעְרֶיךָ

but the seventh day is a sabbath to the LORD your God; in it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your manservant, or your maidservant, or your cattle, or the sojourner who is within your gates; (RSV)

וַיּוֹם (ve-yom)

The base word יום *yom* means “day” and the prefix ו *ve* means “and.”

הַשְּׁבִיעִי (hash-viy-iy)

The base word שביעי *sheviyyi* means “seventh” and the prefix ה *ha* means “the.”

שַׁבָּת (sha-bat)

This is the Hebrew word שבת *shabbat* literally meaning a “ceasing” or “stopping.” This word is always used in the Hebrew Bible for the seventh day, the Shabbat, the day work ceases for the purpose of rest.

לַיהוָה (la-YHWH)

This is the name of God, יהוה, with the prefix ל *la* meaning “to” or “for.”

אֱלֹהֶיךָ (eh-lo-hey-kha)

The base word is אלוה *elo'ah* which is usually translated as “God” or “god” but more literally means “power.” It is written with the plural suffix ים *ym* and the possessive pronoun ך *kha* meaning “of you.” Whenever a word is written with the masculine plural suffix ים *ym* is in construct state, in this case “God/Powers of you,” the ך *m* is dropped.

לֹא (lo)

This is the Hebrew word meaning “no” or “not.” This word is often placed before a verb to place the action of that verb in the negative.

תַּעֲשֶׂה (ta-a-seh)

This is the verb עשה *asah* meaning “to do.” The prefix ת *ta* identifies the subject of the verb as second person, masculine, singular - you and the tense of the verb as imperfect - “you do” or “you will do.”

כָּל (kol)

This Hebrew word means “all.”

מְלָאכָה (me-la-khah)

This Hebrew word means “work” or more literally “business.”

אַתָּה (a-tah)

This Hebrew word means “you” (masculine, singular).

וּבְנֶךָ (u-viyn-kha)

The base word is בֵּן *ben* meaning “son” with the prefix וּ *u* meaning “and” and the suffix כָּה *kha* meaning “of you.”

וּבִתְּךָ (u-vi-teh-kha)

The base word is בַּת *bat* meaning “daughter” with the prefix וּ *u* meaning “and” and the suffix כָּה *kha* meaning “of you.”

עַבְדְּךָ (av-deh-kha)

The base word is עַבְדַּי *eved* meaning “servant” with the suffix כָּה *kha* meaning “of you.”

וְאֵמָתְךָ (va-a-mat-kha)

The base word is אַמָּה *amah* meaning “maidservant.” The prefix וְ *va* means “and the” and the suffix כָּה *kha* means “of you.” Whenever a word ending with ה *h* is in construct state, in this case “maidservant of you,” the ה *h* is converted to a ת *t*.

וּבְהֵמָתְךָ (uv-hem-te-kha)

The base word is בְּהֵמָה *behemah* meaning “livestock.” The prefix וּ *u* means “and” and the suffix כָּה *kha* means “of you.” Again, whenever a word ending with ה *h* is in construct state, in this case “maidservant of you,” the ה *h* is converted to a ת *t*.

וְגֵרְךָ (ve-ger-kha)

The base word is גֵּר *ger* meaning “sojourner,” one who dwells and lives with the natives. The prefix וְ *ve* means “and” and the suffix כָּה *kha* means “of you.”

אֲשֶׁר (a-sheh)

This Hebrew word means “which,” “who,” or “what.”

בְּשַׁעְרֵיךָ (bish-a-rey-kha)

The base word is שַׁעַר *sha'ar* meaning “gate.” The prefix בְּ *b* means “in.” It is also written with the plural suffix יִם *ym* and the possessive pronoun ךָּ *kha* meaning “of you.” Whenever a word is written with the masculine plural suffix יִם *ym* is in construct state, in this case “Gates *of* you,” the ךָּ *m* is dropped.