

Orig. Form	Original Name	Babylon Name	Letter Sound	Ancient-Hebrew Pictograph Description / Number Value	Ancient-Hebrew Pictograph Primary Image Meaning	Hebrew Name & Meaning
	<i>al</i>	Aleph	<i>a e</i>	ox / ram's head 1	strength, power, might, authority	' <i>al</i> – Almighty God
	<i>bet</i>	Beyt	<i>b</i>	tent shelter home 2	<i>ba</i> – in a family, home, shelter	<i>beyth</i> – family home
	<i>gam</i>	Gimal	<i>g</i>	foot walking 3	to walk, carry, gather together	<i>gam</i> – add emphasize
	<i>dal</i>	Dalet	<i>d</i>	doorway 4	entranceway, doorway	<i>dalet</i> – door
	<i>hey</i>	Hey	<i>ah eh</i>	man reaching up 5	<i>ha</i> – reveal, observe, man, notice	<i>hey</i> – behold greatness
	<i>waw</i>	Wah	<i>ow u</i>	secure tent peg 6	<i>wa</i> – to secure, increase, add	<i>wa</i> – and to add
	<i>zan</i>	Zayin	<i>z</i>	plow 7	food, nourishment, harvest, cut	<i>zan</i> – to sort by kind
	<i>hets</i>	Chet	<i>ch</i>	tent wall 8	to separate, protect	<i>chets</i> – wall
	<i>thet</i>	Theth	<i>t th</i>	basket container 9	to surround, enclose, store	equivalent to <i>taw</i>
	<i>yad</i>	Yowd	<i>y i</i>	arm and hand 10	authority, ability, power, work	<i>yad</i> – hand
	<i>kaph</i>	Kaph	<i>k</i>	open palm 20	to open, welcome, allow	<i>kaph</i> – palm of hand
	<i>lam</i>	Lamed	<i>l</i>	shepherd staff 30	<i>la</i> – to lead, direct, teach, protect	<i>la</i> – to move toward
	<i>mah</i>	Mem	<i>m</i>	waves of water 40	water, life, cleansing	<i>mah</i> – water ( <i>mayim</i> )
	<i>nun</i>	Nun	<i>n</i>	sprouting seed 50	son, heir, continuance, generation	<i>nuwn</i> – to continue
	<i>sin</i>	Samech	<i>s</i>	thorn 60	pierce, sharp, grab, shield	same as Sin of Shin
	<i>ayn</i>	Ayin	<i>e a</i>	eye 70	to observe, see, know, perceive	<i>ayn</i> – eye and sight
	<i>pey</i>	Peh	<i>p ph</i>	mouth 80	to speak, communicate, language	<i>peh</i> – mouth and blow
	<i>tsad</i>	Tsade	<i>ts</i>	man lying down 90	to wait, rest, be revived, renewed	<i>tsad</i> – side
	<i>qaph</i>	Qoph	<i>q</i>	sun on horizon 100	time and light	<i>qowah</i> – wait and hope
	<i>resh</i>	Rosh	<i>r</i>	head of a man	top, first, beginning, best	<i>re'sh</i> – first, head, top
	<i>shin</i>	Shin	<i>sh</i>	teeth	language, nourishment	<i>shin</i> – tooth
	<i>taw</i>	Taw	<i>t</i>	pole and beam	doorway, sign, mark, signature	<i>tow</i> – signature, mark

(For additional information see: <http://www.scribd.com/doc/33329144/20/The-Samech-Shin-and-Sin>)

Should you be interested, there are five English letters without an equivalent in Ancient, Paleo, or Babylonian Hebrew. Therefore, there were no Scriptural Hebrew words containing the sounds made by the English characters: c (apart from ch), f (apart from ph), j, v, or x. And while an f can be approximated by the ph pronunciation of Peh, every English variant of Hebrew names, like “Jehovah,” containing the letters j, v, or both, is irrefutably inaccurate.

As I have mentioned, originally there were twenty-two letters in the Hebrew alphabet, just as there are today. But in both Ancient and Paleo Hebrew we find greater similarity in the presentation of the Theth and Taw than we do today, with them appearing as and . Both letters convey the same “t” and “th” sounds. So there is every indication that they were once a single letter. Further, while there has always been a Samech () and Shin () , with the former pronounced as