

what follows:

- 1 - how characters are written
- 2 - what characters mean
- 3 - how to get to the meaning of words

1 how characters are written

CHARACTER

WRITING

ALONE END MIDDLE START

KEY

SOUND

Special:

The characters:

a, d, h, w, z, Z, r and T. have no continuing line.

Therefore is the next character shown as a start-character.

Example:

h o l y =  
 S d q =  
 S d q =

·					<b>a</b>	(a)	olaf
·					<b>b</b>	(b)	beth
·					<b>c</b>	(c)	gomal
·					<b>d</b>	(d)	dolath
·					<b>h</b>	(h)	he
·					<b>w</b>	(v)	wau
·					<b>z</b>	(z)	zay
·					<b>g</b>	(gh)	heth
·					<b>t</b>	(t)	teth
·					<b>i</b>	(y)	yuth
·					<b>k</b>	(k)	kof
·					<b>l</b>	(l)	lomath
·					<b>m</b>	(m)	miem
·					<b>n</b>	(n)	nun
·					<b>s</b>	(s)	semkath
·					<b>j</b>	(ue)	ue
·					<b>p</b>	(f)	fe
·					<b>z</b>	(s)	sode
·					<b>q</b>	(q)	qof
·					<b>r</b>	(r)	riesh
·					<b>S</b>	(sh)	shien
·					<b>T</b>	(th)	tau
·					<b>l a</b>	(al)	special:
·					<b>a l</b>	(lo)	combined

vowels:

near characters

	(a)
	(ee)
	(ay)
	(oh)
	(ou)

SOUND



### 2 what characters mean

DETAILS	
character written full out	number value of character
pla	111
Tib	412
lmc	73
Tld	434
ah	6
waw	13
niaz/iaz	68 / 18
Tig	418
Tit	419
dwi	20
pwk/pk	106 / 100
dml	74
mim	90
nwn/nn	106 / 100
Tkms	520
aj	71
ap	81
adZ	95
pwq	188
Sir	510
niS	360
wat	407

CHARACTER MEANING			
VERB	IDEA	NUMBER	KEY
navigate	ship	1	a
house	tent	2	b
transport	camel	3	c
open	door	4	d
look	eye-hole	5	h
tighten up	tent-hook	6	w
cut	sword	7	z
border	gate	8	g
nest	womb	9	t
watch out	uplifted hand	10	i
fly	wing	20	k
steer	cattle stick	30	l
keep coming	wave	40	m
feed	fish	50	n
nibble	water-snake	60	s
observe	eye	70	j
talk	mouth	80	p
catch	fish-hook	90	Z
do tricks	needle-eye	100	q
think	head of a human	200	r
bite ; ( burn )	teeth ; ( fire )	300	S
fulfil	loop of a rope	400	T

note: aramaic goes from right to left

3

### how to get to the meaning of words

note: aramaic goes from right to left

#### SIMPLE WORDS

There are simple words,  
like house (Tib) and holy (Sdq),  
which are all listed in attached dictionary.  
In total about 2300 root-words.  
This is the foundation  
of the language aramaic.

#### VITAL, (MORE THAN IMPORTANT) IS THE FOLLOWING.

Only and only in aramaic, is each root-word composed of understandable characters.  
And each character itself, is defined. So each word itself is also defined, and can be get to known .  
Every time better.

Example: la=aim for; while al=no ! (avoid).  
While al and la together form a unity.  
(the one cannot exist without the other).

WORD MEANING	
SIMPLE	NOT SIMPLE
SEE LIST OF ROOT-WORDS	APPLY ADDITION-RULES

#### CHANGES 1. ADDING

By adding for example a T to the end.

This means than: fulfilled.

Like: T-bTk = bTk (write\ ) in a fulfilled way.

(Almost like in the english language -ed at the end of a word.

For example with engrav- ed and finish -ed etc.)

Or by adding an a at the start of the word.

It means than: intens.

Like: mTg-a means mTg (stamp\ ) in an intensive way.

(Almost like in the english language a- at the start of a word.

For example with a-round, o'-clock, a-ware, a-rise, and a-muse.)

These additions can be done in different ways.

This is shown below.

#### NOT SIMPLE WORDS

##### CHANGES

The root words can be changed.

By adding characters to it.

Or by mixing with other words.

at end	at end	in middle	at start
a manifested/ (=the idea, shown in its full glory/)	nw them/ nwh their/	n us/ i he/	a navigating/ (=in an intensive way/) (like steam coming from the bulls nose)
h his: her/	ihw his/	S long lasting/	b tenting/(=in the limits of what follows/)
w him/	Tia -ity/	w in process: in progress/	d that/
i mine; me /	aTw -dom: -ism/	l as achieved	h the/
k that/	nwk yours/		w and/
n us; ours/	inT ---		i he/; he who/
ai like/	aTi consist of/		l steering(=concerning what follows/)
an full of/	T fulfilling/		m from/
aT -ment: -ness/			n let/
ni -ing/			T fulfilling/
			aT in a just from that arriving way

#### CHANGES 2. MIXING WITH OTHER WORDS

Root-words can also can be mixed with one or more other words.

In this way also names like Israel came to be.

##### READING:

Now by reading a few words, the tric is how to see which word is what.

To see this, it helps to know some root words.

It also helps when some of the additions can be seen.

Even better it is to know one or two phrases.

And still better of course by knowing more text.

See herefor the text of Matthew 1.

On the web-page of aramaicwords dot nl under the button: MATTHEW.