

BBH Workbook p. 9 #19

אִיּוֹב

אִיּוֹב : Transliteration

א : i

אִיּוֹב begins with Alef (א), which is transliterated ʾ. Following the Alef is the vowel Hireq, which is transliterated i.

יֵי : iyyô

Next comes a Yod with a Dagesh Forte (יֵ). This represents two Yods and is therefore transliterated yy.

The doubled Yod is followed by the vowel Holem Waw (וֹ), which is transliterated ô.

יּוֹב : iyyôb

The final consonant of אִיּוֹב is Bet (ב), which (when, as here, it does not have a Daghesh Lene) is transliterated b.

MORPHOLOGY

The line under the transliterated character b indicates that the Bet being transliterated has a soft sound equivalent to English *v* (represented in Hebrew by בּ) as opposed to a hard sound equivalent to English *b* (represented by ב).

אִיּוֹב : Translation

אִיּוֹב (^ʿiy̱yôḇ) became Iwḇ in Greek and *Job* in Latin, whence the English form *Job*.

TRANSLATION

Historically, Yod often became *j* when a proper noun would come into English from Hebrew. For example,

יְהוָה	→	Jehovah (or, Yahweh)
יְהוֹשֻׁעַ	→	Joshua
אֵלִיָּהוּ	→	Elijah
יְרֻבְבַּאֵל	→	Jerubbaal

Final Translation

Job