Assyrian



Assyrian language is the east Semitic dialect that evolved from Akkadian after 1950 B.C. The term Assyrian is sometimes incorrectly used for the Akkadian language as a whole because the first inscriptions in Akkadian to be found in modern times were discovered in the region that was ancient Assyria.

Assyrians have used two languages throughout their history: ancient Assyrian (Akkadian), and Modern Assyrian (neo-Syriac). Akkadian was written with the cuneiform writing system, on clay tablets, and was in use from the beginning to about 750 B.C.

By 750 B.C., a new way of writing, on parchment, leather, or papyrus, was developed, and the people who brought this method of writing with them, the Arameans, would eventually see their language, Aramaic, supplant Ancient Assyrian because of the technological breakthrough in writing. Aramaic was made the second official language of the Assyrian empire in 752 B.C.

Currently SSWAHS Health Care Interpreter Service employs 2 FTE Arabic/Assyrian interpreters, and 9 Assyrian sessional interpreters.

**Assyrian Alphabet:** 

Picture of	Meaning of Letters in Assyrian	Name of Letters	Assyrian Script	Numerical Value
Ox Head	2507	Alep	#2	1
House	کھینج	Beth	E	2
Camel	25 sta	Gammal	2	3
Doorpost	مندحت	Dalat	÷	4
Window	٢٥٦	Heh	5	5
Hook: as a Tool	کشکک د بلخشمه	Waw	٩	6
Spear, Weapon	بمتتح	Zain	,	7
Fence	کتبھ، کچُوکر	Khet	1	8
Snake	جمثح	Teth	Ł	9
Hand	رتجزر	Yodh	1	10
Paim of Hand	<i>ج</i> ه <u>ر</u>	Kap "Kaf"	وبع	20
Goad	28 èný	Lamadh	د	30
Water	<u>جند ج</u>	Meem	مدح	40
Fish	<b>دە</b> تر	Noon	113	50
Prop	هَمِحَم	Sim'kath	4 CR	60
Eye	بكنقح	Ain	بد	70
Mouth	<u>م</u> فحد	Peh	٩	80
Fishing Hook	يتخمع	Sadeh	z	90
Back of Head	بربنهير والمراجع	Qoop	æ	100
Head	<u>ج</u> تخ	Resh	ż	200
Tooth	<del>يت</del> ةر. حُحْر	Sheen	I	300
Cross	كتحسكيو	Taw	đ۳	400