This is a study of the concept of “wisdom,” represented by the Hebrew root *H-K-M*, which is expressed as a noun as *hokmah* (and also *hokmot*), as a verb as *hakam*, and as an adjective as *hakam*. This word is especially common in the Book of Proverbs. Special reference is made to Proverbs 1:2-7.

Using an English concordance that is keyed to Hebrew words, find the common Hebrew noun for “wisdom” (commonly transliterated as *hokmah*). Note that conventions of transliterating Hebrew words will differ (i.e., you will also find this word transliterated *chokhmah*). If you have any questions about this, consult with the professor.

1. How many times does *hokmah* occur in Prov. 1-9? In the Book of Proverbs? (2 pts.)

2. How many times does the root *H-K-M* occur in Proverbs in all its forms? Sort your answer by parts of speech *hokmah, hokmot, hakam (v.), hakam (adj.)*, and then give an overall total. (2 pts.)

3. List all the different ways in which this root (all forms) is translated in English in a given version of the Bible. For this, you will need to consult an exhaustive concordance of a certain version (KJV, NIV, RSV, etc.). Indicate which version you are dealing with, and list your answer. (4 pts.)

4. What are some different Hebrew words that relate *H-K-M*? Start by looking at Proverbs 1:2-7. Then, give selected examples (not an exhaustive list) from elsewhere, with Bible references. You can access this information by looking in an exhaustive concordance at the different *English* words used to translate the Hebrew word you are considering, and then checking to see if these words are used to translate other Hebrew words than the one you are working with. You can also access this by checking the index in the *New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis* (ed. W. VanGemeren), vol. 5, pp. 9–216. (4 pts.)

5. Now—and only now—read one or two reference sources on “wisdom” (Bible dictionary or encyclopedia, or theological word book), and summarize any additional information found there that you did not glean in your own study. This section should not be more than ½ page in length. Indicate which source(s) you used. (4 pts.)

6. Conclude with 1/4 to 1/3 page connecting your insights into the word’s meaning back into Proverbs 1:2-7. In other words, this word-study exercise is not simply a labor for its own sake, but rather in the service of understanding Prov. 1:2-7 better. Make this connection in your concluding remarks. (4 pts.)