

# ANSWER KEY

for

## Toward Reading & Understanding BIBLICAL HEBREW An Introduction

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וְיְהִי נֶעַם אֲדֹנָי אֱלֹהֵינוּ עֲלֵינוּ  
וּבְמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֵינוּ כּוֹנֵנָה עֲלֵינוּ  
וּבְמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֵינוּ כּוֹנֵנָהוּ:  
תה"ל' 17.

*And may the favour of the Lord our God be upon us;  
And the work of our hands, establish for us;  
And the work of our hands, establish it.  
Ps 90.17*

**Revised & Corrected**

In response to a number of requests from students using *Toward Reading & Understanding Biblical Hebrew* to study Biblical Hebrew on their own, this file/document contains answers to the exercises. Note that because most of the exercises after the first few chapters are merely transcriptions of biblical passages, you can check your answers against any fairly literal English version.

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## INTRODUCTION

These reformatted biblical quotations<sup>1</sup> illustrate some of the similarities and differences between Hebrew and English, which you will notice as soon as you try to read them.

.dg m dg ry dn̄ lpp m b ll̄ lpp ry .1  
o y o ou :a e eo y e :a e eo ou

.sl̄ knrd slmc ry vg llw̄ n̄ dn̄ knrd .2  
O:a :i: :e a ou :i :i i a :i :

.uoy ssrc tht h s̄ dsruc dn̄ ouy sssl̄ tht h s̄ dssl̄ .3  
e: a e i e: a e:e: a e i e:e:

.lluf tn̄ s̄ s ht ty s ht tn̄ nur srvr ht ll̄ .4  
: o i ea e eea e o:i :ei e a

.rp ht srdsnc tht h s̄ dssl̄ .5  
oo e :ei: o a:e i e:e:

.tpw dn̄ nd<sup>wo</sup> ts w nlbb f̄ srvr ht b .6  
: e a a e oya o :ei e y

1. Your people shall be my people and your god my god. (Ru 1.16)
2. Drink and I will give your camels drink also. (Gn 24.14)
3. Blessed is he that blesses you and cursed is he that curses you. (Gn 12.3)
4. All the rivers run into the sea yet the sea is not full. (Ec 1.7)
5. Blessed is the man that considers the poor. (Ps 41.1)
6. By the rivers of Babylon we sat down and wept. (Ps 137.1)

	Hebrew	English
<b>Reading</b>	right-to-left	left-to-right
<b>Capitals</b>	only one alphabet (no “capital” letters)	capital letters
<b>Vowels</b>	some are not part of alphabet (i.e., not “letters”)	letters that are part of the alphabet
<b>Consonant Clusters</b>	interconsonantal “silences” marked (with <span style="font-size: 0.8em;">׀</span> )	interconsonantal “silences” not marked
<b>Syllables</b>	every syllable begins with a consonant	syllables can begin with a vowel

<sup>1</sup>Mason, Peter Hamnett, Hermann Hedwig Bernard. *Gently Flowing Waters: An easy, practical Hebrew grammar: with exercises for translation ... arranged in a series of letters from a teacher of languages to an English duchess in two volumes: To which is attached Ma'eyney ha-Yeshu'ah: The fountains of salvation, being a translation, with notes critical and explanatory of Isaiah LIII. Also: Ha-Mafteah, key to the exercises.* Vol. 1, Letters I-XV (Cambridge: J. Hall & Son, 1853).

## LESSON 1 THE ALPHABET

### 1.3 EXERCISES

1. Explain the significance of Jesus' statement in Matthew 5.18.  
“Jot” transliterates the Greek word “iota” (ἰῶτα), the smallest letter of the Greek alphabet, which corresponded roughly to Hebrew/Aramaic *yod*, as it does in this word (יָד). The tittle (κεραία, “stroke”, i.e., part of a letter) is even smaller—you now know that it distinguishes, e.g., כ from כּ or ד from דּ. Jesus' statement that “... not a *jot* or *tittle* shall pass from this law until all is accomplished” means that neither the smallest letter of the alphabet, nor the least stroke of a pen will be changed or deleted until “heaven and earth pass away” (Mt 5.18a).

This suggests, among other things, that his audience knew something about Hebrew/Aramaic orthography and perhaps something about the practice of transcribing biblical manuscripts. It also suggests, especially for the Christian—whether layperson, cleric, or scholar—the permanent value and relevance of the *Tenak* (as the rabbis referred to it), Old Testament (as it came to be called), or Hebrew Bible (as it is often called today).

2. Practice writing the Hebrew alphabet from right to left, with the final forms following their medial forms (note the dots over *sin* and *šin*).

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ/ך ל  
מ/ם נ/נס ע פ/ף צ/ץ ק ר ש ש ת

3. Copy Esther 3.13 in Hebrew, practice *spelling* the words by naming the Hebrew letters from right to left (words linked by a horizontal line (e.g., ועד־זקן) are considered separate words (the line is called *maqef*)), and *find* the final forms (there are ten). Which final form does not occur in this verse?

ונשלוח ספרים ביד הרצים אל-כל-מדינות המלך  
להשמיר להרג ולאבל את-כל-היהודים מנער ועד־זקן טף ונשים ביום אחד  
בשלושה עשר לחדש שנים-עשר הוא-חדש אדר ושללם לבוז:

The final forms are shaded. The only one that does not occur is final *tsade* (ץ). Note that a final form occurs even when its word is linked by *maqef*, as in the last line (שנים-עשר).

I shall not spell out all of the words in this verse—that would take a page! Here is a clumsy transliteration of the spellings of the words in the first line as an example (“ch” = “h” in “hew”):

ונשלוח waw-nun-shin-lamed-waw-chet  
ספרים samek-pe-resh-yod-mem  
ביד bet-yod-dalet  
הרצים he-resh-tsade-yod-mem  
אל- alef-lamed  
כל- kaf-lamed  
מדינות mem-dalet-yod-nun-waw-tav  
המלך he-mem-lamed-kaf

4. These are the traditional English forms of most of the proper names that occur 175 times or more in Biblical Hebrew (references are to their first occurrence):

Reference	MT (BHS)	English form
Gn 17.5	אברהם	a. <i>Abraham</i>
Ex 4.14	אהרן	b. <i>Aaron</i>
Gn 14.20	אל	c. <i>El</i>
Gn 1.1	אלהים	d. <i>Elohim/God</i>
Gn 41.52	אפרים	e. <i>Ephraim</i>
Gn 10.10	בבל	f. <i>Babel/Babylon<sup>2</sup></i>
Gn 35.18	בנימן	g. <i>Benjamin</i>
Jg 2.13	בעל	h. <i>Baal</i>
1 Sam 16.13	דוד	i. <i>David</i>
Gn 29.35	יהודה	j. <i>Judah</i>
Ex 14.13	יהושע	k. <i>Joshua</i>
Gn 30.24	יוסף	l. <i>Joseph</i>
Gn 25.26	יעקב	m. <i>Jacob</i>
Gn 13.10	ירדן	n. <i>Jordan</i>
Josh 10.1	ירושלם	o. <i>Jerusalem</i>
Gn 32.28	ישראל	p. <i>Israel</i>
Gn 9.18	כנען	q. <i>Canaan</i>
Gn 29.34	לוי	r. <i>Levi</i>
Gn 19.37	מואב	s. <i>Moab</i>
Ex 2.10	משה	t. <i>Moses</i>
Gn 10.14	פלשתי	u. <i>Philistine</i>
Gn 12.15	פרעה	v. <i>Pharaoh</i>
Gn 36.37	שאול	w. <i>Saul</i>
2 Sam 5.14	שלמה	x. <i>Solomon</i>

#### 1.4 ENRICHMENT

- Psalm 111.3b and 112.3b are identical (וְצִדְקָתוֹ עֲמֻדַת לְעַד:); Ps 112.9b is nearly identical to them, lacking only the initial *waw* (וְצִדְקָתוֹ vs. צִדְקָתוֹ).
- Psalm 111.10b begins with *sin* (שִׁכַּל), Ps 112.10b begins with *shin* (שִׁנְיִי).
- The eight lines of Ps 119.161-168 are grouped as a single letter, even though some begin with *sin* and some with *šin*. Which vv. begin with which letter?

161	ש	שרים	163	ש	שקר	165	ש	שלום	167	ש	שמרה
162	ש	שש	164	ש	שבע	166	ש	שברתי	168	ש	שמרתי

<sup>2</sup>The same form refers to both city and nation.

## LESSON 2 VOWELS

1. All but one of the proper names of people and places that occur between 174 and 77 times in BH.

Reference	MT (BHS)	English form	yod	waw
Gn 9.18	כַּנְעַן	.a <i>Canaan</i>		
Gn 10.22	אַרָם	.b <i>Aram</i>		
2 Sam 5.7	צִיּוֹן	.c <i>Zion</i>	consonant: ך (between two vowels)	vowel letter (holem)
Gn 2.14	אַשּׁוּר	.d <i>Asshur/Assyria</i> <sup>3</sup>		vowel letter (šureq)
Gn 41.51	מְנַשֶּׁה	.e <i>Manasseh</i>		
2 Kgs 23.31	יֵרֵמְיָהוּ	.f <i>Jeremiah</i>	consonant: ך (both) (followed by vowel)	
1 Sam 26.6	יֹאָב	.g <i>Joab</i>		vowel letter (holem)
Nu 34.20	שְׁמוּאֵל	.h <i>Samuel</i>		vowel letter (šureq)
2 Kgs 16.20	חֶזְקִיָּה	.i <i>Hezekiah</i>	consonant (dageš; followed by vowel)	
Jg 18.30	יְהוֹנָתָן	.j <i>Jonathan</i>	consonant (first letter in word)	vowel letter (holem)
Gn 19.38	עַמּוֹן	.k <i>Ammon</i>		vowel letter (holem)
Gn 25.30	אֶדוֹם	.l <i>Edom</i>		vowel letter (holem)
Gn 17.19	יִצְחָק	.m <i>Isaac</i>	consonant (first letter in word)	
1 Kgs 13.32	שָׁמְרוֹן	.n. <i>Samaria</i>		vowel letter (holem)
Nu 26.29	גִּלְעָד	.o <i>Gilead</i>		
2 Sam 3.3	אַבְשָׁלוֹם	.p <i>Absalom</i>		vowel letter (holem)
1 Kgs 11.26	יֵרֹבָעָם	.q <i>Jeroboam</i>	consonant (first letter in word)	
2 Kgs 24.11	נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר	.r <i>Nebuchadnezzar</i>		vowel letter (šureq)
Gn 29.32	רְאוּבֵן	.s <i>Reuben</i>		vowel letter (šureq)
Gn 10.16	אַמֹּרִי	.t <i>Amorite</i>	vowel letter (last letter in word)	
2 Sam 8.16	יְהוֹשָׁפָט	.u <i>Jehoshaphat</i>	consonant (first letter in word)	vowel letter (holem)
Gn 30.11	גָּד	.v <i>Gad</i>		
Gn 14.14	דָּן	.w <i>Dan</i>		
Gn 13.18	חֶבְרוֹן	.x <i>Hebron</i>		vowel letter (holem)

<sup>3</sup>The name refers to both the city (Asshur) and nation (Assyria).

2. Transliterate the first four verses of 1 Chronicles into their English equivalents; the *waw* on the last word is the conjunction, often rendered “and”.

Adam Seth Enosh	אָדָם שֵׁת אֶנוֹשׁ:	1.1
Kenan Mahalalel Jered	קִינָן מַהֲלַלְאֵל יֶרֶד:	1.2
Enoch Methuselah Lamek	חֲנוּךְ מֶתוּשֶׁלַח לָמֶךְ:	1.3
Noah Shem Ham and Japhet	נֹחַ שֵׁם חָם וְיָפֶת:	1.4

### LESSON 3 SYLLABLES

1. Identifying *dageš* (*forte* or *lene*) and *šewa* (silent or vocal).

	<i>dageš</i>	<i>šewa</i>
אֲנָשִׁים .a		vocal ( <i>hatef</i> -vowel; under first letter)
אִשָּׁה .b	<i>forte</i> (follows vowel)	
בְּטָרָם .c	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	vocal (under first letter)
בֵּית .d	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	
בֵּן .e	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	
דָּבָר .f	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	vocal (under first letter)
דְּבָר .g	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	
דָּם .h	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	
דִּרְךָ .i	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	silent (in last letter)
וַיֹּאמֶר .j	<i>forte</i> (follows vowel)	
כָּבֵד .k	<i>lene</i> (in first letter) <i>forte</i> (follows vowel)	
כֹּהֵן .l	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	
כָּלִי .m	<i>lene</i> (in first letter)	vocal (under first letter)
כֶּפֶר .n	<i>lene</i> (in first letter) <i>forte</i> (follows vowel)	
מִזְבֵּחַ .o	<i>lene</i> (follows <i>šewa</i> )	silent (before <i>dageš</i> )
מִלְחָמָה .p		silent (after short <i>hireq</i> )
מִלֶּךְ .q		silent (in last letter)
מִשְׁפָּט .r	<i>lene</i> (follows <i>šewa</i> )	silent (before <i>dageš</i> ; after short <i>hireq</i> )
נָאִם .s		vocal (under first letter)
עַלֵּיהֶם .t		vocal ( <i>hatef</i> -vowel; under first letter)

2. Please divide each word into syllables, and identify (the chart format is optional)

<b>a.</b>			<b>f.</b>				
בְּטָרָם			מִלְחָמָה				
Syllables	רָם	טָ	בְּ	Syllables	מָה	חָ	מִלְ
Open/Closed	Closed	Open	Open	Open/Closed	O	O	C
Vowel length	Short	Short	Half	Vowel length	L	L	S
<i>Dagešōt</i>			<i>lene</i>	<i>Dagešōt</i>			
<i>Šewas</i>			vocal	<i>Šewas</i>			S
<b>b.</b>			<b>g.</b>				
דִּבֵּר			מוֹשְׁמֵרֵת				
Syllables	בֵּר	דִּ	Syllables	רֵת	מֹ	מוֹשְׁ	
Open/Closed		C	O	Open/Closed	C	O	C
Vowel length		S	H	Vowel length	S	S	S
<i>Dagešōt</i>			L	<i>Dagešōt</i>			
<i>Šewas</i>			V	<i>Šewas</i>			S
<b>c.</b>			<b>h.</b>				
דִּרְךָ			מוֹשְׁפֵט				
Syllables	רְךָ	דִּ	Syllables	פֵט	מוֹשְׁ		
Open/Closed	C	O	Open/Closed	C	C		
Vowel length	S	S	Vowel length	L	S		
<i>Dagešōt</i>		L	<i>Dagešōt</i>				
<i>Šewas</i>	S		<i>Šewas</i>		S		
<b>d.</b>			<b>i.</b>				
כִּבֵּד			נָאֵם				
Syllables	בֵד	כִּ	Syllables	אֵם	נָ		
Open/Closed	C	O	Open/Closed	C	O		
Vowel length	L	S	Vowel length	L	H		
<i>Dagešōt</i>		L	<i>Dagešōt</i>				
<i>Šewas</i>			<i>Šewas</i>		V		
<b>e.</b>			<b>j.</b>				
לִילָהּ			תְּשִׁעִים				
Syllables	לָהּ	לִי	Syllables	עִים	תְּשִׁ		
Open/Closed	O	C	Open/Closed	C	C		
Vowel length	L	S	Vowel length	L	S		
<i>Dagešōt</i>			<i>Dagešōt</i>				
<i>Šewas</i>		S	<i>Šewas</i>		S		

N.B. Some grammarians (and therefore some teachers of Biblical Hebrew) claim that a syllable must have a *full* vowel, and so combine half-vowels (*šewa* and the *hatef*-vowels) with the following full vowel. This would reduce the number of syllables in three of these words.

	<b>a.</b>		<b>b.</b>	<b>i.</b>
	בְּטָרָם		דִּבֵּר	נָאֵם
Syllables	רָם	בְּטָ	דִּבֵּר	נָאֵם
Open/Closed	C	O	C	C
Vowel length	S	S	S	L
<i>Dageš</i>		<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	
<i>Šewa</i>		V	V	V

## LESSON 4 THE NOUN

### 1. Gloss, gender, number, lexical [vocab list] form.

Reference	MT (BHS)		gloss	gender-number	lexical form
Ex 34.7	אָבוֹת	.a	fathers	m-p	אָב
Nu 31.53	אִישׁ	.b	man, husband	m-s	אִישׁ
2 Sa 7.14	אֲנָשִׁים	.c	men, husbands	m-p	אִישׁ
Ezk 14.16	בָּנוֹת	.d	daughters	f-p	בַּת
Hos 11.10	בָּנִים	.e	sons	m-p	בֶּן
Ex 1.21	בָּתִּים	.f	houses, households	m-p	בַּיִת
2 Kgs 19.23	הָרִים	.g	mountains, high country	m-p	הַר
2 Kg 21.3	מִזְבְּחוֹת	.h	altars	m-p	מִזְבֵּחַ
1 Kgs 18.4	נְבִיאִי	.i	prophets of	m-p	נְבִיא
Lv 27.2	נַפְשׁוֹת	.j	souls/lives [of]	f-p	נֶפֶשׁ
1 Kgs 11.1	נָשִׁים	.k	women, wives	f-p	אִשָּׁה
Ps 69.36	עָרֵי	.l	cities of	f-p	עִיר
Ps 104.4	רוּחֹת	.m	spirits/winds [of]	f-p	רוּחַ
Ps 147.4	שָׁמַיִ	.n	heavens of	m-p	שָׁמַיִם

### 2. Glosses, lexical form (words that are not in lexical form).

	gloss	lexical forms
אָדָם וְאֱלֹהִים .a	man and god mankind and gods	
אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה .b	man and woman husband and wife	
וּבַיִת .c	and a house	
וְהַבַּיִת .d	and the house	
בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת .e	sons and daughters	בֶּן / בַּת son / daughter
הָהָר וְהַהָרִים .f	the mountain and the mountains the uplands and the mountains	הַר mountain
כֹּהֲנִים וּמְלָכִים .g	priests and kings	מֹלֵךְ / כֹּהֵן priest / king
כֶּסֶף וְזָהָב .h	silver and gold	
יּוֹם וְלַיְלָה .i	[a] day and [a] night	
הַמֶּלֶךְ וְהַשָּׂרִים .j	the king and the rulers	שָׂר ruler, leader
הַנְּבִיא וְהַמֶּלֶךְ .k	the prophet and the king	
עָרִים וְאַרְצוֹת .l	cities and lands	אֶרֶץ / עִיר city / land
הָעָרִים וְהַהָרִים .m	the cities and the mountains	הַר / עִיר city / mountain
הָעָרִים וְהַבָּתִּים .n	the cities and the houses	בַּיִת / עִיר city / house
שָׁלוֹם וּמִלְחָמָה .o	peace and war	
הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ .p	the heavens and the earth	

## LESSON 5 THE HEBREW VERB

### 1. Glosses using the simple future, and parsing.

	gloss	root	PGN	stem	conjugation
יִמְשְׁלוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים	.a <i>the priests will rule</i>	משל	3mp	Q	F
תִּשְׁמְעֵי	.b <i>you will hear</i>	משל	2fs	Q	F
תִּשְׁמַעְנָה הַבָּנוֹת	.c <i>the daughters will hear</i>	משל	3fp	Q	F
תִּשְׁלַחוּ	.d <i>you will send [away]</i>	שלח	2mp	Q	F
יִמְלֹךְ דָּוִד	.e <i>David will be king</i>	מלך	3ms	Q	F
תִּמְשַׁל שְׁלֹמֹה	.f <i>You, Solomon, will rule</i>	משל	2ms	Q	F

**N.B.** The subjects of “c” and “f” restrict the possible parsing of the verbal form.

### 2. “Interlinear” renderings.

2 Sam 14.16	יִשְׁמַע הַמֶּלֶךְ	.a			
	<i>he-will-hear the-king</i>		3ms	Q	F
Is 30.21	וְאִזְנֵיךָ תִּשְׁמַעְנָה דְבַר מֵאַחֲרֶיךָ	.b			
	<i>and-your-ears they-will-hear word from-behind-you</i>		3fp	Q	F
Ps 121.7	יִשְׁמֹר אֶת־נַפְשְׁךָ	.c			
	<i>he-will-keep Obj your-soul [life/person/self]</i>		3ms	Q	F
	תִּמְשַׁלִּי עַל־הָעִיר	.d			
	<i>you-will-rule over the-city</i>		2fs	Q	F
Ex 20.13	לֹא תִרְצַח	.e			
	<i>not you-shall-murder</i>		2ms	Q	F
	יִמְשְׁלוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים עַל־הָאָרֶץ	.f			
	<i>they-will-rule the-men over the-land</i>		3mp	Q	F
	אֶכְרַת בְּרִית אִתְּכֶם	.g			
	<i>I-will-cut covenant with-you</i>		1cs	Q	F
	יִמְלֹךְ דָּוִד עַל־כָּל־הָאָרֶץ	.h			
	<i>he-will-be-king David over all-of the-land</i>		3ms	Q	F
Ex 20.15	לֹא תִגְנוֹב	.i			
	<i>not you-shall-steal</i>		2ms	Q	F
	יִשְׁמְעוּ הַבָּנִים וְהַבָּת אֶת־קוֹל־הָאֱלֹהִים	.j			
	<i>they-will-hear the-sons and-the-daughter Obj the-voice-of the-god</i>		3mp	Q	F
	תִּכְתֹּב אֶת־כָּל־הַדְּבָרִים אֶל־הָעִיר	.k			
	<i>you/she-will-write Obj all-of the-words unto the-city</i>		2ms/3fs	Q	F
	יִקְרְבוּ אֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ	.l			
	<i>they-will-approach unto the-altar</i>		3mp	Q	F
	תִּזְכְּרִי אֶת־הַבְּרִית	.m			
	<i>you-will-remember Obj the-covenant</i>		2fs	Q	F

NB: Without context to identify the subject, “k” could be either “you” (ms) or “she” (fs).

## LESSON 6 THE PRETERITE

### 1. Glosses using the simple past, and parsing.

	gloss	root	PGN	stem	conjugation
וַתִּמְשֹׁל	.a <i>and you ruled</i>	משל	2mp	Q	Pr
וַאֲשָׁמַע	.b <i>and I heard</i>	שמע	1cs	Q	Pr
וַתִּשְׁמְרוּנָהּ	.c <i>and they/you guarded</i>	שמר	2/3fp	Q	Pr
וַיִּשְׁלְחוּ	.d <i>and they sent away</i>	שלח	3mp	Q	Pr
וַיִּמְלֹךְ שָׁאוּל	.e <i>and Saul was king</i>	מלך	3ms	Q	Pr
וַתִּקְרְבִי	.f <i>and you approached</i>	קרב	2fs	Q	Pr

### 2. Please represent these clauses and sentences in English, parsing the verbal forms. Remember that the purpose of the exercises is primarily to recognize and identify grammatical forms.

2 Sam 11.3	וַיִּשְׁלַח דָּוִד וַיִּדְרֹשׁ לְאִשָּׁה <i>And David sent and inquired for the woman</i>	.a	3ms	Q	Pr
2 Kgs 20.8	וַיֹּאמֶר חֶזְקִיָּהוּ אֶל־יִשְׁעִיָּהוּ ... <i>And Hezekiah said to Isaiah, "...</i>	.b	3ms	Q	Pr
Gn 21.27	וַיַּכְרֹתוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם בְּרִית: <i>And the two of them made [cut] a covenant.</i>	.c	3mp	Q	Pr
Jg 12.7	וַיִּשְׁפֹּט יַפְתָּח אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל שֵׁשׁ שָׁנִים <i>And Jephthah judged Israel [for] six years</i>	.d	3ms	Q	Pr

NB: Unlike English, Hebrew does not use a preposition with numerals; it must be supplied in order to have a well-formed statement in English

2 Sam 20.22	וַיַּכְרֹתוּ אֶת־רֹאשׁ שֶׁבַע בֶּן־בְּכָרִי <i>And they cut off the head of Sheba son of Bicri</i>	.e	3mp	Q	Pr
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NB: The distinction between “cut” and “cut off” depends on the context. Since they took Sheba’s head to David, we know that they cut it off rather than merely wounding him in the head.

2 Chr 2.16	וַיִּסְפֹּר שְׁלֹמֹה כָּל־הָאֲנָשִׁים <i>And Solomon counted all the men</i>	.f	3ms	Q	Pr
Ex 6.5	וַאֲזָכֹר אֶת־בְּרִיתִי: <i>... and I remembered my covenant.</i>	.g	1cs	Q	Pr
Jg 2.5	וַיִּזְבְּחוּ־שָׁם לַיהוָה: <i>And they sacrificed there to YHWH</i>	.h	3mp	Q	Pr
Jg 2.2	וְאַתֶּם לֹא־תַכְרֹתוּ בְרִית לְיוֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת <i>And [as for] you, you shall not make a covenant with the inhabitants of this land</i>	.i	2mp	Q	Pr

NB: The disjunctive clause (*waw*+non-verb) often focuses attention on the subject. The preposition ל- could be rendered “with” or “for”; “to”, however, would not be well-formed in English.

2 Kgs 24.6	וַיִּשְׁכַּב יְהוֹיָקִים עִם־אֲבֹתָיו וַיִּמְלֹךְ יְהוֹיָכִין בְּנוֹ <i>And Jehoiakim lay down with his fathers and Johoiachin his son was [became] king</i>	.j	3ms	Q	Pr
Ps 59.1	וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ אֶת־הַבַּיִת לְהַמִּיתוֹ <i>And they watched the house to put him to death</i>	.k	3mp	Q	Pr
Jg 20.27	וַיִּשְׁאַלוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּיהוָה <i>And the sons of Israel asked YHWH</i>	.l	3mp	Q	Pr

NB: The preposition -ב on the Tetragrammaton is the origin of the English translation “inquire of”, which meets the goal of “essentially literal” versions to represent every element of the Hebrew text.

Jg 9.18

וַתְּהַרְגוּ אֶת־בָּנָיו .m  
And you killed his sons 2mp Q Pr

## LESSON 7 NOMINAL MODIFICATION (II): PREPOSITIONS

1. Glosses and elements.

	gloss	noun	article	preposition	conjunction
וּלְבֵן	.a and to/for a son	בֵּן		לְ	וְ
וּמֵהָהָרִים	.b and from the mountains	הָר	הַ	מִ	וְ
וְעַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ	.c and upon the altar	מִזְבֵּחַ	הַ	עַל-	וְ
מִכֹּהֵן	.d from a priest	כֹּהֵן		מִ	
וּמִבַּיִת	.e and from the house	בַּיִת	הַ	מִ	וְ
וּלְאֲנָשִׁים	.f and to/for the men	אִישׁ	לְ	לְ	וְ

**N.B.** Under “article” the first letter of the noun is included when it has *dageš forte* (c, e); when its vowels are not the usual “patach+doubling”, the vowel is included (b, f). This method of division is, of course, highly artificial, and merely for the purpose of helping you see what is there.

2. Please represent these *phrases* and *clauses* in English, parsing the verbal forms.

1 Sam 3.15

.a וַיִּשְׁכַּב שְׁמוּאֵל עַד־הַבֹּקֶר

And Samuel lay down until the morning

3ms Q Pr

Dt 7.2

.b לֹא־תַכְרֹת לָהֶם בְּרִית

You shall not make a covenant with them

2ms Q Pr

Gn 13.4

.c וַיִּקְרָא שָׁם אַבְרָם בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה:

And there Abram called on YHWH's name

3ms Q Pr

Dt 10.2

.d וְאַכְתָּב עַל־הַלְחָת אֶת־הַדְּבָרִים

And I will write on the tablets the words

1cs Q F+w

Josh 8.5

.e וְאֲנִי וְכָל־הָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתִּי נִקְרַב אֶל־הָעִיר

And as for me and all the people who are with me—we will approach the city

1cp Q Pr

NB: In this verse, Joshua is distributing his troops for the second attack upon Ai. He has just told the ambush what to do (8.4), and now describes what he will be doing with the rest of the army.

Lv 9.8

.f וַיִּקְרַב אֶהֱרֹן אֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וַיִּשְׁחַט אֶת־עֵגֶל

And Aaron approached the altar and slaughtered the calf

3ms Q Pr

Jg 20.27

.g וַיִּשְׁאָלוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּיהוָה

And the sons of Israel asked YHWH

3mp Q Pr

Gn 1.5

.h וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְאוֹר יוֹם

And God called the light “day”

3ms Q Pr

Ex 18.24

.i וַיִּשְׁמַע מֹשֶׁה לְקוֹל חָתָנוּ

And Moses obeyed his father-in-law

3ms Q Pr

NB: To “listen to someone’s voice” implies obedience; it could be rendered fully “And Moses listened to his father-in-law’s voice” or even “hear”, as in “My son, hear my voice” (Gn 27.43).

Josh 24.25

.j וַיַּכְרֹת יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בְּרִית לְעָם בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא

And Joshua made a covenant for the people on that day

3ms Q Pr

1 Kgs 2.10	וַיִּשְׁכַּב דָּוִד עִם־אֲבוֹתָיו .k			
	<i>And David lay down with his fathers</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
Ex 2.24	וַיִּשְׁמַע אֱלֹהִים אֶת־נַאֲקָתָם .l			
	וַיִּזְכֹּר אֱלֹהִים אֶת־בְּרִיתוֹ אֶת־אֲבֹרָהֶם אֶת־יִצְחָק וְאֶת־יַעֲקֹב: <i>And God heard their cry and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob</i>	3ms	Q	Pr

## LESSON 8 COMMANDS & PROHIBITIONS

1 Kg 20.39	וַיֹּאמֶר שָׁמֹר אֶת־הָאִישׁ .a			
	<i>And he said "Guard the man"</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
Ru 3.13	שָׁכְבִי עַד־הַבֹּקֶר: .b			
	<i>Lie down until the morning</i>	2fs	Q	V
Gn 45.17	וַיֹּאמֶר פַּרְעֹה אֶל־יוֹסֵף אָמֹר אֶל־אֲחֵיךָ .c			
	<i>And Pharaoh said to Joseph "Say to your brothers ..."</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
Ex 20.15	לֹא תִגְנוֹב: .d			
	<i>You shall not steal.</i>	2ms	Q	F
Pr 5.7	וְעַתָּה בָּנִים שְׁמְעוּ־לִי .e			
	<i>Therefore [and now] sons, listen to me</i>	2mp	Q	V
NB: The conjunction וְעַתָּה tends to introduce what someone should do, based on the preceding sentence or paragraph, and so can often be rendered "therefore".				
1 Kgs 22.5	וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוֹשָׁפָט אֶל־מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל .f			
	דַּרְשָׁנָא כִּי־וּמַר אֶת־דְּבַר יְהוָה: <i>And Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel "Seek today YHWH's word"</i>	3ms 2ms	Q Q	Pr V
Pr 3.1	בְּנֵי תוֹרָתִי אַל־תִּשְׁכַּח .g			
	<i>My son, do not forget my teaching.</i>	2ms	Q	F
Ex 16.9	וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה אֶל־אַהֲרֹן אָמֹר .h			
	אֶל־כָּל־עֵדֻת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל קִרְבוּ לִפְנֵי יְהוָה <i>And Moses said to Aaron</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
	<i>"Say to all of the congregation of the sons of Israel</i>	2ms	Q	V
	<i>'Come near to YHWH's presence'."</i>	2mp	Q	V
Dt 5.28	וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֶת־קוֹל דְּבָרֵיכֶם .i			
	<i>And YHWH heard the sound of your words.</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
Ex 8.21	וַיִּקְרָא פַרְעֹה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְלֹאֲהֲרֹן .j			
	וַיֹּאמֶר לָכֵן זָבַחוּ לֵאלֹהֵיכֶם בְּאֶרֶץ: <i>And Pharaoh summoned [called to/for] Moses and Aaron and he said</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
	<i>"Go sacrifice to your god in the land"</i>	2mp	Q	V
Dt 9.7	זָכֹר אַל־תִּשְׁכַּח .k			
	<i>Remember—</i>	2ms	Q	V
	<i>do not forget !</i>	2ms	Q	F
Josh 9.6	וְעַתָּה כְּרַתוּ־לָנוּ בְרִית: .l			
	<i>Therefore ["e" (above)] make a covenant with us</i>	2mp	Q	V

2 Kgs 4.36	וַיִּקְרָא אֶל-גִּיחִזִּי וַיֹּאמֶר קְרָא אֶל-הַשְּׁנַמִּית .m			
	<i>And he summoned [cf. “ג” (above)] Gehazi and said</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
	<i>“Summon the Shunamite”</i>	2ms	Q	V
Hg 2.11	שְׁאַל-נָא אֶת-הַכֹּהֲנִים .n			
	<i>Ask the priests</i>	2ms	Q	V
Gn 27.43	וְעַתָּה בְּנֵי שְׁמוֹעַ בְּקוֹלִי .o			
	<i>Therefore, my son, hear my voice</i>	2ms	Q	V
Dt 6.4	שְׁמוֹעַ יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְהוָה אֶחָד: .p			
	<i>Hear, Israel, YHWH is our god; YHWH is one</i>	2ms	Q	V

## LESSON 9 NOMINAL MODIFICATION (III): THE CONSTRUCT

בַּת מֶלֶךְ	.a	<i>daughter-of king</i>	<i>a king’s daughter</i>
לְבַיִת בֶּן הַמֶּלֶךְ	.b	<i>to-the-house-of the-son-of the-king</i>	<i>to the house of the king’s son</i>
נְבִיאֵי יְהוָה	.c	<i>the-prophets-of YHWH</i>	<i>YHWH’s prophets</i>
מְלָכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל	.d	<i>the-kings-of Israel</i>	<i>the kings of Israel</i>
בֵּית בְּנֵי אִשְׁתֵּי הַכֹּהֵן	.e	<i>the-house-of the-sons-of the-wife-of the-priest</i>	<i>the house of the sons of the priest’s wife</i>
רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים	.f	<i>spirit-of god / the-spirit-of God</i>	<i>a spirit of [a] god; the spirit of God</i>
שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי-דָוִד	.g	<i>the-names-of the-sons-of David</i>	<i>the names of David’s sons</i>
מִבְּנוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ	.h	<i>from-the-daughters-of the-king</i>	<i>from the king’s daughters</i>
כָּל-אֲנָשֵׁי-יְהוּדָה	.i	<i>the-whole-of the-men-of Judah</i>	<i>all the men of Judah</i>
		NB: Remember that כָּל, “all” is a noun in Hebrew.	
בֶּן לְדָוִד	.j	<i>son to-David</i>	<i>a son of David</i>
בַּת הַמֶּלֶךְ	.k	<i>the-daughter-of the-king</i>	<i>the king’s daughter</i>
בֶּן-אִשָּׁה מִן-בְּנוֹת דָּן	.l	<i>son-of woman from the-daughters-of Dan</i>	<i>a son of a woman [who was] from the daughters of Dan</i>

Josh 10.6	וַיִּשְׁלְחוּ אֲנָשֵׁי גִבְעוֹן אֶל-יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶל-הַמַּחֲנֶה .a			
	<i>The men of Gibeon sent to Joshua, to the camp</i>	3mp	Q	Pr
Ex 10.7	וַיֹּאמְרוּ עַבְדֵי פַרְעֹה אֵלָיו ... .b			
	<i>And Pharaoh’s servants said to him “...”</i>	3mp	Q	Pr
Gn 46.19	בְּנֵי רָחֵל אִשְׁתֵּי יוֹסֵף וּבְנֵימֶן: .c			
	<i>The sons of Rachel, Jacob’s wife, were Joseph and Benjamin</i>			
Ex 24.8	וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה הִנֵּה דַם-הַבְּרִית .d			
	<i>And Moses said “Here is the blood of the covenant!”</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
1 Kgs 14.19	וַיִּתֵּר דְּבָרֵי יִרְבְּעָם כְּתוּבִים .e			
	<i>עַל-סֵפֶר דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים לְמַלְכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:</i>			
	<i>And the rest of Jeroboam’s words [deeds] are written on the record</i>	mp	Qp	Ptc
	<i>["text"] of the words of the days that belong to the kings of Israel</i>			

Ex 6.25	אֵלֶּה רְאֵשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַלְוִיִּם לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם:	.f			
	<i>These are the heads of the fathers of the Levites by their clans.</i>				
2 Kgs 14.16	וַיִּשְׁכַּב יְהוֹאָשׁ עִם־אֲבֹתָיו וַיִּקְבֹּר בְּשֹׁמְרוֹן עִם מַלְכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּמְלֹךְ יִרְבֵּעָם בְּנוֹ תַחְתָּיו:	.g			
	<i>And Jehoash lay down with his fathers, and he was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel, and Jeroboam his son was king in his place.</i>		3ms	Q	Pr
			3ms	N	Pr
			3ms	Q	Pr
Josh 13:23	וַיְהִי גְבוּל בְּנֵי רְאוּבֵן הַיַּרְדֵּן	.h			
	<i>And the boundary of the sons of Reuben was the Jordan</i>		3ms	Q	Pr
Gn 16.7	וַיִּמְצָא מַלְאָךְ יְהוָה אֶת־הַגֵּר	.i			
	<i>And YHWH's messenger found Hagar</i>		3ms	Q	Pr
1 Sam 4.4	וַיִּשְׁלַח הָעָם שְׁלָה	.j			
	וַיִּשְׁאוּ מִשָּׁם אֶת אֲרוֹן בְּרִית־יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת <i>And the people sent to Shiloh and they carried from there the ark of the covenant of YHWH Sebaot.</i>		3mp	Q	Pr
Nu 3.21	אֵלֶּה הֵם מִשְׁפַּחַת הַגֵּרְשׁוֹנִי:	.k			
	<i>These are the clans of the Gershonites: ...</i>				

## LESSON 10 THE PERFECT

	gloss	Lexical form	PGN	Stem	Conj.
אָבַדְתִּי	.a I perished	אבד	1cs	Q	P
טִמְאַה	.b She was unclean	טמא	3fs	Q	P
קָרָאתָ	.c You called	קרא	2ms	Q	P
מָצָאתָ	.d You found	מצא	2fs	Q	P
שָׁכַבְתָּ	.e You lay down	שכב	2fs	Q	P
תִּדְרְשִׁי	.f You will seek	דרש	2fs	Q	F
קָרַבְנוּ	.g We approached	קרב	1cp	Q	P
זָכַר	.h Remember!	זכר	2ms	Q	V
נִקְרַב	.i We will approach	קרב	1cp	Q	F
אֲשָׁמַע	.j I will hear	שמע	1cs	Q	F
שָׁמַרְתָּן	.k You watched	שמר	2fp	Q	P
שָׁאַל	.l He asked	שאל	3ms	Q	P

1 Kg 2.12	וַשְׁלֹמֹה יָשָׁב עַל־כִּסֵּא דָוִד אָבִיו	.a			
	<i>Now Solomon sat upon the throne of David his father</i>		3ms	Q	P
Dt 28.47	לֹא־עֲבַדְתָּ אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּשִׂמְחָה	.b			
	<i>You did not serve YHWH your god with joy</i>		2ms	Q	P
2 Sam 19.12	וַהֲמַלֵּךְ דָּוִד שָׁלַח אֶל־צְדוֹק וְאֶל־אֲבִי־אֶתָר	.c			
	<i>And the king David sent to Zadok and Abiathar</i>		3ms	Q	P
Jg 6.10	וְלֹא שָׁמַעְתֶּם בְּקוֹלִי:	.d			
	<i>And you did not obey me [listen to my voice]</i>		2mp	Q	P

Ps 47.9	מֶלֶךְ אֱלֹהִים עַל-גּוֹיִם אֱלֹהִים יֹשֵׁב עַל-כִּסֵּא קְדָשׁוֹ: <i>God is king over the nations God sits on his holy throne</i>	.e	3ms	Q	P
2 Chr 21.12	לֹא-הֲלַכְתָּ בְּדַרְכֵי יְהוֹשָׁפָט אָבִיךָ וּבְדַרְכֵי אָסָא מֶלֶךְ-יְהוּדָה: <i>You did not walk in the ways of Jehoshaphat your father, or in the ways of Asa king of Judah.</i>	.f	2ms	Q	P
2 Sam 22.22	כִּי שָׁמַרְתִּי דַרְכֵי יְהוָה וְלֹא רָשַׁעְתִּי מֵאֱלֹהֵי: <i>For I kept YHWH's ways And I was not wicked against my god</i>	.g	1cs	Q	P
The second line could also be rendered “I am not guilty with regard to my god” or even “I am not too wicked for my god”.					
Ne 1.7	וְלֹא-שָׁמַרְנוּ אֶת-הַמִּצְוֹת וְאֶת-הַחֻקִּים <i>But we did not keep the commands and the statutes</i>	.h	1cp	Q	P
Ex 2.20	וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל-בָּנָתָיו לָמָּה זֶה עָזַבְתֶּן אֶת-הָאִישׁ <i>And he said to his daughters “Why did you leave the man?”</i>	.i	2fp	Q	P
Ps 119.55	זָכַרְתִּי בַלַּיְלָה שְׁמֶךָ יְהוָה וְאֲשַׁמְרָה תּוֹרָתֶךָ: <i>In the night I remembered your name, YHWH, And I kept your teaching</i>	.j	1cs	Q	P
Dt 6.5	וְאָהַבְתָּ אֶת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכָל-לִבְבְּךָ וּבְכָל-נַפְשֶׁךָ וּבְכָל-מְאֹדֶךָ: <i>And you shall love YHWH your god with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength.</i>	.k	1cs	Q	Pr
Dt 31.12	לְמַעַן יִשְׁמְעוּ וּלְמַעַן יִלְמְדוּ וַיִּרְאוּ אֶת-יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם וְשָׁמְרוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת-כָּל-דְּבָרֵי הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת: <i>So that they may hear and they may learn, And they may fear YHWH your god And they may be careful to do all the words of this teaching.</i>	.l	3mp	Q	F
			3mp	Q	F+w
			3mp	Q	P+w
				Q	NC

## LESSON 11 NOMINAL MODIFICATION (IV)

### 1. Glosses.

הָאִישׁ הַטוֹב	.a	<i>the good man</i>	attributive (adjectival)
הָאִשָּׁה יְפָה	.b	<i>the woman is beautiful</i>	predicate (verbal)
הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר בַּבַּיִת	.c	<i>the man who is in the house</i>	relative clause
גָּדוֹל הָאֱלֹהִים	.d	<i>God is great [Great is the God]</i>	predicate (verbal)
הָעָרִים עַל-הַהָרִים	.e	<i>the cities are on the mountains</i>	predicate (verbal)
הַבָּקָר אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַהָרִים	.f	<i>the herd which is on the mountains [the cattle which are ...]</i>	relative clause

הַבָּקָר בַּשָּׂדֶה	.g	<i>the herd is in the field</i>	predicate (verbal)
הָעִיר בַּמִּדְבָּר	.h	<i>the city is in the wilderness</i>	predicate (verbal)
זָקֵן אֲבִי הַכֹּהֵן	.i	<i>The priest's father is old</i> [ <i>Old is the priest's father</i> ]	predicate (verbal)

2. Gloss these phrases and clauses, parsing the verbs.

Ps 145.9		טוֹב יְהוָה לְכֹל	.a				
		<i>YHWH is good to all</i>					
Jon 1.10		וַיִּירָאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִרְאָה גְדֹלָה	.b				
		<i>And the men feared a great fear</i>		3mp	Q	Pr	
NB: Biblical Hebrew can use the same root for both a verb and its object. This is called a “cognate accusative” by the grammarians; its rendering depends on the semantic content of the root and the context.							
Is 6.3		וַיִּקְרָא זֶה אֶל-זֶה וַאֲמַר	.c				
		קְדוֹשׁ קְדוֹשׁ קְדוֹשׁ יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת					
		מִלֵּא כָל-הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ:					
		<i>And this called to this [one called to another] and said</i>		3ms	Q	P+w	
		<i>“Holy, holy, holy is Yhwh Sabaot! / His glory is the fulness of the whole earth”</i>			Q	NC	
NB: In this context, Isaiah is describing a past experience, so that the <i>waw</i> +perfect must refer to the past.							
Jg 19.20		וַיֹּאמֶר הָאִישׁ הַזֶּקֶן שָׁלוֹם	.d				
		<i>And the old man said “Peace”</i>		3ms	Q	Pr	
2 Kg 18.28		וַיֹּאמֶר שְׂמַעוּ דְבַר-הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר	.e				
		<i>And he said “Hear the word of the great king, the king of Asshur!”</i>		2mp	Q	V	
2 Sam 4.11		אֲנָשִׁים רָשָׁעִים הָרְגוּ אֶת-אִישׁ-צְדִיק בְּבֵיתוֹ	.f				
		עַל-מִשְׁכְּבוֹ					
		<i>Wicked men killed Ish-tsadiq in his house on his bed.</i>		3mp	Q	P	
1 Kgs 8.3		וַיָּבֹאוּ כָל זָקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל	.g				
		וַיִּשְׂאוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים אֶת-הָאָרוֹן:					
		<i>And all the elders of Israel went and the priests carried the ark.</i>		3mp	Q	Pr	
Pr 14.19		שָׁחוּ רָעִים לְפָנֵי טוֹבִים	.h				
		וּרְשָׁעִים עַל-שַׁעְרֵי צְדִיק:					
		<i>Wicked [men] bow before good [men]</i>		3cp	Q	P	
		<i>And guilty [men] before [the] gates of the innocent.</i>					
NB: In proverbs (and biblical poetry in general), substantive adjectives and participles can be rendered generically: “The wicked bow before the good, and the guilty before the gates of the innocent.”							
Lv 11.45		וְהֵייתֶם קְדוֹשִׁים כִּי קְדוֹשׁ אֲנִי:	.i				
		<i>And you shall be holy for I am holy.</i>		2mp	Q	P+w	
Jr 7.9		וְהִלַּכְתֶּם אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים	.j				
		אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יָדַעְתֶּם:					
		<i>And you have walked after other gods</i>		2mp	Q	P+w	P+w
		<i>whom you have not known.</i>		2mp	Q	P	
2 Chr 2.4		וְהַבַּיִת אֲשֶׁר-אֲנִי בּוֹנֶה גָדוֹל	.k				
		כִּי-גָדוֹל אֱלֹהֵינוּ מִכָּל-הָאֱלֹהִים:					
		<i>And the house which I am building is great because our god is greater than all the gods.</i>		ms	Q	Ptc	P+w

2 Chr 18.30

1. וּמֶלֶךְ אֲרָם צִוָּה אֶת־שָׂרֵי הָרֶכֶב לֵאמֹר  
לֹא תִלָּחֲמוּ אֶת־הַקָּטָן אֶת־הַגָּדוֹל  
כִּי אִם־אֶת־מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְבַדּוֹ:

And the king of Aram commanded the leaders of the chariotry saying  
“You shall not fight with the small or with the great,  
But with the king of Israel only.

3ms D P  
Q NC  
2mp N F

[Josh 10.2]

.m עִיר גְּדוֹלָה גְּבֻעוֹן כְּאַחַת עָרֵי הַמְּמֹלָכָה  
וְהִיא גְּדוֹלָה מִן־הָעִי  
וְכָל־אֲנָשֶׁיהָ גִּבְרִים:

Gibeon was a great city like one of the cities of the kingdom,  
And it was greater than Ai,  
And all its men were warriors.

## LESSON 12 THE PARTICIPLE

2 Chr 22.12

1. וַעֲתָלְיָה מְלָכַת עַל־הָאָרֶץ:

Now Athaliah was ruling over the land.

fs Q Ptc pred.

Is 9.1

2. הָעָם הַהֲלֹכִים בַּחֹשֶׁךְ רָאוּ אֹר גְּדוֹל  
יֹשְׁבֵי בְּאֶרֶץ צִלְמוֹת אֹר נָגַה עֲלֵיהֶם:

The people who walk in the dark  
saw a great light;

mp Q Ptc attr.  
3mp Q P

Those living in the land of the death-shadow  
—light has shined on them.

mp Q Ptc subst.  
3ms Q P

Ps 59.14b

3. וַיֵּדְעוּ כִּי־אֱלֹהִים מוֹשֵׁל בְּיַעֲקֹב לְאַפְסֵי הָאָרֶץ

And they will know that a god [God] rules in Jacob to the ends of the earth.

3mp Q F/w pred.

NB: Either “God rules to the ends of the earth” or “they will know to the ends of the earth that ..”!

1 Sam 3.3

4. וַשְׁמוּאֵל שָׁכַב בְּהִיכַל יְהוָה אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם אָרוֹן אֱלֹהִים:

Now Samuel was lying in YHWH’s temple, where the ark of God was.

ms Q Ptc pred.

Ps 147.3

5. הַרְפֵּא לְשִׁבוּרֵי לֵב

The one who heals those who are broken of heart

ms Q Ptc/art subst.

Ec 7.15

6. יֵשׁ צַדִּיק אֲבָד בְּצַדְקוֹ

There is an innocent man who perishes in his innocence.

ms Q Ptc pred.

Ps 58.12

7. יֵשׁ־אֱלֹהִים שֹׁפְטִים בְּאֶרֶץ:

Theree is a god who judges in the land.

mp Q Ptc pred.

Or “There are gods who judge in the land.”

Gn 25.28

8. וַיֵּאָהֵב יִצְחָק אֶת־עֵשָׂו וְרִבְקָה אֲהָבַת אֶת־יַעֲקֹב:

And Isaac loved Esau ...

3ms Q Pr pred.

but Rebecca loved Jacob.

fs Q Ptc

NB: The disjunctive clause (w+non-verb) suggests beginning the second clause with “but”.

Ps 75.8

9. כִּי־אֱלֹהִים שֹׁפֵט

For God is a judge.

ms Q Ptc subst.

Or “... judges/is judging”. The rest of the verse reads “This one he makes stumble, and this one he exalts”.

Ps 106.3	.10	אֲשֶׁרֵי שְׁמֵרֵי מִשְׁפָּט עֲשֵׂה צְדָקָה בְּכָל־עֵת: <i>The happinesses of those who observe justice, Whoever acts righteously at all time(s).</i>	mp ms	Q Q	Ptc Ptc	subst. subst.
NB: The parallel participles—plural (שְׁמֵרֵי) and singular (עֲשֵׂה)—could refer to the same person(s). This sort of “grammatical parallelism” (as it is now called) is not uncommon in biblical poems.						
1 Sam 18.16	.11	וְכָל־יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיְהוּדָה אָהַב אֶת־דָּוִד כִּי־הוּא יוֹצֵא וְנָא לִפְנֵיהֶם: <i>And all Israel and Judah loved David, for he went in and out before them.</i>	ms	Q	Ptc	pred.
Jg 4.4	.12	וַדְּבוֹרָה אִשָּׁה נְבִיאָה אִשֶּׁת לִפְדֹת הִיא שֹׁפְטָה אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֵת הַהִיא: <i>Now Deborah, a woman, was a prophetess, Lappidot’s wife; She was judging Israel at that time.</i>	fs	Q	Ptc	pred.
Jr 22.11	.13	כֹּה אָמַר־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי שָׁלֹם בֶּן־יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ מֶלֶךְ יְהוּדָה הַמֶּלֶךְ תַּחַת יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ אָבִיו <i>Thus says YHWH to Shallum ben Josiah, king of Judah, who is king in place of Josiah his father.</i>	3ms ms	Q Q	P Ptc/w	subst.
Lv 14.47	.14	וְהִשָּׁכַב בַּבַּיִת יִכְבֵּס אֶת־בְּגָדָיו וְהָאָכַל בַּבַּיִת יִכְבֵּס אֶת־בְּגָדָיו: <i>Now the one who lies down in the house shall wash his clothes, and the one who eats in the house shall shall his clothes.</i>	ms 3ms ms	Q D Q	Ptc/w/art F	subst. subst.
1 Sam 17.3	.15	וּפְלִשְׁתִּים עֹמְדִים אֶל־הָהָר מִזֶּה וַיִּשְׂרָאֵל עֹמְדִים אֶל־הָהָר מִזֶּה <i>Now the Philistines were standing on the high ground on this side, and Israel was standing on the high ground on this side.</i>	mp mp	Q Q	Ptc Ptc	pred. pred.
Jr 23.2	.16	לָכֵן כֹּה־אָמַר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עַל־הָרְעִים הָרְעִים אֶת־עַמִּי <i>Therefore thus says YHWH, Israel’s god to the shepherds who are shepherding my people.</i>	3ms mp mp	Q Q Q	P Ptc Ptc	subst. attr.

### LESSON 13 PRONOMINALS (I)

Ex 6.8	.1	אֲנִי יְהוָה <i>I am Yhwh</i>				
Gn 29.4	.2	וַיֹּאמְרוּ מִחָרָן אֲנַחְנוּ: <i>And they said “We are from Haran.”</i>	3mp	Q	Pr	
1 Sam 4.18	.3	וְהוּא שָׁפַט אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה: <i>And he judged Israel forty years.</i>	3ms	Q	P	
Ps 110.4	.4	אַתָּה־כֹּהֵן לְעוֹלָם עַל־דְּבַרְתִּי מֶלְכִי־צִדְקָה: <i>You are a priest for ages according to the order of Melchizedek.</i>				
Jr 29.20	.5	וְאַתֶּם שִׁמְעוּ דְבַר־יְהוָה <i>And as for you, hear YHWH’s word.</i>	2mp	Q	V	

Gn 42.23	וְהֵם לֹא יָדְעוּ כִּי שֹׁמֵעַ יוֹסֵף .6 <i>But they did not know that Joseph was listening.</i>	3mp ms	Q Q	P Ptc
Ex 18.22	וְשִׁפְטוּ אֶת־הָעָם בְּכָל־עֵת ... וְכָל־הַדְּבָר הַקָּטָן יִשְׁפְטוּ־הֶם <i>And they will judge the people all the time ... and every small matter they will judge.</i>	3mp 3mp	Q Q	P+w F
Ru 3.9	וַיֹּאמֶר מִי־אַתְּ וַתֹּאמְרִי אֲנֹכִי רוּת ... כִּי גֵאל־אַתְּהָ: <i>And he said "Who are you?" And she said "I am Ruth ... for you are a redeemer."</i>	3ms 3fs ms	Q Q Q	Pr Pr Ptc
Ps 115.18	וַאֲנַחְנוּ נְבָרֵךְ יְהוָה מְעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם הַלְלוּ־יְהוָה: <i>Now we shall bless YAH from now and for ages. Praise YAH!</i>	1cp 2mp	D D	F V
Is 14.13	וְאַתָּה אָמַרְתָּ בְּלִבְבְּךָ הַשָּׁמַיִם אֶעֱלֶה מִמֶּעַל <i>And you said in your heart "Heaven I shall go up above" [I shall ascend to heaven above.]</i>	2ms 1cs	Q Q	P F
1 Chr 17.16	וַיֹּאמֶר מִי־אֲנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים וּמִי בֵּיתִי <i>And he said "Who am I, YHWH God, and who is my household?"</i>	3ms	Q	Pr
Dt 10.10	וְאֲנֹכִי עָמַדְתִּי בְהָר <i>And as for me, I stood on the mountain.</i>	1cs	Q	P
2 Chr 13.11	שֹׁמְרִים אֲנַחְנוּ אֶת־מִשְׁמֶרֶת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאַתֶּם עֹזְבֹתֶם אֹתוֹ: <i>We observe the observance of YHWH of our God and you serve him.</i>	mp 2mp	Q Q	Ptc P
Jg 8.23	וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים גְּדַעוּן לֹא־אֲמַשֵּׁל בְּכֶם וְלֹא־יִמְשַׁל בְּנֵי בְּכֶם יְהוָה יִמְשַׁל בְּכֶם: <i>And Gideon said to them "I shall not rule over you, and my son shall not rule over you. YHWH shall rule over you."</i>	3ms 1cs 3ms 3ms	Q Q Q Q	Pr F F F
Ho 2.10	וְהִיא לֹא יָדְעָה כִּי אֲנֹכִי נָתַתִּי לָהּ הַדָּגָן וְהַתִּירוֹשׁ <i>And she did not know that I gave her the grain and the new wine.</i>	3fs 1cs	Q Q	P P
1 Kgs 2.22	וַיַּעַן הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִמּוֹ וְלָמָּה אַתְּ שֹׂאֵלַת אֶת־אֲבִישָׁג הַשְּׁנַמִּית לְאֲדֹנָיָהוּ וְשֹׂאֵלִי־לוֹ אֶת־הַמְּלוּכָה כִּי הוּא אָחִי הַגָּדוֹל מִמֶּנִּי <i>And King Solomon answered and said to his mother "And why are you asking Abishag the Shunamite for Adonijah? And ask for him the kingdom, for he is my older brother."</i>	3ms 3ms fs 2fs	Q Q Q Q	Pr Pr Ptc V

LESSON 14

PRONOMINALS (II): SUFFIXES

1. Glosses.

2 Sam 12.7	אַתָּה הָאִישׁ	.a	<i>You are the man</i>
Est 7.5	מִי הוּא	.b	<i>Who is he?</i>
Jg 2.2	מָה זֹאת	.c	<i>What is this?</i>
	יְהוָה מְלֹךְ עַמּוֹ	.d	<i>YHWH is his people's king.</i>
	הוּא אִישָׁהּ	.e	<i>He is her husband.</i>
	הִיא אִשְׁתּוֹ	.g	<i>She is his wife.</i>
Nu 22.9	מִי הָאֲנָשִׁים	.f	<i>Who are the men?</i>
Ru 2.5	לְמִי הַנְּעֻרָה הַזֹּאת	.h	<i>Whose is this silver?</i>
Is 41.13	אֲנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ	.i	<i>I am YHWH your God.</i>

2. Glosses with pronominal suffixes.

Gn 31.44	נִכְרְתָה בְרִית אֲנִי וְאַתָּה וְהָיָה לְעֵד בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶךָ:	.a	<i>You and I—we shall make a covenant, and it shall become a testimony between you and me.</i>
2 Sam 5.7	הִיא עִיר דָּוִד:	.b	<i>It is the city of David.</i>
Jos 5.2	בְּעֵת הַהִיא אָמַר יְהוָה אֶל־יְהוֹשֻׁעַ	.c	<i>At that time YHWH said to Joshua</i>
1 Kgs 13.26	וַיֹּאמֶר אִישׁ הָאֱלֹהִים הוּא	.d	<i>And he said “He is the man of God”</i>
Gn 29.4	וַיֹּאמְרוּ מִחֶרֶן אֲנַחְנוּ:	.e	<i>And they said “We are from Haran”</i>
2 Kgs 10.13	וַיְהִי וְהוּא מֹצֵא אֶת־אֶחָיו אַחְזִיָּהוּ מֶלֶךְ־יְהוּדָה וַיֹּאמֶר מִי אַתֶּם וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֶחָיו אַחְזִיָּהוּ אֲנַחְנוּ	.f	<i>And Jehu found the brothers of Ahaziah king of Judah And he said “Who are you?” And they said “We are Ahaziah’s brothers”.</i>
Jg 2.2	וַיֹּאמֶר ... [לָהֶם] וְאַתֶּם לֹא־תִכְרְתוּ בְרִית לְיוֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת וְלֹא־שְׁמַעְתֶּם בְּקוֹלִי	.g	<i>And he said ... to them “As for you, you shall not make a covenant with the inhabitants of this land, but you did not listen to my voice.”</i>
Jg 19.12	לֹא־מִבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל הֵנָּה וְעָבְרָנוּ עַד־גִּבְעָה:	.h	<i>They [the cities] are not from the sons of Israel, but we shall cross over to Gibeon.</i>
Gn 27.32	וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ יִצְחָק אָבִיו מִי־אַתָּה וַיֹּאמֶר אֲנִי בְנֶךָ בְּכֹרֶךָ עֵשָׂו:	.i	<i>And Isaac his father said to him “Who are you?” and he said “I am your son your firstborn Esau.”</i>
Ps 22.7	וְאֲנֹכִי חוֹלֵעַת וְלֹא־אִישׁ	.j	<i>And I am a worm and not a man.</i>
Jos 20.6	וְיָשֵׁב בְּעִיר הַהִיא	.k	<i>And he shall settle in that city.</i>
Gn 11.31	... אֶת־אַבְרָם בְּנוֹ וְאֶת־לוֹט בֶּן־הָרֶן בֶּן־בְּנֵי	.l	

וְאֵת שָׂרַי כְּלֵתוֹ אִשְׁתּוֹ אֲבִרָם בְּנֹו

... with Abraham and with Lot son of Haran, his grandson,  
and with Sarai his daughter-in-law, the wife of Abram his son.

Dt 5.5

אֲנִי עֹמֵד בֵּין-יְהוָה וּבֵינֵיכֶם בְּעֵת הַהוּא .m

*I stood between YHWH and you at that time.*

## LESSON 15 STATIVE VERBS & הִיָּה

- Ps 104.1b .1 יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי גְדֹלַת מְאֹד  
*YHWH my God, you are very great.*
- Ex 3.5 .2 וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל-תִּקְרַב הֵלֶם  
*And he said "You shall not approach here."*
- 1 Sam 2.22 .3 וְעֲלֵי זָקֵן מְאֹד  
*Now Eli was very old.*
- Gn 27.2 .4 וַיֹּאמֶר הִנְהֵנָּה זָקַנְתִּי לֹא יָדַעְתִּי יוֹם מוֹתִי:  
*And he said "I am now old; I do not know the day of my death."*
- Lv 18.25 .5 וַתִּטְמָא הָאָרֶץ וַאֲפָקַד עֹנָה עָלֶיהָ  
וַתִּקָּא הָאָרֶץ אֶת-יִשְׁבִּייהָ:  
*And the land became unclean, and I visited her guilt upon her,  
And the land vomited her inhabitants.*
- Ex 2.11 .6 וַיְהִי בַיָּמִים הָהֵם וַיִּגְדַּל מֹשֶׁה  
*In those days Moses became great.*
- Gn 13.2 .7 וַאֲבִרָם כָּבֵד מְאֹד בַּמִּקְנֵה בַּכֶּסֶף וּבַזָּהָב:  
*Now Abram had become very wealthy in cattle, in silver, and in gold.*
- 2 Sa 20.17 .8 וַיִּקְרַב אֵלֶיהָ וַתֹּאמֶר הָאִשָּׁה הַאֲתָה יוֹאֵב  
וַיֹּאמֶר אָנִי וַתֹּאמֶר לוֹ שְׁמַע דְּבָרֵי אֲמֹתָךְ  
וַיֹּאמֶר שְׁמַע אֲנִי:  
*And he approached her and the woman said "Are you Joab?"  
and he said "I" [It is I],  
and she said to him "Hear the words of your maidservant"  
And he said "I am listening".*
- Gn 9.1 (|| Gn 1.28) .9 וַיֹּאמֶר לָהֶם פְּרוּ וּרְבוּ וּמְלֵאוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ:  
*And he said to them "Be fruitful and multiple and fill the earth"*

וַיְהִי, and וְהָיָה in Genesis 11.27-13.18

predicate	וַתְּהִי שָׂרַי עֲקָרָה	11.30	3fs	Q	Pr
predicate	וַיְהִיו יַמֵּי-תֵרַח	11.32	3mp	Q	Pr
predicate	וְהָיָה בְרָכָה	12.2	2ms	Q	V
predicate	וַיְהִי רָעַב בָּאָרֶץ	12.10	3ms	Q	Pr
temporal	וַיְהִי כַּאֲשֶׁר הִקְרִיב	12.11	3ms	Q	Pr
temporal	וְהָיָה כִּי-יִרְאוּ אֶתְךָ	12.12	3ms	Q	P+w
temporal	וַיְהִי כִּבּוֹא אֲבִרָם מִצְרִימָה	12.14	3ms	Q	Pr
predicate	וַיְהִי-לוֹ צֹאן ...	12.16	3ms	Q	Pr
predicate	אֲשֶׁר-הָיָה שֵׁם אֲהֵלָה	13.3	3ms	Q	P

predicate	... וְגַם לְלוֹט ... הָיָה צֵאן ...	13.5	3ms	Q	P
predicate	כִּי־הָיָה רְכוּשָׁם רָב	13.6	3ms	Q	P
predicate	וַיְהִי־רִיב	13.7	3ms	Q	P
predicate	אֶל־נָא תְהִי מְרִיבָה	13.8	2ms	Q	J

## LESSON 16 THE INFINITIVES & SUMMARY OF QAL

2 Sam 15.10	וַיִּשְׁלַח אַבְשָׁלוֹם מַרְגְּלִים בְּכָל־שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר כְּשִׁמְעֶכֶם אֶת־קוֹל הַשֹּׁפָר וַאֲמַרְתֶּם מֶלֶךְ אַבְשָׁלוֹם בְּחֶבְרוֹן: <i>And Absalom sent spies in all the tribes of Israel to say “When you hear the sound of the ram’s-horn then you shall say ‘Absalom is king in Hebron’.”</i>	3ms	Q	Pr Q NC Q NC
Gn 37.8	וַיֹּאמְרוּ לוֹ אָחָיו הַמְּלֶךְ תִּמְלֹךְ עָלֵינוּ אִם־מִשׁוֹל תִּמְשָׁל בָּנוּ <i>And his brothers said to him “Will you indeed rule over us? Will you reign over us?”</i>	3mp 2ms 2ms	Q Q Q	Pr NA F NA F
Gn 3.24	וַיִּשְׁכֵּן מִקְדָּם לְגַן־עֵדֶן אֶת־הַכְּרֻבִים ... לְשָׁמֵר אֶת־דֶּרֶךְ עֵץ הַחַיִּים: <i>And he caused the cherubs to dwell at the east of the garden of Eden ... to guard the way to the tree of life.</i>	3ms	H Q	Pr NC
Qo 3.6, 8	עַת לְשִׁמּוֹר וְעַת לְהַשְׁלִיךְ: עַת לְאַהֲבָה וְעַת לְשִׂנְאָה עַת מִלְחָמָה וְעַת שָׁלוֹם: <i>A time to keep and a time to throw away A time to love and a time to hate A time of war and a time of peace.</i>		Q H Q Q	NC NC NC NC
Jr 45.1	הַדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר יִרְמְיָהוּ הַנְּבִיא אֶל־בָּרוּךְ בֶּן־נְרִיָּה בְּכַתְּבוֹ אֶת־הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה עַל־סֵפֶר מִפִּי יִרְמְיָהוּ <i>The word which Jeremiah the prophet spoke to Baruch ben Neriah when he wrote these words in the text from Jeremiah’s mouth.</i>	3ms	D Q	P NC
Ex 15.26	וַיֹּאמֶר אִם־שָׁמוּעַ תִּשְׁמָע לְקוֹל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ ... <i>And he said “If you really obey YHWH your god ...”</i>	3ms 2ms	Q Q Q	Pr NA F

Pr 6.22	.7	בְּשֹׁכְבְךָ תִּשְׁמֹר עָלַיִךְ <i>When you lie down she will watch over you</i>	Q	NC
			3fs	Q F
1 Sam 24.21	.8	יָדַעְתִּי כִּי מֶלֶךְ תִּמְלֹךְ <i>I know that you shall surely be king.</i>	1cs	Q P
				Q NA
			2ms	Q F
Jos 14.7	.9	בֶּן-אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אָנֹכִי בִשְׁלַח מֹשֶׁה עֲבַד-יְהוָה אֹתִי מִקְדָּשׁ בְּרִנֵּעַ לְרִגְלֵי אֶת־הָאָרֶץ <i>I was forty years old when YHWH's servant Moses sent me from Qadesh-barnea to spy the land.</i>	Q	NC
			D	NC
2 Ch 24.1	.10	בֶּן-שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים יָאֵשׁ בְּמִלְכוֹ <i>Joash was seven years old when he became king.</i>	Q	NC
Dt 6.17	.11	שְׁמֹר תִּשְׁמְרוּן אֶת־מִצְוֹת יְהוָה <i>Observe carefully YHWH's commands</i>	Q	NA
			2mp	Q F
1 Sa 8.7	.12	כִּי לֹא אֶתְךָ מָאָסוּ כִּי־אֹתִי מָאָסוּ מִמֶּלֶךְ עֲלֵיהֶם: <i>For they are not rejecting you, but me they have rejected from reigning over them.</i>	3mp	Q P
			3mp	Q P
				Q NC
1 Sam 23.15	.13	וַיֵּרָא דָוִד כִּי־יֵצֵא שָׂאוּל לְבַקֵּשׁ אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ <i>And David saw that Saul had come out to seek his life.</i>	3ms	Q Pr
			3ms	Q P
				D NC
Gn 41.49	.14	עַד כִּי־חָדַל לְסַפֵּר כִּי־אֵין מִסְפָּר: <i>Until he stopped counting because there was no number [limit?]</i>	3ms	Q P
				Q NC
Dt 12.23	.15	רַק חֲזַק לְבַלְתִּי אֲכַל הַדָּם כִּי הַדָּם הוּא הַנֶּפֶשׁ וְלֹא־תֹאכַל הַנֶּפֶשׁ עִם־הַבֶּשֶׂר: <i>Only be strong [careful] by not eating the blood because the blood is the life and you shall not eat the life with the flesh.</i>	2ms	Q V
				Q NC
			2ms	Q F
Dt 21.14	.16	וּמָכַר לֹא־תִמְכְרֶנָּה בַּכֶּסֶף <i>But you must not sell her for silver</i>	Q	NA
			2ms	Q F
2 Sam 19.6-7	.17	וַיֹּאמֶר יוֹאָב אֶל־הַמֶּלֶךְ הַבִּשְׁתָּ הַיּוֹם אֶת־פָּנָי כָּל־עֲבָדֶיךָ לְאַהֲבָה אֶת־שִׂנְאֵיךָ וְלִשְׂנֹא אֶת־אֹהֲבֶיךָ <i>And Joab said to the king "Today you have shamed the face of all your servants by loving those who hated you and by hating those who love you.</i>	3ms	Q Pr
			2ms	H P
				Q NC
			mp	Q Ptc
				Q NC
			mp	Q Ptc

Nu 1	Tribe	Population	Nu 26	Population	
1.21	Reuben	46,500	26.7	43,730	
1.23	Simeon	59,300	26.14	22,200	
1.25	Gad	45,650	26.18	40,500	
1.27	Judah	74,600	26.22	76,500	
1.29	Issachar	54,400	26.25	64,300	
1.31	Zebulun	57,400	26.27	60,500	
1.33	Ephraim	40,500	26.37	32,500	
1.35	Manasseh	32,200	26.34	52,700	
1.37	Benjamin	35,400	26.41	45,600	
1.39	Dan	62,700	26.43	64,400	[Shuhamites]
1.41	Asher	41,500	26.47	53,400	
1.43	Naphtali	53,400	26.50	45,500	
1.46	all [Israel]	603,550	26.51	601,730	Israel

- Gn 5.27      וַיְהִי כָּל-יְמֵי מֶתוּשֶׁלַח תִּשְׁעֵ וְשָׁשִׁים שָׁנָה וּתְשַׁע מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה .a  
*And all the days of Methusela were 969 years.*
- Gn 7.24      וַיִּגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם עַל-הָאָרֶץ חֲמֵשִׁים וּמֵאוֹת יוֹם: .b  
*The water(s) prevailed over the land 150 days.*
- Ex 23.12      שֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים תַּעֲשֶׂה מַעֲשֶׂיךָ וּבַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי תִשְׁבֹּת .c  
*Six days you shall do your work, and on the seventh day you shall rest.*
- Ex 24.18b      וַיְהִי מוֹשֶׁה בְּהַר אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם וְאַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה: .d  
*Moses was on the mountain forty days and forty nights.*
- 2 Sam 5.4-5      בֶּן-שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה הָיָה דָוִד בְּמָלְכוֹ אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה מֶלֶךְ: .e  
 בַּחֲבֵרוֹן מֶלֶךְ עַל-יְהוּדָה שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים וְשֵׁשֶׁת חֳדָשִׁים  
 וּבִירוּשָׁלַם מֶלֶךְ שְׁלֹשִׁים וּשְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנָה עַל כָּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיְהוּדָה:  
*David was thirty years old when he was [became] king; he reigned forty years.  
 In Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months  
 and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty-three years over all Israel and Judah.*
- Nu 11.19      לֹא יוֹם אֶחָד תֹּאכְלוּן וְלֹא יוֹמִים וְלֹא חֲמֵשָׁה יָמִים .f  
 וְלֹא עֶשְׂרֵה יָמִים וְלֹא עֶשְׂרִים יוֹם:  
*Not one day you shall eat, and not two days, and not five days,  
 and not ten days, and not twenty days.*
- 
- Nu 14.41      וַיֹּאמֶר מוֹשֶׁה לָּמָּה זֶה אַתֶּם עוֹבְרִים אֶת-פִּי יְהוָה .a  
*And Moses said "Why do you transgress YHWH's mouth?"*
- Jr 3.14      וְלָקַחְתִּי אֶתְכֶם אֶחָד מֵעִיר וּשְׁנַיִם מִמִּשְׁפָּחָה .b  
*And I will take you one from a city and two from a clan.*
- Is 44.6      כֹּה-אָמַר יְהוָה מֶלֶךְ-יִשְׂרָאֵל וְגֹאֲלוֹ יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת .c  
 אֲנִי רִאשׁוֹן וְאֲנִי אַחֲרוֹן וּמִבְּלַעֲדֵי אֵין אֱלֹהִים:  
*Thus says YHWH, Israel's king and his redeemer, YHWH Sebaot:  
 I am first and I am last and apart from [without] me there is no god.*
- 2 Kgs 10.34      וַיִּתֵּר דְּבָרֵי יְהוּא וְכָל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה וְכָל-גְּבוּרָתוֹ .d  
 הַלּוֹא-אֵהֶם כְּתוּבִים עַל-סֵפֶר דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים לְמַלְכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:  
*And the rest of Jehu's words, and all that he did and all his strength—  
 are they not written on the account of the words of the days of the kings of Israel?*

LESSON 18 OTHER STEMS

Jg 8.32	וַיִּקְבֹּר בְּקִבְר יוֹאָשׁ אָבִיו .1			
	<i>And he was entombed in the tomb of Joash his father</i>	3ms	N	Pr
Jb 28.12a ... 13b	וְהִחְכְּמָה מֵאֵין תִּמְצָא ... וְלֹא תִמְצָא בְּאֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים: <i>And as for the wisdom—where is it found? (Now it is not found in the land of the living.)</i>	3fs	N	F
Ex 22.3	אִם־הִמְצָא תִמְצָא בְיָדוֹ הַגֵּנֵבָה ... <i>If the stolen thing is really found in his hand</i>	3ms	N	NA F
Lv 25.54	יֵגָאֵל בְּאַלְהָה וַיֵּצֵא בְשָׁנַת הַיְבֹל הוּא וּבָנָיו עִמּוֹ: וְאִם־לֹא <i>But if he is not redeemed by these, then he shall go out in the year of Jubilee, he and his sons with him.</i>	3ms	N	F
2 Kg 14.14	אֶת־כָּל־הַזָּהָב־וְהַכֶּסֶף וְאֵת כָּל־הַכֵּלִים הַנִּמְצָאִים וְלָקַח בֵּית־יְהוָה וּבְאֶצְרוֹת בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ <i>And he took all of the gold and the silver and all of the utensils which were found</i>	3ms mp	Q N	P+w Ptc
Jr 51.8	נָפְלָה בָּבֶל וַתִּשָּׁבֵר <i>Babylon fell and was broken.</i>	3fs	Q	P
Gn 2.4	אֵלֶּה תּוֹלְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ בְּהִבְרָאָם .7	3fs	N	Pr
1 Sa 4.11	וְאָרוֹן אֱלֹהִים נִלְקַח .8 <i>And the ark of God had been [was] taken</i>		N	NC
Dn 12.1	כָּל־הַנִּמְצָא כָּתוּב בְּסֵפֶר <i>Everything that was found written in the document.</i>	3ms	N	P
Ps 37.28	כִּי יִהְיֶה אֱהָב מִשְׁפָּט וְלֹא־יַעֲזֹב אֶת־חֲסִידָיו לְעוֹלָם נִשְׁמְרוּ וְזָרַע רָשָׁעִים נִכְרָת: <i>For YHWH loves justice And he does not abandon his holy ones; For an age they are kept, But the seed of the wicked is cut off.</i>	ms ms	N Qp	Ptc Ptc
		ms	Q	Ptc
		3ms	Q	F
		3mp	N	P
		3ms	N	Ptc?

NB: Pausal lengthening makes the form of the last word ambiguous (either 3ms NP or ms NPtc). [Normally the participle has *qamets* after the second radical and the perfect has *patach*.]

Zc 9.10b	וְנִכְרְתָהּ קִשְׁת מִלְחָמָה וְדָבַר שְׁלוֹם לַגּוֹיִם וּמִשְׁלוֹ מֵיָם עַד-יָם וּמִנְהַר עַד-אַפְסֵי-אֲרֶץ: <i>And the war-bow will be cut of, And he will speak peace to the nations, And his rule will be from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth.</i>	.11	3fs 3ms	N D Q	P+w P+w NC
Ne 13.1	בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא נִקְרָא בְּסֵפֶר מֹשֶׁה בְּאָזְנֵי הָעָם וְנִמְצָא כְּתוּב בּוֹ אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יָבוֹא עַמּוּנֵי וּמֹאבֵי בְּקִהַל הָאֱלֹהִים עַד-עוֹלָם: <i>In that day it was read in the document of Moses in the ears, and it was found written in it that an Ammonite and Moabite will not enter God's assembly for an age.</i>	.12	3ms 3ms ms 3ms	N N Qp Q	P P+w Ptc F
Ps 139.16	וְעַל-סִפְרָךְ כָּלָם יִכְתָּבוּ <i>And upon your document all of them are written.</i>	.13	3mp	N	F
1 Sa 1.13	וְקוֹלָהּ לֹא יִשְׁמַע <i>And her voice will not be heard</i>	.14	3ms	N	F
Gn 9.11	וְלֹא-יִכָּרֵת כָּל-בָּשָׂר עוֹד מִמֵּי הַמַּבּוּל וְלֹא-יִהְיֶה עוֹד מַבּוּל לְשַׁחַת הָאָרֶץ: <i>And all flesh will not be cut off again by the waters of the mabul-flood, And a mabul-flood shall not be again to destroy the land.</i>	.15	3ms 3ms	N Q D	F F NC
2 Kg 22.13	דְּרָשׁוּ אֶת-יְהוָה בְּעָדֵי וּבְעַד-הָעָם וּבְעַד כָּל-יְהוּדָה עַל-דִּבְרֵי הַסֵּפֶר הַנִּמְצָא הַזֶּה ... עַל אֲשֶׁר לֹא-שָׁמְעוּ אֲבֹתֵינוּ עַל-דִּבְרֵי הַסֵּפֶר הַזֶּה <i>Seek YHWH for my sake and for the people's sake and for the sake of all Judah; on account of the words of this document which has been found, ... because our fathers did not listen to the words of this document.</i>	.16	2mp ms 3mp	Q N Q	V Ptc P
Ps 34.19a	קָרוֹב יְהוָה לְנַשְׁבְּרֵי-לֵב <i>YHWH is near to the broken-hearted [ones]</i>	.17		Q N	NA Ptc
Nu 9.13	וְנִכְרְתָהּ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהוּא מֵעַמִּיהָ <i>And that life will be cut off from its people.</i>	.18	3fs	N	P+w
1 Kg 2.10	וַיִּשְׁכַּב דָּוִד עִם-אֲבֹתָיו וַיִּקְבַּר בְּעִיר דָּוִד: <i>And David lay down with his fathers, and he was entombed in the city of Daid.</i>	.19	3ms 3ms	Q N	Pr Pr
1 Sa 4.22	וַתִּקְרָא לְנֶעַר אֵי-כְבוֹד לֵאמֹר גִּלְהָה כְּבוֹד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל כִּי גִלְקָח אָרוֹן הָאֱלֹהִים: <i>And she called the youth 'Ichabod', saying "Glory has gone into exile from Israel for the ark of God was taken.</i>	.20	3fs  3ms 3ms	Q  Q N	Pr NC P P

Ps 37.17 כִּי זְרוּעוֹת רְשָׁעִים תִּשְׁבְּרָנָה .21

וְסוּמְךָ צְדִיקִים יִהְיֶה:

*For the arms of the innocent will be broken,  
but YHWH upholds the innocent.*

3fp N F  
ms Q Ptc

## LESSON 19

## THE D-STEMS (*PIEL, PUAL, HITPAEL*)