

Answer Key to  
*Introduction to Hebrew*  
by  
William Fullilove

P. Alan Major

## Table of Contents

<i>author's note</i>	2
Chapter 1 (א) - Learning to Speak, Part 1	3
Chapter 2 (ב) - Learning to Speak, Part 2; Adjectives	5
Chapter 3 (ג) - Qal Perfect	7
Chapter 4 (ד) - Basic Nouns; The Definite Article	10
Chapter 5 (ה) - Qal Imperfect	12
Chapter 6 (ו) - Segolate and Geminate Nouns; Prefixed Prepositions	16
Chapter 7 (ז) - Qal Volitives	19
Chapter 8 (ח) - Particles	22
Chapter 9 (ט) - Independent Personal Pronouns; Qal Participles	24
Chapter 10 (י) - Construct Phrases	27
Chapter 11 (יא) - Suffixed Pronouns	30
Chapter 12 (יב) - Qal Narrative and Converted Perfect	33
Chapter 13 (יג) - Qal Infinitives; Demonstratives	36
Chapter 14 (יד) - Piel	39
Chapter 15 (טו) - Pual	42
Chapter 16 (טז) - Hiphil	47
Chapter 17 (יז) - Hophal	51
Chapter 18 (יח) - Numbers and Counting	55
Chapter 19 (יט) - Niphal	58
Chapter 20 (כ) - Hithpael	63
Chapter 21 (כא) - Pronominal Suffixes on Verbs	71
Chapter 22 (כב) - I-Guttural Verbs	77
Chapter 23 (כג) - II-Guttural and III-ע/פ Verbs	83
Chapter 24 (כד) - III-ה Verbs	88
Chapter 25 (כה) - III-א Verbs	93
Chapter 26 (כו) - Middle-Weak Verbs	98
Chapter 27 (כז) - I-י Verbs	103
Chapter 28 (כח) - Geminate Verbs and Minor Stems	109

*Author's note:*

- Translations are generally as wooden (read: literal) as possible.
- Per standard conventions, יהוה will be rendered “the LORD”
- For verbal paradigms, not all forms are included in this answer key. Generally only one form is included, and reference is made to any deviations from the norm that the other roots might show.
- This project has been compiled in Google Docs, which does not seem to include a stress marker in its Hebrew package. Therefore, forms marked with a stress marker in the textbook are not marked in this answer key.
- Also, this is an open document, and can easily (and gladly) be edited. For any errors or formatting issues, please do not hesitate to email [p.a.major@gmail.com](mailto:p.a.major@gmail.com).
- Any interpretational or parsing errors are my own, and not those of Dr. Fullilove.

5/11/21

P.M.

## 1.8: Language Exercises

B. answers may vary depending on lexicon used, but should include one of the following

1. דָּרֶךְ | דֶּרֶךְ - way, road, path
2. כֹּהֵן | כֹּהֵן - priest
3. כֶּסֶף | כֶּסֶף - silver, money
4. זָהָב | זָהָב - gold
5. מֶלֶךְ | מֶלֶךְ - king
6. מִנְחָה | מִנְחָה - offering
7. לְכֵן | לְכֵן - therefore
8. חָזָק | חָזָק - strong
9. זָקֵן | זָקֵן - old, elder
10. פָּרֹכֶת | פָּרֹכֶת - curtain

## 1.9: Exegetical Exercises - The Acrostic

### A. Acrostic Poems

1. ג (Gimel) - Ps. 119:17-24 (8 verses)  
א (Ayin) - Ps. 119:121-128 (8 verses)
2. a. 21 verses. Two letters are missing. Sin and Nun.  
b. נ (Nun) is missing  
c. v. 13, is twice as long as the other verses  
d. נ (Nun)

## B. Book Names

Hebrew Book Name	Latin Book Name	English Book Name(s)
ויקרא	Leviticus	Leviticus
משלי	Proverbia	Proverbs
דברי הימים א	Chronica I	1 Chronicles
מלכים א	Regum I	1 Kings
מלאכי	Maleachi	Malachi
שיר השירים	Canticum	Song of Solomon/Songs/ Canticles
קהלת	Ecclesiastes/Qohelet <sup>1</sup>	Ecclesiastes

---

<sup>1</sup> The Latin name is "Ecclesiastes". However, BHS has Qohelet on the header of the book itself. Qohelet is a transliteration of the Hebrew form.

## 2.10: Language Exercises

A.	Form	Gender	Number
	חזקים	masc.	pl.
1.	חזקה	fem.	sg.
2.	חזק	masc.	sg.
3.	חזקה	fem.	sg.
4.	חזקים	masc.	pl.
5.	חזן	masc.	sg.
6.	חזנות	fem.	pl.
7.	טוב	masc.	sg.
8.	טובים	masc.	pl.
9.	טובות	fem.	pl.
10.	טובה	fem.	sg.

## B.

1. Moses was very/exceedingly great.
2. David was old.
3. Joseph was alive/living.
4. Isaac was old.<sup>2</sup>

## C.

**2 Chron. 12:6** - The LORD is righteous/just.

**Eccl. 2:19** - This is also/also this is vanity/emptiness/vapor/breath

**Gen. 48:8** - Whose are these?

**Deut 4:31** - The LORD is compassionate.

**Judg. 9:28** - Who is Abimelech?

**Mic. 6:8** - What is good?

---

<sup>2</sup> Word order in Hebrew is fluid; i.e. subject may follow its adjective

## 2.11: Exegetical Exercises - Letter Confusion and Text Criticism

### B. Ruth 4:5

1.  $\text{ן} \text{א} + \text{ן} \text{ו} + \text{ו}$  (note: assimilation of  $\text{ו}$ )
2.  $\text{ג}$  (Gimel) and  $\text{ו}$  (Vav)
3. “On the day that you acquire the field from Naomi, *also with* (in addition to) Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of the dead man...”

### C. Isaiah 11:15

1. It seems unlikely that scribes could have confused  $\text{ו}$  for  $\text{א}$  (in the Aramaic “square” script).<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>3</sup> But, read 2.11.C.2 (p. 27), for further consideration.

## 3.9: Language Exercises

A. Refer to paradigm on p. 29 of textbook

B. For **זָכַר** refer to paradigm on p. 30 of textbook. זָכַר is given, for others compare to paradigm on p. 29.

3ms	זָכַר
3fs	זָכְרָה
2ms	זָכַרְתֶּם
2fs	זָכַרְתֶּן
1cs	זָכַרְתִּי
3cp	זָכְרוּ
2mp	זָכַרְתֶּם
2fp	זָכַרְתֶּן
1cp	זָכַרְנוּ

C.

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
קטלתי	Qal	Perfect	1	c	s	קטל	I killed
קטלתו	Qal	Perfect	2	f	p	קטל	you (fp) killed
גדלו	Qal	Perfect	3	c	p	גדל	they became great
אבדת	Qal	Perfect	2	m	s	אבד	you (ms) died
זכרתם	Qal	Perfect	2	m	p	זכר	you (mp) remembered
עבדת	Qal	Perfect	2	m	s	עבד	you (ms) served
אכלת	Qal	Perfect	2	f	s	אכל	you (fs) ate
שמרנו	Qal	Perfect	1	c	p	שמר	we guarded
לקחת	Qal	Perfect	2	f	s	לקח	you (fs) took
פרתם	Qal	Perfect	2	m	p	פרת	you (mp) cut

## D.

- 2 Kings 8:25** - Ahaziah ruled : מָלַךְ = Qal Perfect 3ms (מלך) “he ruled”  
**Gen. 26:13** - He was very great : גָּדַל = Qal Perfect 3ms (גדל) “he was great”  
**Gen 13:12** - Abram dwelled/settled : יָשַׁב = Qal Perfect 3ms (ישב) “he dwelled/settled”  
**Josh. 13:8** - Moses gave : נָתַן = Qal Perfect 3ms (נתן) “he gave”  
**Judg. 8:34** - And they did not remember The LORD : זָכְרוּ = Qal Perfect 3cp (זכר) “they remembered”  
**Ps. 6:10** - The LORD heard : שָׁמַע = Qal Perfect 3ms (שמע) “he heard”  
**Jer. 23:21** - I did not send : שָׁלַחְתִּי = Qal Perfect 1cs (שלח) “I sent”  
**Josh. 9:16** - They cut (made) a covenant : כָּרְתוּ<sup>4</sup> = Qal Perfect 3cp (כרת) “They cut/made”  
**Ex. 31:6** - I gave wisdom : נָתַתִּי = Qal Perfect 1cs (נתן) “I gave”  
**Gen. 2:20** - He did not find a helper : מָצָא = Qal Perfect 3ms (מצא) “he found”  
**Gen. 3:1** - The LORD God made : עָשָׂה<sup>5</sup> = Qal Perfect 3ms (עשה) “he made”  
**Gen. 17:19** - God said : אָמַר = Qal Perfect 3ms (אמר) “he said”  
**Judg. 4:12** - Barak went up/ascended : עָלָה<sup>6</sup> = Qal Perfect 3ms (עלה) “he went up/ascended”  
**1 Kings 15:19** - I sent silver and gold : שָׁלַחְתִּי = Qal Perfect 1cs (שלח) “I sent”  
**Ruth 4:3** - Naomi sold : מָכְרָה = Qal Perfect 3fs (מכר) “she sold”  
**Gen. 31:32** - Jacob did not know : יָדַע = Qal Perfect 3ms (ידע) “he knew”  
**Ps. 10:11** - God forgot : שָׁכַח = Qal Perfect 3ms (שכח) “he forgot”  
**Gen. 4:23** - I killed a man : הָרַגְתִּי = Qal Perfect 1cs (הרג) “I killed”  
**Ruth 1:12** - And I also bore/begat (sons) : יָלַדְתִּי = Qal Perfect 1cs (ילד) “I bore/begat”

### 3.10: Exegetical Exercises

1. קוּם = to rise, arise, stand
2. קָמַתִּי = Qal Perfect 1cs (קום) “I rose/arose/stood”
3. Given the data learned thus far, it would appear that the CEB and RSV translations are incorrect. However, continue reading on pg. 43.

---

<sup>4</sup> Though the MT omits a metheg under the qameṣ, it is not a qameṣ hatuṣ. Therefore, it is a long a-class vowel, and the following shewa is vocal. This has implications for reading aloud. Remember that “all grammars leak” and the metheg was not used consistently. It is a pattern to follow, but not an ironclad rule.

<sup>5</sup> The ה is a mater (vowel letter) of the root and should not be confused with the 3fs suffix.

<sup>6</sup> see previous note

# Chapter 4 (ד)

## Basic Nouns; The Definite Article

### 4.8: Languages Exercises

A. Refer to paradigm on pg. 43 of textbook

B.

Hebrew	Gender	Number	Lexical Form	Gloss
אֲדֹנָיִם	m	p	אָדוֹן	lords
מְלָאכִים	m	p	מְלָאךְ	messengers
זְקֵנָה	f	s	זָקֵן	old (f)
יוֹמַיִם	m	d	יוֹם	two days
הָרִים	m	p	הָר	mountains
גוֹיִים	m	p	גוֹי	nations
זֵיתִים	m	p	זֵית	olive trees
קוֹלֹת	f	p	קוֹל	voices (f)
חֲזָקִים	m	p	חֲזָק	strong (mp)

C.

**Gen. 2:11** - There was the gold : *verbless*

**Deut. 12:2** - The nations served there : עָבְדוּ = Qal Perfect 3cp (עבד) “they served”<sup>7</sup>

**Isa. 17:10** - You (fs) did not remember the rock : זָכַרְתְּ = Qal Perfect 2fs (זכר) “you (fs) remembered”

**Josh. 4:22** - Israel (ms) passed over the Jordan : עָבַר = Qal Perfect 3ms (עבר) “he passed over”

**Gen 1:5** - And he called the darkness “night” : קָרָא = Qal Perfect 3ms (קרא) “he called”

**1 Sam. 13:13** - You (ms) did not keep the commandment : שָׁמַרְתָּ = Qal Perfect 2ms (שמר) “you (ms) kept”

**Gen. 3:6** - The tree was good : *verbless*

**Josh. 7:11** - They took the devoted/banned (thing) : לָקְחוּ = Qal Perfect 3cp (לקח) “they took”

**Gen. 38:23** - I sent the kid/young goat : שָׁלַחְתִּי = Qal Perfect 1cs (שלח) “I sent”

**1 Sam. 7:17** - And there he judged Israel : שָׁפַט = Qal Perfect 3ms (שפט) “he judged”

<sup>7</sup> Without the context, this could be understood as “they served the nations there.”

#### 4.9: Exegetical Exercises - Transcription

Note: The glosses below comprise the “semantic range” of these terms, and lays the foundation for the Exegetical Exercises found in 5.7 (Fullilove pp. 63-66).

- A. אִישׁ - man, husband; אִשָּׁה - woman, wife
- B. יָרָא - to teach, discipline (v); מוֹרָא - teaching, discipline (n)
- C. יָשַׁע - to deliver, save
- D. מִשְׁפָּט - law, custom, ritual
- E. עָמַד - to stand; כִּבֵּן - to be of use

## 5.6: Language Exercises

A. Refer to paradigm on pg. 54 of textbook

B. All forms match the vowel pointing of יקטל, except עבר<sup>8</sup>:

3ms	יַעֲבֹר
3fs	תַּעֲבֹר
2ms	תַּעֲבֹר
2fs	תַּעֲבֹרִי
1cs	אֶעֱבֹר
3mp	יַעֲבֹרוּ
3fp	תַּעֲבֹרְנָה
2mp	תַּעֲבֹרוּ
2fp	תַּעֲבֹרְנָה
1cp	נַעֲבֹר

<sup>8</sup> also note that for זכר, a dagesh lene should be added to the כ after a silent shewa, because it is syllable-initial, and therefore a stop. On the other hand, the כ in כרת will not take a dagesh lene, due to the prefixes.

C.

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
אָזכֵר	Qal	Imperfect	1	c	s	זכר	I will remember
כָּרַתִּי	Qal	Perfect	1	c	s	כרת	I (have) cut
נִקַּח	Qal	Imperfect	1	c	p	לקח	we will take
תִּשְׁמַעוּ	Qal	Imperfect	2	m	p	שמע	you (mp) will hear
אָמַרְתִּי	Qal	Perfect	1	c	s	אמר	I said
לְבַשְׁתִּי	Qal	Perfect	2	m	s	לבש	you (ms) (have) put on
יִבְטַח	Qal	Imperfect	3	m	s	בטח	he will trust
תִּלְקַדּוּ	Qal	Imperfect	2	m	p	לכד	you (mp) will take
סָפַרְתֶּם	Qal	Perfect	2	m	p	ספר	you (mp) wrote/ counted
יִזְבְּחוּ	Qal	Imperfect	3	m	p	זבח	they will slaughter

**D.**

**Num. 22:18** - If Balak gives silver and gold : נתן = Qal Imperfect 3ms (נתן) “he gives”

**Judg. 6:34** - And [the] spirit (f) clothed Gideon : לבשה = Qal Perfect 3fs (לבשה) “she clothed”

**1 Sam. 20:21** - I send/am sending the youth : שלח = Qal Imperfect 1cs (שלח) “I send/am sending”

**Deut. 16:6** - There you (ms) will slaughter the passover (lamb) : תזבח = Qal Imperfect 2ms (זבח) “you will slaughter”

**Deut 13:12** - Israel (mp) hears : שמעו = Qal Imperfect 3mp (שמעו) “they hear”

**Ex. 15:18** - The LORD rules forever : ימלוך = Qal Imperfect 3ms (מלוך) “he rules”

**2 Sam. 1:19** - How the mighty (ones) have fallen : נפלו = Qal Perfect 3cp (נפלו) “they fell/have fallen”

**Gen 16:5** - The LORD judges/will judge : ישפט = Qal Imperfect 3ms (שפט) “he judges/will judge”

**Ruth 3:13** - If he redeems, he redeems well : יגאל = Qal Imperfect 3ms (גאל) “he redeems”

**Isa. 13:17** - They (m) who do not value/esteem silver nor they who (m) desire gold :

a. יקשו = Qal Imperfect 3mp (קש) “they (m) value/esteem”

b. יחפצו = Qal Imperfect 3mp (חפץ) “they (m) desire”

### 5.7: Exegetical Exercises - Semantic Range

- A.** Generally, these are used in reference to the “killing” of another human being; though, especially in Numbers, Deuteronomy, and Joshua, premeditated murder is not considered, but accidental “manslaughter”. Therefore, a preliminary semantic range would mean “to kill another human, whether intentional or not.”
- B.** “You shall not kill another human, even unintentionally”
- “Thou shalt not kill” is too broad, because the root seems to indicate human death.
  - “Thou shalt not murder” is too narrow, because accidental death would not fall under the meaning of “murder”.
- C.** BDB: “murder, slay”<sup>9</sup>; Holladay: “kill”<sup>10</sup>
- both of these standard lexica give a simple gloss (further elaborated in detail), neither of which represent the full semantic range of the term.

---

<sup>9</sup> BDB 953.

<sup>10</sup> Holladay (1988), 346.

D.



- a. the choice of רצח indicates the taking of life in a context wherein the agent does not have the authority to do such.
- b. Contrariwise, the use of הרג would seem to indicate a broader meaning, including such judicial sentencings that call for an authority to take the life of another.

# Chapter 6 (1)

## Segolate and Geminate Nouns; Prefixed Prepositions

### 6.6: Language Exercises

#### A.

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
תִּלְבַּשׁ	Qal	Imperfect	3/2	f/m	s	לִבַּשׁ	She/you (ms) will put on
גָּאַלְתָּ	Qal	Perfect	2	m	s	גָּאַל	You (ms) redeemed
יִלְקְדוּ	Qal	Imperfect	3	m	p	לָקַד	They will take
נִכְבְּד	Qal	Imperfect	1	c	p	כָּבַד	We will be honored
תִּקְרְתוּ	Qal	Imperfect	2	m	p	כָּרַח	You (mp) will cut
נָתַתִּי	Qal	Perfect	1	c	s	נָתַן	I gave
יִגְשׁוּ	Qal	Imperfect	3	m	p	גָּשַׁח	They will approach
יִסְפֹּר	Qal	Imperfect	3	m	s	סָפַר	He will writes
לָקַחְתָּ	Qal	Perfect	2	f	s	לָקַח	You (fs) took
אֶעְבֹּר	Qal	Imperfect	1	c	s	עָבַר	I will pass over

**B.** Translate the following prepositional phrases.

1. In the place
2. For/to words
3. In blood
4. On the day
5. In heaven (the heavens)
6. For a burnt offering
7. Like the prophets
8. On a day
9. For/to a woman
10. In the house
11. For/to the man

**C.**

**Ex. 12:25** - The land which the LORD will give : יִתֵּן = Qal Imperfect 3ms (נתן) “he will give”

**Gen. 36:31** - The kings who reigned in the land : מָלְכוּ = Qal Perfect 3cp (מלך) “they reigned”

**1 Sam. 4:18** - The man was old and heavy :

- a. יָקַן = Qal Perfect 3ms (זקן) “he was old”
- b. כָּבֵד = Qal Perfect 3ms (כבד) “he was heavy”

**Ex. 21:32** - He gives silver to the lord/master : יִתֵּן = Qal Imperfect 3ms (נתן) “he will give”

**Jer. 27:8** - The nation and the kingdom which (they) do not serve Nebuchadnezzar : יַעֲבֹדוּ = Qal Imperfect 3mp (עבד) “they serve”

**1 Sam. 26:16** - The thing is not good which you (mp) have not kept :

לֹא שָׁמַרְתֶּם = Qal Perfect 2mp (שמר) “you (mp) kept”

**1 Kings 11:11** - And you did not keep the covenant : לֹא שָׁמַרְתָּ = Qal Perfect 2ms (שמר) “you (ms) kept”

**Deut. 32:30** - How will one pursue a thousand? : יִרְדֹּף = Qal Imperfect 3ms (רדף) “he pursues”

**Num. 4:15** - And they will not reach unto the holiness/holy thing : יִגְעוּ = Qal Imperfect 3mp (נגע) “they will touch/reach”

**Gen. 43:1** - And the famine (m) was heavy in the land : כָּבֵד = Qal Perfect 3ms (כבד) “he was heavy”

## 6.7: Exegetical Exercises - Meaning in Context

- A. **בַּעַל** generally means “owner”; hence, “lord” and “master”. It also has nuances meaning “husband”, “partner”, and “citizen”. All of these are in addition to the common designation of Canaanite deities (cf. Ugaritic *ba'al*).
- B. In Judges 9:3, it could be translated as “lords” (as in land-owners) or as “citizens” (not necessarily land-owners).
- C. **כְּבוֹד** ranges in meaning from weightiness and number to majesty and glory. In Exodus 33:22 it indicates God’s impressive appearance, akin to his majesty and glory.

# Chapter 7 (ז)

## Qal Volitives

### 7.7: Language Exercises

A. Refer to paradigm on p. 79 of textbook

B.

	מלך	שמר	עבר	זכר	פרת
2ms	מִלְךָ	שָׁמַר	עָבַר	זָכַר	פָּרַת
2fs	מִלְכִּי	שָׁמְרִי	עָבְרִי	זָכְרִי	פָּרְתִי
2mp	מִלְכֵּנוּ	שָׁמְרוּ	עָבְרוּ	זָכְרוּ	פָּרְתוּ
2fp	מִלְכֵנָה	שָׁמְרֵנָה	עָבְרֵנָה	זָכְרֵנָה	פָּרְתֵנָה

C. Abbreviations: Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
לְבַשׁ	Qal	Impv	2	m	s	ל.ב.שׁ	Put on (ms)!
יָגֵשׁ	Qal	Impf	3	m	s	נ.ג.שׁ	He will come near
חִשְׁבָּתָהּ	Qal	Perfect	2	m	s	ח.ש.ב	You (ms) valued/esteemed
יִלְבְּשׁוּ	Qal	Impf	3	m	p	ל.ב.שׁ	They (mp) are putting on
גֵּשׁ	Qal	Impv	2	m	s	נ.ג.שׁ	Come (ms)!
גָּפְלָהּ	Qal	Perf	3	f	s	נ.פ.ל	She fell
תִּפְלֹנָהּ	Qal	Impf	3/2	f	p	נ.פ.ל	They (f) /You (fp) will fall
סַפְרוּ	Qal	Impv	2	m	p	ס.פ.ר	Count

							(mp)!
גַּע	Qal	Impv	2	m	s	גַּע	Touch (ms)!
כִּבְדָהּ	Qal	Perfect	3	f	s	כִּבְדָהּ	She was heavy

**D.**

**Gen. 30:25** - (Such as) when Rachel bore Joseph : יָלְדָהּ = Qal Perfect 3fs (ילד) “she bore”

**Gen. 15:5** - And count (ms) the stars! : סָפַר = Qal Impv 2ms (ספר) “count (ms)!”

**Judg. 4:16** - And Barak pursued the chariot and the camp : רָדַף = Qal Perfect 3ms (רדף) “he chased”

**Joel 2:16** - Gather (mp) the people of the congregation! Gather (mp)! (or “Gather the people! Gather the congregation!”) :

a. אָסְפוּ = Qal Impv 2mp (אסף) “Gather (mp)!”

b. קִבְצוּ = Qal Impv 2mp (קבץ) “Gather (mp)!”

**Isa. 22:10** - You (mp) counted the houses in Jerusalem : סָפַרְתֶּם = Qal Perfect 2mp (ספר) “you (mp) counted”

**Josh. 10:42** - And Joshua captured the kingdoms and the land : לָכַד = Qal Perfect 3ms (לכד) “he captured”

**Gen. 30:31** - Jacob said, “You (ms) will not give anything” (or, “Jacob said, ‘she will not give anything’”) : תִּתְּנִי = Qal Impf 2ms “You (ms) will give” or “She will give”

**1 Sam. 2:15** - He said to the man, “Give meat to the priest!” :

a. אָמַר = Qal Perfect 3ms (אמר) “he said”

b. תִּתְּנָהּ = Qal Impv 2ms + paragogic ה (possibly emphatic or persuasive) (נתן) “Give (ms)!”

**Ex. 8:21** - Pharaoh called Moses (and) said, “Go (mp)! Sacrifice (mp) to God in the land” :

a. קָרָא = Qal Perfect 3ms (קרא) “he called”

b. אָמַר = Qal Perfect 3ms (אמר) “he said”

c. לָכוּ = Qal Impv 2mp (הלך) “Go (mp)!”

d. זָבַחוּ = Qal Impv 2mp (זבח) “Sacrifice (mp)!”

**Gen. 33:12** - Esau said “Let us go” : נִלְכְּהוּ = Qal Cohortative 1cp (הלך) “Let us go”

## 7.8: Exegetical Exercises - Types of Negation

### A.

- a. You shall not (ever) murder<sup>11</sup>
  - i. Qal Impf 2ms (רצח) “to murder/kill”
- b. You shall not (ever) commit adultery
  - i. Qal Impf 2ms (נאף) <sup>12</sup> “to commit adultery”
- c. You shall not (ever) steal
  - i. Qal Impf 2ms (גנב) “to steal”
- d. Do not (this once) pass by
  - i. Qal Impf 2ms (עבר) “to pass by”
- e. Do not (right now) fear (though, apparently it’s okay for Abram to fear later)
  - i. Qal Impf 2ms (ירא) “to fear”

### B.

1. Qal Impv 2mp (שבר) “Buy (grain)!”
  - a. Go buy a little food for us
2. Qal Impf 2mp (ראה) “to see”
3. You will not (ever) see my face unless your brother is with you
4. On-going negation. There is a severity here, especially considering the thought of starving, because they would not (ever) get more food from Egypt, unless they brought Benjamin (also, Simeon is still imprisoned in Egypt).

### C.

- a. Lev 3:17 = on-going
- b. 2 Chr 11:4 = on-going
- c. Ex 16:29 = one-time
- d. Lev 18:21 = on-going
- e. Joel 2:13 = one-time
- f. Gen 21:16 = one-time
- g. Ps 83:2 = one-time

---

<sup>11</sup> cf. 5.7 for a further discussion of this root.

<sup>12</sup> Note two peculiarities of this form: 1.) Nun does not assimilate to a following guttural, because gutturals can’t be doubled, and 2.) the pausal lengthening of the *patach* into a *qamatz*.

# Chapter 8 (ח)

## Particles

### 8.11: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
תִּכְבְּדִי	Qal	Impf	2	f	s	כבד	You (fs) are heavy/honored
זָבַחוּ	Qal	Impv	2	m	p	זבח	Slaughter (mp)!
קְחִי	Qal	Impv	2	f	s	לקח	Take (fs)!
תִּגְעוּ	Qal	Impf	2	m	p	געע	You (mp) are touching
אֶפְקֹד	Qal	Impf	1	c	s	פקד	I am missing/searching
בִּטַּחְתֶּם	Qal	Perfect	2	m	s	בטח	You (ms) trusted
עֲבֹד	Qal	Impv	2	m	s	עבד	Work (ms)!
לְבָשׁוּ	Qal	Perfect	3	c	p	לבש	They clothed
נִפְלוּ	Qal	Impv	2	m	p	נפל	Fall (mp)!
יִסְפּוֹר	Qal	Impf	3	m	s	ספר	He will count

**B.**

**Ex. 8:6** - There is none like The LORD : *verbless*

**Gen. 44:4** - Pursue (ms) after the men! : רדף = Qal Impv 2ms (רדף) “Pursue (ms)!”

**Gen. 14:24** - Only that which the young men ate : אָכְלוּ = Qal Perfect 3cp (אכל) “they ate”

**Gen. 47:4** - There is no pasture for the flock : *verbless*

**Gen. 2:22** - The rib which he took from the man : לקח = Qal Perfect 3ms (לקח) “he took”

**1 Sam. 7:5** - Gather (mp) Israel to (the) Mizpah! : קבצו = Qal Impv 2mp (קבץ) “Gather (mp)!”

**Ecl. 7:20** - Surely there is not a righteous man on the earth who does good and does not sin :

a. עָשָׂה = Qal Impf 3ms (עשה) “he does”

b. חָטָא = Qal Impf 3ms (חטא) “he sins”

**Gen. 14:21** - The king said unto Abram, “Give (ms) (to me) the people and take (ms) (for yourself) the property/goods!” :

a. אָמַר = Qal Perfect 3ms (אמר) “he said”

b. תֵּן = Qal Impv 2ms (נתן) “Give (ms)!”

c. קַח = Qal Impv 2ms (לקח) “Take (ms)!”

**1 Chron. 21:2** - Go (mp), Count (ms) Israel from Beersheba (and) as far as Dan! :

a. לָכוּ = Qal Impv 2mp (הלך) “Go (mp)!”

b. סָפְרוּ = Qal Impv 2mp (ספר) “Count (mp)!”

**8.12: Exegetical Exercises - Ketiv/Qere**

**A.**

	<i>Ketiv</i> Consonants	<i>Qere</i> Consonants	Vocalized <i>Qere</i>
Judg 9:8	מלוכה	מלכה	מְלָכָה
2 Sam 5:2	הייתה מוציא	היית המוציא	הֵייתָ הַמוֹצִיאַ
	והמבי	והמביא	וְהַמְבִיאַ
Gen 9:21	אהלה	אהלו	אֶהְלוּ
2 Kgs 20:4	העיר	הצר	הֶצַר
1 Kgs 22:49	עשר	עשה	עָשָׂה
Micah 1:3	במותי	במתי	בְּמַתִּי

# Chapter 9 (ט)

## Independent Personal Pronouns; Qal Participles

### 9.8: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; P = Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
אָהָבָה	Qal	P	3	f	s	אהב	She loved
הֹלְכוֹת	Qal	PtcA	--	f	p	הלך	Ones (f) who go
מֹלְקֵת	Qal	PtcA	--	f	s	מלך	One (f) who rules
לְכוּ	Qal	Impv	2	m	p	הלך	Go (mp)!
זָכוֹר	Qal	PtcP	--	m	s	זכר	One (m) being remembered
נוֹתֵן	Qal	PtcA	--	m	s	נתן	One (m) who gives
אוֹהֶבֶת	Qal	PtcA	--	f	s	אהב	One (f) who loves
קַח	Qal	Impv	2	m	s	לקח	Take (ms)!
יִגְדְּלוּ	Qal	Impf	3	m	p	גדל	They (mp) will become great
לְקַחִים	Qal	PtcP	--	m	p	לקח	The ones (m) being taken
אוֹהֵב	Qal	PtcP	--	m	s	אהב	The one (m) being loved
זְכוּרוּ	Qal	Impv	2	m	p	זכר	Remember (mp)!

הלכה	Qal	PtcA	--	f	s	הלך	The one (f) who goes
תשלחנה	Qal	Impf	3/2	f	p	שלח	They (f) / You (fp) send
הלכתם	Qal	P	2	m	p	הלך	You (mp) went

**B.**

**Gen. 42:6** - And Joseph, he [is] the ruling one over the land : *verbless*

**Ps. 119:127** - Because of this (Therefore), I have loved the commandments more than gold : אהבתי = Qal P 1cs (אהב) “I loved”

**Lev. 26:36** - They have fallen, and there is no one pursuing :

a. נפלו = Qal P 3cp (נפל) “they fell”

b. רודף = Qal PtcA ms (רדף) “one who pursues”

**Jer. 26:15** - Because you are givers of/giving innocent blood : נתנים = Qal PtcA mp (נתן) “ones (m) who give”

**Num. 16:7** - The man whom the LORD chooses, he is the holy (one) : בחר = Qal Impf 3ms (בחר) “he chooses”

**Gen. 40:8** - A dream we have dreamed, and there is no interpreter :

a. חלמנו = Qal P 1cp (חלם) “we dreamed”

b. פתר = Qal PtcA ms (פתר) “one (m) who interprets”

**Ps. 52:5** - You (ms) have loved evil more than good : אהבתי = Qal P 2ms (אהב) “you loved”

**Zech. 2:6** - Where are you going? : הליך = Qal PtcA ms (הלך) “going”

**Ps. 32:10** - The one who trusts in the LORD : בויטח = Qal PtcA ms (בטח) “one (m) who trusts”

**Deut. 16:18** - You give ones who judge and officials :

a. שפטים = Qal PtcA mp (שפט) “ones (m) who judge”

b. שטרים = Qal PtcA mp (שטר)<sup>13</sup>

c. נתתן = Qal Impf 2ms (נתן) “you (ms) give”

**Judg. 4:22** - Behold/Look! Barak is pursuing Sisera : רודף = Qal PtcA ms (רדף) “pursuing”

**Deut. 4:24** - For the LORD, he is a consuming fire, a jealous god : אכלה = Qal PtcA fs (אכל) “consuming”

**Gen. 40:3** - The place where Joseph was a prisoner there : אסור = Qal PtcP ms (אסר) “one (m) who is imprisoned”

<sup>13</sup> Though clearly a participle, this root is only attested in the Hebrew Bible as a substantive, i.e. “officials”

**Gen. 2:10** - And the river is going forth from Eden : יצא = Qal PtcA ms (יצא) “going out/forth”

## 9.9: Exegetical Exercises - Appreciating Nuance

### A. Jephthah and the Leaders of Gilead

- a. The general gloss is “head” or “leader/ruler”.
- b. The semantic range for שׂרָא includes head, top, beginning, leader, total. In Judges 10:18, it seems to mean “leader”.
- c. And they said to Jephthah, “Come! and be for us a captain.” שׂרָא is the word used for “captain”.
- d. Commander, leader, chief
- e. BDB indicates that it can mean “chief”, “ruler”, and even “dictator”. In this passage, it might simply mean that he will serve as a military leader, and not necessarily as a political leader.
- f. His use of שׂרָא seems to assert that he wants to be more than just a military leader, for a one time skirmish, but a political leader.

### B. Ruth and Boaz

- a. Why have I found grace in your eyes to recognize me, when I am a foreigner?
  - i. Qal P 1cs (מצא) “to find”
  - ii. Ruth uses the term נִכְרִיָּה, the fs of נִכְרִי, which generally means “foreigner”, but can also have the sense of “prostitute” or “enemy” (cf. Akkadian *nakrum*)
- b. Both NIV and ESV read “servant”.
- c. The semantic range is “female slave, maidservant”. Ruth’s use of this word changes her perceived position relative to Boaz from one of foreignness (hostility?) to one of subservience.
- d. Again, both NIV and ESV read “servant”
- e. This word has a hint of domesticity to it, even being rendered as concubine in places. This entails an even closer intended relationship.
- f. Ruth’s perception of herself changes from foreigner to servant to something more familial.

### 10.9: Language Exercises

#### A.

1. סוּסָה Absolute
2. סוּס Ambiguous
3. סוּסָת Construct
4. צוּר Ambiguous
5. אֶמֶת Construct
6. דְּבָרִי Construct
7. בֵּן Absolute
8. מְקוֹם Construct
9. מְצֻנָּה Absolute
10. מִי Construct
11. עֲרִים Absolute
12. כְּבוֹד Absolute
13. דְּבַר Construct
14. לְבוֹת Ambiguous

#### B.

**Gen. 47:27** - In the land of Egypt

**Gen. 47:26** - The ground of the priests

**Gen. 2:9** - All of (the) trees/Every tree

**Isa. 11:2** - The spirit of Wisdom

**1 Chron. 29:22** - The son of David

**Prov. 14:19** - The gates of righteousness

**Isa. 1:19** - The good of the land

**Prov. 23:9** - In the ears of a fool

**Ex. 3:8** - The place of the Canaanite(s)

**Ex. 24:10** - The God of Israel

C.

**1 Chron. 23:13** - The sons of Amram: Aaron and Moses : *verbless*

**Gen. 13:14** - And look from the place where you are there, to the north and to the south and to the east and to the sea (west)! : רָאָה = Qal Impv 2ms (ראה) “look (ms)!”

**Gen. 1:30** - And every living thing of the earth, and every bird of the heavens, and every thing that crawls upon the earth, which in it is the breath of life : רֹמֵשׁ = Qal PtcA ms (רמש) “thing that crawls”

**Ex. 3:11** - Who am I that I will go unto Pharaoh? : אֵלֵךְ = Qal Impf 1cs (הלך) “I will go”

**Neh. 4:4** - The strength of the porter/burden-bearer stumbles : כָּשַׁל = Qal P 3ms (כשל) “he stumbles”

**Gen 3:1** - And the serpent was craftier/more subtle than every living thing of the field which the LORD God made :

a. הָיָה = Qal P 3ms (היה) “he/it was”

b. עָשָׂה = Qal P 3ms (עשה) “he made”

**Ex. 4:10** - I am not a man of words : *verbless*

**Prov. 2:20** - In order that you (ms) will walk in the path of good things, and the paths of righteous things you (ms) will keep :

a. תֵּלֵךְ = Qal Impf 2ms (הלך) “you (ms) will walk”

b. תִּשְׁמֹר = Qal Impf 2ms (שמר) “you (ms) will keep/observe

**Ex. 3:1** - And Moses was shepherding the flocks of Jethro :

a. הָיָה = Qal P 3ms (היה) “he/it was”

b. רִעָה = Qal PtcA ms (רעה)<sup>14</sup> “shepherding”<sup>15</sup>

**Ex. 3:18** - And now, let us go a journey of three days into the wilderness! : נֵלְכָה = Qal Cohortative 1cp (הלך) “Let us go!”

---

<sup>14</sup> רעה is a III-weak root (cf. ch. 24), which takes a *segol* in place of the expected *šere* in the active participle.

<sup>15</sup> because of the use of אָת, we should not translate רעה as a substantive (i.e., shepherd of the flocks). אָת marks the object of the verb, which in this case must be רעה.

## 10.10: Exegetical Exercises - Sound Connections

### C. Identifying Connections

1. אֲשֶׁר
2. אֲשֶׁר = “there”
3. אֲשֶׁר repeats the אֲשֶׁר of both previous words.
4. The idea is that there (אֲשֶׁר) they will reach heaven (אֲשֶׁר), and thus make a name (אֲשֶׁר) for themselves.
5. Genesis 10-11 is mostly comprised of genealogies.
6. Shem (אֲשֶׁר) is the name of Noah’s son whose lineage is resumed.
7. Through the line of Shem, Abram is promised to have his name made great; however, this will not happen by his own efforts, but by the LORD’s.

### D. Identifying Tensions

1. אֲשֶׁר = “joy”. The tension is deciding whether joy is pointless or commendable. Therefore, “pleasure” in 2:2 should be read “joy”, as in 8:15a.
2. אֲשֶׁר = “sorrow/anger”. The tension is deciding whether sorrow/anger is something to be avoided or something to be embraced. In each case, context seems to indicate a different nuance, so the ESV renders are followed.

# Chapter 11 (א״)

## Suffixed Pronouns

### 11.7: Language Exercises

A.

	Noun	Suffix	Gloss
בְּנִי	בֵּן	1cs	My son
אֱלֹהֵיהֶם	אֱלֹהִים	3mp	Their (m) gods
אֲבֵיהֶם	אָב	3mp	Their (m) father
אֲחֵיכֶם	אָח	2mp	Your (mp) brothers
אֱלֹהֶיךָ	אֱלֹהִים	2ms	Your (ms) god(s)
אֲחֵינוּ	אָח	1cp	Our brother
עָרֵיהֶם	עִיר	3mp	Their (m) cities
אֲדֹנָי	אֲדֹן	1cs	My lord
חֻקֹּתֶיךָ	חֹק	2ms	Your (ms) statutes
שְׁמֵיךָ	שֵׁם	2ms	Your names

**B.**

	Noun	Suffix	Gloss
אַתֵּנוּ	אַת	1cp	With us
אַתְּכֶם	אַת	2mp	With you (mp)
לוֹ	לְ	3ms	To him
אַלֶּיךָ	לְ	2ms	Toward you (ms)
אַלֵּהֶם	לְ	3mp	Toward them (m)
הֲנִי	הֲנִי	1cs	Here I am!
לְךָ	לְ	2ms	To you (ms)
אַלֵּינוּ	לְ	1cp	Toward us
אֵלָיו	לְ	3ms	Toward him

C.

**Ex. 4:5** - The LORD, the God of their fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the god of Jacob : *verbless*

**Gen. 47:29** - If I have found favor in your eyes : מְצָאתִי = Qal P 1cs (מצא) “I have found”

**Ex. 3:13** - What is his name? What will I say to them? :

אָמַר = Qal Impf 1cs (אמר) “I will say”

**Judg. 9:1** - And to every clan of the house of the father of his mother : *verbless*

**Gen. 43:8** - Send the youth with me! : שְׁלַחַהּ = Qal Impv 2ms (שלח) “Send (ms)!”

**Isa. 6:8** - I heard the voice saying, “Whom shall I send? And who will go for us?”:

- a. שָׁמַעְתִּי = Qal P 1cs (שמע) “I heard”
- b. אָמַר = Qal PtcA ms (אמר) “saying”
- c. אֶשְׁלַח = Qal Impf 1cs (שלח) “I will send”
- d. יֵלֵךְ = Qal Impf 3ms (הלך) “he will go”

**Num. 27:9a** - And if he does not have a daughter : *verbless*

**Ex. 4:4a** - The LORD said to Moses, “Send forth your hand and grab [it] by its/his tail” :

- a. אָמַר = Qal P 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. שְׁלַחַהּ = Qal Impv 2ms (שלח) “Send!”
- c. אָחַז = Qal Impv 2ms (אחז) “Grasp!”

**Ex. 3:5b** - Because the place which you are standing upon it, it is holy ground :

עוֹמֵד = Qal PtcA ms (עמד) “standing”

**1 Kings 1:11** - Nathan said to Bathsheba, the mother of Solomon, “Have you (fs) not heard that Adonijah, son of Haggith has reigned? And our lord, David, did not know?” :

- a. אָמַר = Qal P 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. שָׁמַעְתְּ = Qal P 2fs (שמע) “you (fs) heard”
- c. מָלַךְ = Qal P 3ms (מלך) “he reigned”
- d. יָדַע = Qal P 3ms (ידע) “he knew”

# Chapter 12 (יב)

## Qal Narrative and Converted Perfect

### 12.6: Language Exercises

- A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative;  
 NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect; PC = Converted Perfect;  
 PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
וַיֹּאמֶר	Qal	NP	3	m	s	אמר	he said
תִּתֵּן	Qal	Impf	3/2	f/m	s	נתן	she/you (ms) give(s)
וְאֶתְּנֶה	Qal	Impf + ׀ / Coh	1	c	s	נתן	I give or let me give
וַתִּצְחַק	Qal	NP	3/2	f/m	s	צחק	she/you (ms) laughed
הוֹלֵךְ	Qal	PtcA	--	m	s	הלך	going
נֹפֶלֶת	Qal	PtcA	--	f	s	נפל	falling (f)
וַיִּפֹּל	Qal	NP	3	m	s	נפל	he fell
סַפֵּר	Qal	Impv	2	m	s	ספר	Count (ms)!
וַתִּקְרָא	Qal	NP	3/2	f/m	s	קרא	she/you (ms) called
וְנִשְׁבְּרָה	Qal	Coh + ׀	1	c	p	שבַר	Let us break
וַיִּקַּח	Qal	NP	3	m	s	לקח	he took
וַיִּתֵּן	Qal	NP	3	m	s	נתן	he gave
וַיְהִי	Qal	NP	3	m	s	היה	it/he was

נָפְלָה	Qal	P	3	f	s	נָפְלָה	she fell
וַיֹּאמְרוּ	Qal	NP	3	m	p	אָמַר	they (m) said

## B.

**Ex. 18:17** - And the father-in-law of Moses said to him, “the thing is not good which you are doing” :

- וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- חֹתֵן = likely a Qal PtcA ms (חָתַן) “the one who circumcises?”]
- עוֹשֶׂה = Qal PtcA ms (עָשָׂה) “doing”

**Gen. 43:8a** - And Judah said to Israel, his father, “Send the boy with me!”

- וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- שְׁלַחָהּ = Qal Impv ms (שָׁלַח) + paragogic ה (possibly emphatic or persuasive) “Send (ms)!”

**Ex. 1:9** - And he said to his people, “Behold! the people/nation of the sons of Israel are more powerful and numerous than we are” : וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אָמַר) “he said” [otherwise the clause is *verbless*]

**Ex. 7:4a** - And Pharaoh will not listen to you (mp), and (then) I will set my hand against Egypt :

- שָׁמַעַי = Qal Impf 3ms (שָׁמַע) “he will listen”
- וְנָתַתִּי = Qal PC 1cs (נָתַן) “I will give/set”

**Gen. 43:1** - And the famine was severe in the land : *verbless*

**Ex. 6:30** - And Moses said before the LORD, “Behold! I am (of) uncircumcised lips. And (then) how will Pharaoh listen to me?” :

- וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- שָׁמַעַי = Qal Impf 3ms (שָׁמַע) “he will listen”

**Ex. 3:1a** - And Moses was shepherding the flocks of Jethro his father-in-law, priest of Midian :

- הָיָה = Qal P 3ms (הָיָה) “he was”
- רָעָה = Qal PtcA ms (רָעָה)<sup>16</sup> “shepherding”
- [כֹּהֵן = likely a Qal PtcA of a verb only used in the Piel]
- also, see 1b for comment on חֹתֵן

<sup>16</sup> cf. notes at 10.C.9.b

**Ex. 3:5** - And he said, “Do not approach here. Remove your sandals from upon your feet. For, the place which you are standing upon it is holy ground.” :

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. תִּקְרַב = Qal Impf 2ms (קרב) “you (ms) approach” (with negation acts as an imperative)
- c. שָׁל = Qal Impv 2ms (נשל)<sup>17</sup> “Draw off/Remove (ms)!”
- d. עוֹמֵד = Qal PtcA ms (עמד) “standing”

**Ex. 3:6a** - And he said, “I am the God of your father, God of Abraham, God of Isaac, and God of Jacob.” : וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said” [*otherwise the clause is verbless*]

**Num. 32:29** - And Moses said to them, “If the sons of Gad and the sons of Reuben cross over the Jordan with you (mp), all those being equipped for battle before the LORD, and (then) you (mp) will give them the land of Gilead for a possession.” :

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. יַעֲבְרוּ = Qal Impf 3mp (עבר) “they will cross over”
- c. הֵלֹךְ = Qal PtcP ms (חלץ) “those who are being equipped”
- d. וַיִּתְּנוּ = Qal PC 2mp (נתן) “you (mp) will give”

## 12.7: Exegetical Exercises - Irony

In the days when the judges judged, there was a famine in the land. and a man from **house-of-bread** in Judah went to sojourn in the fields of Moab; he and his wife and his two sons. The name of the man was **God-is-king**, the name of his wife was Naomi, and the names of his two sons: **Weakness** and **Wasting-Away**, Ephrathites from **house-of-bread** in Judah. And they came to the fields of Moab, and they were there. And **God-is-king**, husband of Naomi, died, and she was left, and her two sons.

- Bethlehem (house-of-bread) had no food because of the famine.
- Elimelech died, leaving Naomi widowed in a foreign land.
- Naomi means “sweetness/delightfulness”, but her life is anything but sweet.

---

<sup>17</sup> נשל is a I-נ root, which regularly loses the נ or assimilates to the following root consonant.

# Chapter 13 (ג')

## Qal Infinitives; Demonstratives

### 13.7: Language Exercises

**A.** Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct; Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect; PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
לֵאמֹר	Qal	iC	-	-	-	אמר	to say, saying
לָתֵת	Qal	iC	-	-	-	נתן	to give
לְקַרְאֵם	Qal	iC	3	m	p	קרא	to call them (m)
וְאֶקַח	Qal	Coh + ׀	1	c	s	לקח	and let me take
וַיִּתֵּן	Qal	NP	3	m	s	נתן	and he gave
עָשָׂה	Qal	P	3	m	s	עשה	he did
עֹמֵד	Qal	PtcA	-	m	s	עמד	one who stands
וַיְהִי	Qal	NP	3	m	s	היה	he/it was
נָתַתִּי	Qal	P	1	c	s	נתן	I gave
וַיִּסְגֹר	Qal	NP	3	m	s	סגר	he closed

### B.

**Gen. 43:3** - And Judah said to him, to say/saying<sup>18</sup> :

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “to say”

**Num. 1:5** - And these are the names of the men who will stand with you (mp) :

וַיִּעַמְדוּ = Qal Impf 3mp (עמד) “they will stand”

<sup>18</sup> This common phrase can be rendered “saying” or “thus”, though it is also commonly omitted entirely in translations.

**Ex. 7:8** - And the LORD said unto Moses and unto Aaron thus :

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “to say”

**Eccl. 3:3-4** - A time to kill and a time to heal; a time to break down... and a time to laugh; a time to cry and a time to dance : *all of these forms are infinitives construct*

**Ex. 19:5a** - And now, if you will indeed listen to my voice and keep my covenant :

- a. שָׁמְעוּ = Qal iA (שמע) “listening”
- b. תִּשְׁמְעוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (שמע) “you (mp) will listen”
- c. וְשָׁמַרְתֶּם = Qal PC 2mp (שמר) “you (mp) will keep”

**Judg. 14:9** - And he went, going and eating, and he went to his father and mother, and he gave to them, and they ate. :

- a. וַיֵּלֶךְ = Qal NP 3ms (הלך) “he went”
- b. הֹלֵךְ = Qal iA (הלך) “going”
- c. אָכַל = Qal iA (אכל) “eating”
- d. וַיִּתֵּן = Qal NP 3ms (נתן) “he gave”
- e. וַיֹּאכְלוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אכל) “they (m) ate”

**Gen. 43:7** - And they said, “The man thoroughly questioned about us and our family, saying, “Is your father still alive? Does there exist to you a brother?”

- a. וַיֹּאמְרוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אמר) “they said”
- b. שָׁאוֹל = Qal iA (שאל) “questioning”
- c. שָׁאַל = Qal P 3ms (שאל) “he questioned”
- d. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “to say/saying”

**Ex. 3:19a** - And I know that the king of Egypt will not give you leave to go. :

- a. יָדַעְתִּי = Qal P 1cs (ידע) “I know”
- b. יִתֵּן = Qal Impf 3ms (נתן) “he will give/allow”
- c. לְהֵלֵךְ = Qal iC (הלך) “to go”

**Ex. 3:21** - And I will give this people favor in the eyes of Egypt, and [it will be] when you (mp) go, you (mp) will not go empty/in vain :

- a. וְנָתַתִּי = Qal PC 1cs (נתן) “I will give”
- b. וְהָיָה = Qal PC 3ms (היה) “it will be”
- c. תֵּלְכוּן = Qal Impf 2mp (הלך) “you (mp) will go”
- d. תִּלְכוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (הלך) “you (mp) will go”

### 13.8: Exegetical Exercises - Frozen Forms

#### A.

- a.  $\text{עַל־פִּי}$  = “upon the mouth”
  - i. And they said, “Surely the man questioned us about ourselves and our kindred, saying: ‘Is your father still alive? Do you have another brother?’ So, we told him *according to* these things.”
- b.  $\text{מִפְּנֵי}$  = “from the face (of)”
  - i. For the earth is full of violence *from/because of them*

#### B.

- a. “a man bound of the right hand”
- b. “Among all this people were 700 chosen men bound of the right hand; each of these could sling a stone at a hair and not miss.”
- c. this must surely mean “left-handed”

#### C.

- a. “His guilt(-offering) he will bring to the LORD, an unblemished ram from the flock, or *its equivalent* as a guilt(-offering) to the priest.”
- b. HCSB translates literally. NIV is taking it idiomatically. ESV and NJPS both read it as a frozen phrase.

# Chapter 14 (7')

## Piel

### 14.9: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct; Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect; PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
תפתח	Piel	Impf	3/2	f/m	s	פתח	she/you (ms) untie(s)
קטרו	Piel	P	3	c	p	קטר	they made a sacrifice
ונאמר	Qal	NP	1	c	p	אמר	we said
ותדבר	Piel	NP	3/2	f/m	s	דבר	she/you (ms) said
משלח	Piel	PtcA	-	m	s	שלח	letting go free
אבקש	Piel	Impf	1	c	s	בקש	I search
פתח	Qal	iC	-	-	-	פתח	to open, opening
פתח	Piel	iC	-	-	-	פתח	to untie, untying
דבר	Qal	PtcA	-	m	s	דבר	speaking
מדבר	Piel	PtcA	-	m	s	דבר	speaking (to)

**B.**

**Ex. 5:1-2** - And afterward, Moses and Aaron went and they said to Pharaoh, “Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, ‘Let my people go free! and they will celebrate a festival to me in the wilderness.’” And Pharaoh said, “Who is the LORD, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go free? I do not know the LORD and also Israel I will not let go free.” :

- a.  $\text{בָּאוּ}$  = Qal P 3cp (בוא) “they went”
- b.  $\text{וַיֹּאמְרוּ}$  = Qal NP 3mp (אמר) “they said”
- c.  $\text{אָמַר}$  = Qal P 3ms (אמר) “he said”<sup>19</sup>
- d.  $\text{שְׁלַח}$  = Piel Impv ms (שלח) “let someone go free!”
- e.  $\text{וַיְחַגְּגוּ}$ <sup>20</sup> = Qal Impf/Jussive 3mp (חגג) “they will celebrate a festival”
- f.  $\text{וַיֹּאמֶר}$  = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- g.  $\text{אֶשְׁמַע}$  = Qal Impf 1cs (שמע) “I will listen/obey”
- h.  $\text{לְשַׁלַּח}$  = Piel iC (שלח) “to let someone go free”
- i.  $\text{יָדַעְתִּי}$  = Qal P 1cs (ידע) “I know”
- j.  $\text{אֶשְׁלַח}$  = Piel Impf 1cs (שלח) “I will let someone go free”

**2 Sam. 3:17-18** - And the word of Abner was with the elders of Israel, saying, “Also yesterday, also three days ago, you (mp) have been seeking David for king over you, and now do (mp) it! For the LORD has said concerning David, saying, ‘By the hand of David, my servant, I will deliver my people, Israel, from the hand of the Philistines, and from the hand of all their enemies.’” :

- a.  $\text{הָיָה}$  = Qal P 3ms (היה) “it was”
- b.  $\text{לֵאמֹר}$  = Qal iC (אמר) “to say/saying”
- c.  $\text{הָיִיתֶם}$  = Qal P 2mp (היה) “you (mp) have been”
- d.  $\text{עֲשׂוּ}$  = Qal Impv mp (עשה) “Do (mp)!”
- e.  $\text{אָמַר}$  = Qal P 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- f.  $\text{הִשְׁעֵנָה}$  = Hiphil iC (שע) “to deliver” rendered as “I will deliver”

**Ex. 6:2-3a** - And God spoke to Moses and he said to him, “I am the LORD. I revealed myself to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob as El Shaddai/God Almighty. And (by) my name, the LORD, I did not make myself known to them.” :

- a.  $\text{וַיְדַבֵּר}$  = Piel NP 3ms (דבר) “he spoke”
- b.  $\text{וַיֹּאמֶר}$  = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- c.  $\text{וַיִּגְדַּל}$  = Niphal NP 1cs (ראה) “I revealed myself”
- d.  $\text{וַיִּגְדַּעְתִּי}$  = Niphal P 1cs (ידע) “I made myself known”

<sup>19</sup> In phrases such as this one, this is better rendered in the present tense (“thus says”).

<sup>20</sup> The use of  $\text{ו}$  here is not an indication of the preterite tense, but merely a conjunction.

**Gen. 42:30** - The man, the lord of the land, spoke to us roughly, and he took us as ones spying the land. :

- a. דַּבֵּר = Piel P 3ms (דבר) “he spoke”
- b. וַיִּתֵּן = Qal NP 3ms (נתן) “he gave”
- c. קָרְדוּלִים = Piel PtcA mp (רגל) “ones who spy”

**Deut. 31:22** - And Moses wrote this song on that day, and he taught it to the sons of Israel :

- a. וַיִּכְתֹּב = Qal NP 3ms (כתב) “he wrote”
- b. וַיִּלְמַד<sup>21</sup> = Piel NP 3ms (למד) “he taught”

**2 Kings 23:8a** - And he brought in all the priests from the cities of Judah and he defiled the high places which the priests had made sacrifices there, from Geba as far as Beersheba :

- a. וַיָּבֵא = Hiphil NP 3ms (בוא) “he brought in (lit. caused to enter)”
- b. וַיִּטְמָא = Piel NP 3ms (טמא) “he defiled”
- c. קָטְרוּ = Piel P 3cp (קטר) “they made sacrifices”

#### 14.10: Exegetical Exercises - Uses of כִּי

**Gen. 8:9** - But the dove did not find a resting place for the sole of its (f) foot and it (f) returned to him on the ark, because water was upon all the earth.

- causal

**1 Sam. 15:26** - And Samuel said to Saul, “I will not return to you, because you have rejected the word of the LORD.”

- causal

**Gen. 20:6** - Also, I know that with integrity of your heart you have done this.

- complementary

**2 Kings 4:29** - If you find a man, do not bless him.<sup>22</sup>

- conditional

**Lev. 25:20** - And if you say, “what will we eat in the seventh year...”

- conditional

**Gen. 20:9** - And Abimelek called to Abraham, and he said to him, “What have you done to us? And how have I sinned against you? That you have brought upon me and my kingdom a great sin!”

- complementary

**Gen. 21:30** - And he said, “Surely the seven lambs you will take from my hand will be to me a testimony because I dug this well!”

- solemn declaration

---

<sup>21</sup> cf. Errata for Page 177: <https://www.introductiontohebrew.com/errata>

<sup>22</sup> Note the objective suffix on the verb (cf. Ch. 21).

- causal

# Chapter 15 (טו)

## Pual

### 15.7: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
 Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
 PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
אכלת	Qal	P	2	m	s	אכל	you (ms) ate
שְׁלַחַהּ	Piel	P	3	f	s	שלח	she set free
שְׁלַחַתִּי	Pual	P	1	c	s	שלח	I was set free
פַּתַח	Qal	Impv	-	m	s	פתח	Open (ms)!
וַיַּפְתַּח	Piel	NP	3	m	s	פתח	he set free
מַפְתִּיחַ	Piel	PtcA	-	m	s	פתח	setting free
תִּנֵּן	Qal	Impv	-	f	s	נתן	Give (fs)!
וָאֵלֶךְ	Qal	NP	1	c	s	הלך	I went
אָמֹר	Qal	iA	-	-	-	אמר	to say
נֵלֶךְ	Qal	Impf	1	c	p	הלך	we will go

**B.**

**Song 8:8b** - What will we do for our sister in the day which it is spoken of her? :

- a. נַעֲשֶׂה - Qal Impf 1cp (עשה) “we will do”
- b. יִדְבַר - Pual Impf 3ms (דבר) “it is spoken”

**Dan. 10:11** - And (he) said to me, “Daniel, a man of desirableness, understand the words which I am speaking to you and stand upon your standing-place, for now I have been sent to you.” And in his speaking with me this word, I stood trembling. :

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר - Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. הִבֵּן - Hiphil Impv ms (בין) “understand!”
- c. דִּבַּר - Qal PtcA ms (דבר) “speaking”
- d. עָמַד - Qal Impv ms (עמד) “stand”
- e. שְׁלַחְתִּי - Pual P 1cs (שלח) “I have been sent”
- f. דִּבְרוֹ - Piel iC + 3ms suffix (דבר) “his speaking”
- g. עָמַדְתִּי - Qal P 1cs (עמד) “I stood”
- h. מְרַעֵד - Hiphil PtcA (רעד) “trembling”

**Jer. 50:20** - In those days and in that time, an oracle of the LORD: “The guilt of Israel will be sought, and it is nothing; and the sins of Judah, and they are not found. For I will forgive those whom I will leave.” :

- a. יִבְקֹשׁ - Pual Impf 3ms (בקש) “it will be sought”
- b. תִּמְצָאֵינָה - Niphal Impf 3fp (מצא) “they (f) will not be found”
- c. אֶסְלַח - Qal Impf 1cs (סלח) “I will forgive”
- d. אֶשְׁאִיר - Hiphil Impf 1cs (שאר) “I will leave”

**Gen. 1:27** - And God created the man in his image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. :

- a. וַיִּבְרָא - Qal NP 3ms (ברא) “he created”
- b. בָּרָא - Qal P 3ms (ברא) “he created”

**Judg. 1:1-2** - And it was after after the death of Joshua, and the sons of Israel asked of the LORD, saying, “Who will go up for us to the Canaanites first to fight with him?” And the LORD said, “Judah will go up, behold! I have given the land into his hand.” :

- a. וַיִּשְׁאַלּוּ - Qal NP 3mp (שאל) “they asked”
- b. לֵאמֹר - Qal iC (אמר) “to say, saying”
- c. יֵעֲלֶה - Qal Impf 3ms (עלה) “he will go up”
- d. לְהִלָּחֵם - Niphal iC (לחם) “to fight”
- e. וַיֹּאמֶר - Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- f. נָתַתִּי - Qal P 1cs (נתן) “I gave”

**1 Kings 21:27-28** - And it was as Ahab heard these words, and he tore his garments and he put sackcloth upon his flesh and he fasted and laid in sackcloth and walked gently. And it was that the word of the LORD [came] to Elijah the Tishbite, saying[...]. :

- a. שָׁמַע - Qal iC (שמע) “to hear; he heard”
- b. וַיִּקְרַע - Qal NP 3ms (קרע) “he tore”
- c. וַיִּשָּׂם - Qal NP 3ms (שים) “he put”
- d. וַיִּצְוֹם - Qal NP 3ms (צום) “he fasted”
- e. וַיִּשְׁכַּב - Qal NP 3ms (שכב) “he laid”
- f. וַיִּהְלֵךְ - Piel NP 3ms (הלך) “he walked”
- g. וַיְהִי - Qal NP 3ms (היה) “it was”
- h. לֵאמֹר - Qal iC (אמר) “to say, saying”

**Ps. 87:2-3** - The LORD loves the gates of Zion more than all the dwelling-places of Jacob; Glorious things are spoken of you, city of God. *Selah* :

- a. אָהַב - Qal PtcA ms (אהב) “loving; loves”
- b. נִכְבְּדוֹת - Niphal PtcP (כבד) “those that are glorious; glorious things”
- c. מְדַבֵּר - Pual PtcP ms (דבר) “it is spoken”<sup>23</sup>

**Judg. 1:12-13** - And Caleb said, “Whoever strikes Kiriath-Sepher and captures it, I will give to him Achsah, my daughter, as a wife.” And Othniel, son of Kenaz, the brother of Caleb, the youngest from him, captured it. And [Caleb] gave him Achsah, his daughter, as a wife.

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר - Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. יָכָה - Hiphil Impf 3ms (נכה) “he strikes”
- c. וַיִּלְכְּדֶהָ - Qal PC 3ms + 3fs suffix (לכד) “he captures it (f)”
- d. וְנָתַתִּי - Qal PC 1cs (נתן) “I will give”
- e. וַיִּלְכְּדֶהָ - Qal NP 3ms + 3fs suffix (לכד) “he captured it (f)”
- f. וַיִּתֵּן - Qal NP 3ms (נתן) “he gave”

---

<sup>23</sup> Though the subject is plural, the verb is singular

## 15.8: Exegetical Exercises - Word Order

### A. Word Order in Verbless Clauses

- I am the LORD = Identifying
- He is my master = Identifying
- And Abram was very rich = Circumstantial
- Canaan is cursed = Descriptive
- This is [one] from the Hebrew children = Descriptive
- And Eglon was a very fat man = Circumstantial

### B. Word Order in Narrative Prose Verbal Clauses

- Exodus 2:25-3:1
  - i. And God saw the sons of Israel = VSO; *unmarked*
  - ii. And God knew = VS [no object]; *unmarked*
  - iii. And Moses was shepherding the flock of Jethro, his father-in-law, priest of Midian = SVO; *marked* (background)
  - iv. And he drove the flock into the wilderness = V[S]O; *unmarked*
  - v. And he came to the mountain of God at Horeb = V[S]O; *unmarked*
- Judges 1:17-21
  - i. And Judah went with Simeon, his brother = VSO; *unmarked*
  - ii. And they struck the Canaanite(s) dwelling in Zephath = V[S]O; *unmarked*
  - iii. And they completely destroyed it = V[S]O; *unmarked*
  - iv. And he called the name of the city Hormah = V[S]O; *unmarked*
  - v. And Judah captured Gaza and its border, Ashkelon and its border, Ekron and its border = VSO; *unmarked*
  - vi. And the LORD was with Judah = VSO; *unmarked*
  - vii. And he possessed the mountain (region) = VSO; *unmarked*
  - viii. Now [he was] not [able] to dispossess the dwellers of the valley, for iron chariots belonged to them = VSO; *marked* (background)
  - ix. And they gave Hebron to Caleb = V[S]O; *unmarked*
  - x. Just as Moses spoke = VS[no object]; *marked* (background)
  - xi. And he dispossessed from there the three sons of the Anak = V[S]O = *unmarked*
  - xii. And the Jebusite(s) dwelling in Jerusalem, the sons of Benjamin did not dispossess = OVS; *marked* (emphasis)
  - xiii. And the Jebusite(s) have dwelled with the sons of Benjamin in Jerusalem until this day = VSO; *unmarked*

- The two cities are Jerusalem and Gibeah. Benjamin inhabits Gibeah.
- The word order (OVS) in Judges 1:21 indicates the something is amiss. That Benjamin did not drive out the Jebusites is being emphasized.
- The Jebusite city was avoided, in hopes of finding better treatment. Only, the Benjaminites treated their own people much like the men of Sodom treated their guests!

# Chapter 16 (טז)

## Hiphil

### 16.9: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
 Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
 PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
אֶזְכִּיר	Hiphil	Impf	1	c	s	זכר	I will make known
יִשְׁלֹךְ	Hiphil	Impf	3	m	s	שׁלך	he will throw
יִשְׁלַךְ	Hiphil	Jussive	3	m	s	שׁלך	may he throw
אָסַר	Qal	Impv	-	m	s	אסר	bind (ms)!
שָׁלַח	Qal	iC	-	-	-	שׁלח	to send
הִשְׁלִיכָהּ	Hiphil	P	3	f	s	שׁלך	she threw
הִגַּדְתָּ	Hiphil	P	2	m	s	נגד	you (ms) told
יִשְׁלַח	Piel	Impf	3	m	s	שׁלח	he will send
תִּגְדִּי	Hiphil	Impf	3/2	f/m	s	נגד	she will tell/you (ms) will tell
תִּגְדֵּךְ	Hiphil	iA/Impv	-	-/m	-/s	נגד	to tell/tell (ms)!
הִסְבִּיחַ	Hiphil	P	2	m	s	אבד	you (ms) wiped out
הִזְכִּיר	Hiphil	iC	-	-	-	זכר	to make known

הִשְׁלִיךְ	Hiphil	iA/Impv	-	-/m	-/s	שִׁלַּךְ	to throw/ throw (ms)!
מִאֲבִיד	Hiphil	PtcA	-	m	s	אֲבִיד	wiping out
שִׁלַּחְתִּי	Qal	P	1	c	s	שִׁלַּח	I sent

**B.**

**Ex. 14:10-12** - And Pharaoh drew near and the sons of Israel lifted their eyes. And behold! the Egyptians were pulling up after them. And they feared much. And the sons of Israel cried out to the LORD. And they said to Moses, “Is it because there are no graves in Egypt that you have taken us to die in the wilderness? ... Was this not the word which we spoke with you in Egypt, saying, ‘Leave us, that we may serve Egypt’? For it is better for us to serve Egypt than to die in the wilderness.” :

- a. הִקְרִיב - Hiphil P 3ms (קרַב) “he drew near”
- b. וַיִּשְׂאוּ - Qal NP 3mp (נשא) “they lifted”
- c. וַיִּסְעוּ - Qal PtcA ms (נסע) “pulling up”
- d. וַיִּירָאוּ - Qal NP 3mp (ירא) “they feared”
- e. וַיִּצְעֲקוּ - Qal NP 3mp (צעק) “they cried out”
- f. וַיֹּאמְרוּ - Qal NP 3mp (אמר) “they said”
- g. לְקַחְתֶּנּוּ - Qal P 2ms + 1cp suffix (לקח) “you have taken us”
- h. לָמוּת - Qal iC (מות) “to die”
- i. דִּבַּרְנוּ - Piel P 1cp (דבר) “we have spoken”
- j. יֹאמֵר - Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- k. חֲדַל - Qal Impv ms (חדל) “Leave/cease (ms)!”
- l. וַעֲבַדְהָ - Qal Cohortative 1cp (עבד) “may we serve”
- m. עֲבַד - Qal iC (עבד) “to serve”
- n. מָתוּ - Qal iC (מות) “to die”

**Ex. 3:20** - And I will send my hand and I will strike Egypt in all my wonders which I will do in his midst. And after this, he will send you away. :

- a. וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי - Qal PC 1cs (שלח) “I will send”
- b. וְהִכִּיתִי - Hiphil PC 1cs (נכה) “I will strike”
- c. וּפְלֵאֹתַי - Niphil PtcP fp + 1cs suffix (פלא) “my wonders”
- d. אֶעֱשֶׂה - Qal Impf 1cs (עשה) “I will do”
- e. יִשְׁלַח - Piel Impf 3ms (שלח) “he will send away”

**Ex. 7:10-13** - And Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh, and they did that which the LORD commanded. And Aaron threw down his staff before Pharaoh and before his servants and it became a serpent. And also Pharaoh called to his wise men and to his doers of magic and the engravers of Egypt also did these, in their enchantments thus. And they threw, each man, his staff and they became serpents. But the staff of Aaron swallowed their staffs. And the heart of Pharaoh hardened, and he did not listen to them, just as the LORD had spoken. :

- a. וַיֵּבֹאוּ - Qal NP 3ms (בוא) “he went”
- b. וַיַּעֲשׂוּ - Qal NP 3mp (עשה) “they did”
- c. צִוָּהוּ - Piel P 3ms (צוה) “he commanded”
- d. וַיִּשְׁלַךְ - Hiphil NP 3ms (שלך) “he threw”
- e. וַיְהִי - Qal NP 3ms (היה) “it was/became”
- f. וַיִּקְרָא - Qal NP 3ms (קרא) “he called”
- g. קַבְּשֵׁי־מַגִּים - Piel PtcA mp (כשף) “doers of magic”
- h. וַיִּשְׁלִיכוּ - Hiphil NP 3mp (שלך) “they threw”
- i. וַיְהִי - Qal NP 3mp (היה) “they were/became”
- j. וַיִּבְלַע - Qal NP 3ms (בלע) “it swallowed”
- k. וַיִּחְזַק - Qal NP 3ms (חזק) “it hardened”
- l. וְשָׁמַע - Qal P 3ms (שמע) “he listened”
- m. וַדַּבֵּר - Piel P 3ms (דבר) “he had spoken”

**Ex. 14:15** - And the LORD to Moses, “Why are you crying to me? Speak to the sons of Israel and they will set out.”

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר - Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. הֲצֹעֵק - Qal Impf 2ms (צעק) “you are crying”
- c. דַּבֵּר - Piel Impv ms (דבר) “Speak (ms)!”
- d. יִסְעוּ - Qal Impf 3mp (נסע) “they will set out”

**Josh. 6:12-13** - And Joshua rose early in the morning, and the priests lifted the ark of the LORD, and the seven priests lifting seven trumpets of rams' horns before the ark of the LORD were walking, going. And they blew the trumpets. And the one who was equipped was walking before them. And the one who was gathering was walking after the ark of the LORD. [The priests] were walking and blowing the trumpets.

- a. וַיִּשָׁרְבֹם - Hiphil NP 3ms (שׂרַב) “he rose early”
- b. וַיִּשָּׂאוּ - Qal NP 3mp (שָׂא) “they lifted”
- c. וַיִּשָּׂאוּם - Qal PtcA mp (שָׂא) “lifting (mp)”
- d. הֵלְכִים - Qal PtcA mp (הלך) “walking”
- e. הֵלֵךְ - Qal iA (הלך) “to walk”
- f. וַתִּקְעוּ - Qal PC (קע) “they were blowing”
- g. וְהַחֲלוּץ - Qal PtcP ms (חלץ) “the one who was equipped”
- h. הֵלֵךְ - Qal PtcA ms (הלך) “walking”
- i. וְהַקְּטָרֵף - Piel PtcA (קטרף) “the one gathering”
- j. הֵלֵךְ - Qal iA (הלך) “to walk”
- k. וַתִּקְוֶעַ - Qal iA (קע) “to blow”

### 16.10: Exegetical Exercises - Revocalization

- “In order that they would possess the remnant of Edom”
- אַדָּם can mean either “Edom” or “Man”
- Genesis 49:24b - “from there is the shepherd, the stone of Israel”
  - שֵׁם = “name”
- A. “Truly, silence, do you speak righteousness?”
  - a. אֱלֹהִים = “gods”
- B. “To keep you from an evil woman”
  - a. עֵרֶב<sup>24</sup> = “friend”
- C. “He took no delight in blessing, and it was far from him”
  - a. וְהָרַחֵק = “let it be far”

---

<sup>24</sup> Though the pausal form would be עֵרֶב.

# Chapter 17 (זי)

# Hophal

## 17.7: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct; Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect; PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
הִשְׂכֵּם	Hiphil	P	3	m	s	שכם	he rose early
שִׁלְחָהּ	Pual	P	3	f	s	שלח	she was sent off
אָמַר	Qal	iA	-	-	-	אמר	to say
מִשְׁלַחַת	Hophal	PtcP	-	f	s	שלך	one (f) caused to throw
וַיִּשְׂכֵּם	Hiphil	NP	3	m	s	שכם	he rose early
תֹּאמְרֶנָּה	Qal	Impf	3 <sup>25</sup>	f	p	אמר	they (f) are saying
וְהִשְׁלַחְתִּי	Hiphil	PC	1	c	s	שלח	I sent
הִשְׁלַחוּ	Hophal	P	3	c	p	שלך	he was caused to throw
וְהִשְׁלַחְתֶּי	Hophal	NP	2	f	s	שלך	you (fs) were caused to throw
הִשְׂכֵּם	Hiphil	iA/Impv	-/2	-/m	-/s	שכם	to rise early/ Rise early (ms)!

<sup>25</sup> While this form could also be 2fp, it is only attested as a 3fp (Gen 31:14; Ruth 1:10, 1:19, 4:14; 1 Sam 9:12)

**B.**

**1 Kings 13:24b-25** - And his carcass (f) was thrown in the road, and his donkey was standing beside it (f), and the lion was standing beside the carcass. And behold! men were passing by and they saw the carcass having been thrown in the road and the lion standing beside the carcass and they went and they spoke of it in the city (f) which the old prophet was dwelling in it (f). :

- a. וַתְּהִי = Qal NP 3fs (הייה) “it (f) was”
- b. מְשֻׁלָּחַת = Hophal PtcP fs (שִׁלַּח) “one being thrown”
- c. עֹמֵד = Qal PtcA ms (עמד) “standing”
- d. עֹבְרִים = Qal PtcA mp (עבר) “passing by”
- e. וַיִּרְאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (ראה) “they saw”
- f. וַיֵּבְאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (בוא) “they went”
- g. וַיְדַבְּרוּ = Piel NP 3mp (דבר) “they spoke”
- h. יָשַׁב = Qal PtcA ms (ישב) “dwelling”

**Ex. 14:1-4a** - And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, “Speak! to the sons of Israel and they shall turn and camp... by the sea. And Pharaoh will say of the sons of Israel, ‘They are wandering around the land in confusion, the wilderness is shut against them.’ And I will harden the heart of Pharaoh, and he will chase after them.” :

- a. וַיְדַבֵּר = Piel NP 3ms (דבר) “he spoke”
- b. יֹאמַר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- c. דַּבֵּר = Piel Impv ms (דבר) “speak!”
- d. וַיִּשְׁבוּ = Qal Jussive 3mp (שוב) “they shall turn”
- e. וַיַּחֲנוּ = Qal Jussive 3mp (חנה) “they shall camp”
- f. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal PC 3ms (אמר) “he will say”
- g. נִבְּכִים = Niphal PtcA (בוך) “wandering around in confusion”
- h. סָגַר = Qal P 3ms (סגר) “it shut”
- i. וַיְחַזְּקֵתִי = Piel PC 1cs (חזק) “I will harden”
- j. וַיִּרְדֹּף = Qal PC 3ms (רדף) “he will chase”

**Ps. 22:11-12** - On you I have been cast from the womb, from the belly of my mother you [have been] my God. May you not be distant from me when adversity is near, for there is no one who helps

- a. הִשְׁלַחְתִּי = Hophal P 1cs (שִׁלַּח) “I have been cast”
- b. תִּרְחַק = Jussive/Impf 2ms (רחק) + negative “may you not be distant”
- c. עֹזֵר = Qal PtcA ms (עזר) “one who helps”

**Num. 21:2-3** - And Israel vowed a vow to the LORD, and he (Israel) said, “If you certainly give this in my hand, I will destroy their cities.” And the LORD listened to the voice of Israel, and he gave the Canaanites, and he destroyed them and their cities, and he called the name of the place Hormah (destruction). :

- a. וַיִּדַּר = Qal NP 3ms (נִדַּר) “he vowed”
- b. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- c. וַתֵּן = Qal iA (נָתַן) “to give”
- d. תִּתֵּן = Qal Impf 2ms (נָתַן) “you will give”
- e. וְהִחָרַמְתִּי = Hiphil PC 1cs (חָרַם) “I will destroy”
- f. וַיִּשְׁמַע = Qal NP 3ms (שָׁמַע) “he listened”
- g. וַיִּתֵּן = Qal NP 3ms (נָתַן) “he gave”
- h. וַיִּחָרֶם = Hiphil NP 3ms (חָרַם) “he destroyed”
- i. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קָרָא) “he called”

**Gen. 19:27-28** - And Abraham rose early in the morning, towards the place where he stood there before the LORD, and he looked down upon the faces of Sodom and Gomorrah, and upon all the faces of the land around, and he saw, and behold! the smoke of the land went up as the smoke of the furnace. :

- a. וַיִּשָּׂם = Hiphil NP 3ms (שָׁם) “he rose early”
- b. עָמַד = Qal P 3ms (עָמַד) “he stood”
- c. וַיִּשְׁקֹף = Hiphil NP 3ms (שָׁקַף) “he looked down”
- d. וַיִּרְא = Qal NP 3ms (רָאָה) “he saw”
- e. עָלָה = Qal P 3ms (עָלָה) “it went up”

**Ex. 22:16** - If her father utterly refuses to give her to him, he will weigh [and pay] silver according to the dowry of virgins. :

- a. מָאֵן = Piel iA (מָאֵן) “to refuse”
- b. מָאֵן = Piel Impf 3ms (מָאֵן) “he will refuse”
- c. לְתַתֶּנָּהּ = Qal iC + 3fs suffix (נָתַן) “to give her”
- d. יִשְׁקֹל = Qal Impf 3ms (שָׁקַל) “he will weigh”

## 17.8: Exegetical Exercises - Identifying Mispointed Qal Passives

- And the princes of Pharaoh saw her, and they praised her to Pharaoh, and she was taken to the house of Pharaoh.
  - וַתִּקְחוּ = Pual or Hophal NP 2fs (לקח)
  - It occurs neither in the Piel nor the Hiphil
- Please let a little water be taken.
  - יִקַּח = Pual or Hophal Jussive 3ms (לקח)
  - No use in either Piel or Hiphil. Therefore, originally Qal Passive.
- You will be consumed by a sword.
  - וְהִאֲכַלְוּ = Pual Impf 2mp (אכל)
  - No use in the Piel. Therefore, originally Qal Passive.
- Things spoken of you.
  - דִּבְרֵיךָ = Pual PtcP ms (דבר)
  - Predominantly used in the Piel. Therefore, NOT originally Qal Passive.
- And a messenger has been sent among the nations.
  - שְׁלָח = Pual P 3ms (שלח)
  - Attested use in the Piel. Therefore, NOT originally Qal Passive.
- Seven times it will be avenged.
  - יִקָּם = Hophal Impf 3ms (נקם)
  - No use in the Hiphil. Therefore, originally Qal Passive.
- He who was made king over the kingdom of the Chaldeans.
  - הִמְלִיךָ = Hophal P 3ms (מלך)
  - Attested use in the Hiphil. Therefore, NOT originally Qal Passive.
- These are the sons of Jacob who were born to him in Paddan-Aram.
  - יָלְדוּ = Pual P 3ms (ילד)
  - No related use in the Piel. Therefore, originally Qal Passive.

## 18.5: Language Exercises

**Gen. 5:3-5** - And Adam lived 130 years, and he begat [a son] in his likeness, according to his image. And he called his name, Seth. And the days of Adam, after his begetting Seth was 800 years. And he begat sons and daughters. And all the days of Adam which he lived were 930 years, then he died.

- a. וַיְחַיֶּה = Qal NP 3ms (חיה) “he lived”<sup>26</sup>
- b. וַיִּוְלַד = Hiphil NP 3ms (ילד) “he begat”
- c. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קרא) “he called”
- d. וַיְהִי = Qal NP 3mp (היה) “they were”
- e. הוּלְדוֹ = Hiphil iC + 3ms suffix (ילד) “his begetting”
- f. חַי = Qal P 3ms (חיה) “he lived”
- g. וַיָּמָת = Qal NP 3ms (מות) “he died”

**Ex. 29:15-16** - And the one ram you (ms) shall take and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands upon the head of the ram, and you (ms) shall slaughter the ram and take its blood and you shall toss it upon the altar, all around. :

- a. תִּקַּח = Qal Impf 2ms (לקח) “you shall take”
- b. יִסְמְכוּ = Qal PC 3cp (סמך) “they shall lay/lean”
- c. תִּשְׁחַטֵּהוּ = Qal PC 2ms (שחט) “you shall slaughter”
- d. תִּלְקַחֵהוּ = Qal PC 2ms (לקח) “you shall take”
- e. תִּזְרֹקֵהוּ = Qal PC 2ms (זרק) “you shall toss/sprinkle”

**Gen. 5:9-11** - And Seth lived 105 years, and he begat Enosh. And Seth lived after his begetting Enosh 807 years. And he begat sons and daughters. And all the days of Seth were 912 years, then he died. :

- a. *no new forms*

**Gen. 5:9-11** - And Enosh lived 90 years and he begat Kenan. And Enosh lived after his begetting Kenan 815 years. And he begat sons and daughters. And all the days of Enosh were 905 years, then he died. :

- a. *no new forms*

**Gen. 5:12-14** - And Kenan lived 70 years and he begat Mahalalel. And Kenan lived after his begetting Mahalalel 840 years. And he begat sons and daughters. And all the days of Kenan were 910 years, then he died. :

- a. *no new forms*

**Gen. 5:15-17** - And Mahalalel lived 65 years and he begat Jared. And Mahalalel lived after his begetting Jared 830 years. And he begat sons and daughters. And all the days of Mahalalel were 895 years, then he died.

<sup>26</sup> cf. Errata for Page 228 n.5: <https://www.introductiontohebrew.com/errata>

a. *no new forms*

**Gen. 5:18-20** - And Jared lived 162 years and he begat Enoch. And Jared lived after his begetting Enoch 800 years. And he begat sons and daughters. And all the days of Jared were 962 years, then he died.

a. *no new forms*

**Gen. 5:21-24** - And Enoch lived 65 years and he begat Methuselah. And Enoch walked with God after his begetting Methuselah 300 years. And he begat sons and daughters. And all the days of Enoch were 365 years. And Enoch walked with God, and he was nothing, because God took him. :

a.  $\text{וַיִּהְיוּ הַלְךְ}$  = Hithpael NP 3ms (הלך) “he walked”

b.  $\text{וַיִּקַּח}$  = Qal P 3ms (לקח) “he took”

**Gen. 7:2-3** - Of all the clean beasts, you will take to yourself seven [and] seven, man and his wife. And of the beast (f) which it (f) is not clean, two, man and his wife. Also, of the birds of the heavens, seven [and] seven, male and female, to preserve seed/offspring alive over the face of all the earth. :

a.  $\text{וַיִּקַּח}$  = Qal Impf 2ms (לקח) “you will take”

b.  $\text{וַיִּחַיֵּם}$  = Piel iC (חיה) “to preserve alive”

**Gen. 22:3-4** - And Abraham rose early in the morning, and he bound his donkeys and he took his two youths with him, and Isaac, his son. And he cut wood of offering into pieces and arose and went to the place which God said to him. And on the third day, Abraham lifted his eyes and he saw the place from a distance. :

a.  $\text{וַיִּשְׁכַּם}$  = Hiphil NP 3ms (שכם) “he rose early”

b.  $\text{וַיִּחַבְּדוּ}$  = Qal NP 3ms (חבד) “he bound”

c.  $\text{וַיִּקַּח}$  = Qal NP 3ms (לקח) “he took”

d.  $\text{וַיִּבְקַע}$  = Piel NP 3ms (בקע) “he cut into pieces”

e.  $\text{וַיִּקָּם}$  = Qal NP 3ms (קום) “he rose”

f.  $\text{וַיֵּלֶךְ}$  = Qal NP 3ms (הלך) “he went”

g.  $\text{וַיֹּאמֶר}$  = Qal P 3ms (אמר) “he told”

h.  $\text{וַיִּשָּׂא}$  = Qal NP 3ms (נשא) “he lifted”

i.  $\text{וַיִּרְאֵהוּ}$  = Qal NP 3ms (ראה) “he saw”

## 18.6: Exegetical Exercises - Letters for Numbers

8 = ח	14 = יד	44 = מד	40 = מ
55 = נה	39 = טל	4 = ד	20 = כ
26 = כו	47 = מז	15 = טו	31 = לא
50 = נ	11 = יא	99 = טט	152 = קנב

Text	Word	Mp Note	Number
Gen 19:1	קדמה	ג	3
Isa 34:16	נעדרה	ל	1
Gen 6:14	גפר	ל	1
Ps 95:10	תעיי	ב	2
Gen 19:2	אדני	ל	1
Gen 1:12	למינהו	יד	14
Gen 1:8	יום שני	ל	1

- קדמ occurs in its lexical form 30 times. Including suffixes and prefixes, it occurs 39 times total.
  - directional ה
- אדני = “my lords”; אדני = “Lord”
  - marking the noun as the title “Lord”, generally used for God, instead of the human counterpart

# Chapter 19 (ט')

## Niphal

### 19.8: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct; Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect; PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
נִשְׂאָר	Niphal	PtcP	-	m	s	שׂאֵר	“one (ms) remaining”
יִשְׂאָר	Niphal	Impf	3	m	s	שׂאֵר	“he will remain”
וַאֲשָׂאֵר	Niphal	NP	1	c	s	שׂאֵר	“I remained”
יִנָּצֵל	Niphal	Impf	3	m	s	נָצַל	“he will be saved”
נִצַּלְתֶּם	Niphal	P	2	m	p	נָצַל	“you (mp) were saved”
הִצַּלְתָּ	Hiphil	P	2	m	s	נָצַל	“you delivered”
יִצִּיל	Hiphil	Impf	3	m	s	נָצַל	“he will deliver”
הִנָּצֵל	Niphal	Impv / iC	-	m	s	נָצַל	“Save (self)!” / “to be saved”
כָּרְתוּ	Qal	P	3	c	p	כָּרַת	“they (m) cut”
יִכָּרֵת	Niphal	Impf	3	m	s	כָּרַת	“he will be cut off”
הִכָּרֵת	Niphal	Impv / iC / iA	-	m	s	כָּרַת	“to be cut off”
הִכְרִית	Hiphil	P	3	m	s	כָּרַת	“he cut off”

**B.**

**Ex. 14:14** - The LORD will wage war for you; and you (mp) will keep silent. :

- a. יִלְחָם = Niphal Impf 3ms (לחם) “he will wage war”
- b. תִּחַרְרִישׁוּן = Hiphil Impf 2mp (חרש) “you (mp) will keep silent”

**Gen. 5:1-2** - This is the book of the generations of Adam, in the day of God’s creation of Adam, in the likeness of God he made him; Male and female he created them and he blessed them, and the called their name “Adam” in the day of their creation. :

- a. בָּרָא = Qal iC (ברא) “to create”
- b. עָשָׂה = Qal P 3ms (עשה) “he made”
- c. בָּרָאָם = Qal P 3ms + 3mp suffix (ברא) “he created them”
- d. וַיְבָרֶךְ = Piel NP 3ms (ברך) “he blessed”
- e. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קרא) “he called”
- f. הִבְרָאָם = Niphal iC + 3mp suffix (ברא) “to create them”

**Ex. 14:6-8** - And he made his chariot ready, and his people he took with him. And he took 600 chosen chariots and all the chariotry of Egypt and the armor-bearer over them all. And the LORD hardened the heart of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and he chased after the sons of Israel and the sons of Israel were going out with a high hand. :

- a. וַיַּאֲסֹר = Qal NP 3ms (אסר) “he made ready”
- b. לָקַח = Qal P 3ms (לקח) “he took”
- c. וַיִּקַּח = Qal NP 3ms (לקח) “he took”
- d. בְּחֹרֵר = Qal PtcP ms (בחר) “chosen”
- e. וַיְחַזֵּק = Piel NP 3ms (חזק) “he hardened”
- f. וַיִּרְדֹּף = Qal NP 3ms (רדף) “he chased”
- g. יֵצְאוּם = Qal PtcA mp (יצא) “going out”
- h. גְּמוּהָ = Qal PtcA fs (רום) “high”

**Ex. 3:15-16** - And again, God said to Moses, “You will say this to the sons of Israel: ‘The LORD, God of your fathers, God of Abraham, God of Isaac, God of Jacob, has sent me to you. This is my name forever, and this is my memorial from generation to generation.’ Go! and gather the elders of Israel and you will say to them: ‘The LORD, God of your fathers, has appeared to me, God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, saying, “Certainly, I have attended to you and to what is done to you in Egypt.”’” :

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. תֹּאמַר = Qal Impf 2ms (אמר) “you (ms) will say”
- c. שְׁלַחְנִי = Qal P 3ms + 1cs suffix (שלח) “he has sent me”
- d. לֵךְ = Qal Impv ms (הלך) “Go!”
- e. וְאַסְפְּתֶם = Qal PC 2ms (אסף) “(you will) gather”
- f. וְאָמַרְתֶּם = Qal PC 2ms (אמר) “(you will) say”
- g. נִרְאָה = Niphal P 3ms (ראה) “he appeared”
- h. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- i. פָּקַד = Qal iA (פקד) “to attend”
- j. פָּקַדְתִּי = Qal P 1cs (פקד) “I have attended”
- k. הַעֲשׂוּי = Qal PtcP ms + def. art. (עשה) “what has been done”

**Josh. 4:6-7** - In order that this may be a sign in your midst, when your children ask in the future, saying, “What are these stones to you?” And you will say to them, “because the waters of the Jordan were cut off before the ark of the covenant of the LORD when it passed over the Jordan, the waters of the Jordan were cut off, and these stones will be for a memorial to sons of Israel forever.”

- a. תִּהְיֶה = Qal Impf 3fs (היה) “this (f) will be”
- b. יִשְׁאַלְוּ = Qal Impf 3mp (שאל) “they will ask”
- c. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “to say”
- d. וְאָמַרְתֶּם = Qal PC 2mp (אמר) “you (mp) will say”
- e. נִכְרְתוּ = Niphal P 3cp (כרת) “they were cut off”
- f. בְּעֲבָרוֹ = Qal iC + 3ms suffix (עבר) “when it passed over it”
- g. וְהָיוּ = Qal PC 3cp (היה) “they will be”

**Gen. 6:10-12** - And Noah begat three sons: Shem, Ham, and Japheth. And the earth had become corrupt before God and the earth was full of violence. And God saw the earth, and behold! it had become corrupted, for all flesh had corrupted its way upon the earth:

- a. וַיֹּלֶד = Hiphil NP 3ms (ילד) “he begat”
- b. וַתִּשְׁחָת = Niphal NP 3fs (שחת) “it became corrupt”
- c. וַתִּמָּלֵא = Niphal NP 3fs (מלא) “it became full”
- d. וַיִּרְא = Qal NP 3ms (ראה) “he saw”
- e. וַתִּשְׁחָתָה = Niphal P 3fs (שחת) “it became corrupted”
- f. הִשְׁחָתָהּ = Hiphil P 3ms (שחת) “it corrupted”

**Lev. 26:3-8** - If you walk in my statutes and keep my commands, and do them, then I will give your rains in their time and the land will give her produce, and the tree of the field will give his fruit... And you will chase your enemies and they will fall before you by the sword. And five of you will chase a hundred, and a hundred of you will chase a myriad, and your enemies will fall before you by the sword. :

- a. תֵּלְכוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (הלך) “you (mp) will walk”
- b. תִּשְׁמְרוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (שמר) “you (mp) will keep”
- c. וַעֲשִׂיתֶם = Qal PC 2mp (עשה) “you (mp) will do”
- d. וְנָתַתִּי = Qal PC 1cs (נתן) “I will give”
- e. וְנָתְנָהּ = Qal PC 3fs (נתן) “it (f) will give”
- f. יִתֵּן = Qal Impf 3ms (נתן) “it (m) will give”
- g. וְרָדַפְתֶּם = Qal PC 2mp (רדף) “you (mp) will chase”
- h. וְנָפְלוּ = Qal PC 3cp (נפל) “they will fall”
- i. וְרָדְפוּ = Qal PC 3cp (רדף) “they will chase”
- j. יִרְדְּפוּ = Qal Impf 3mp (רדף) “they will chase”

**Deut. 23:16** - Do not hand over a servant to his master who has escaped to you from his master. :

- a. תִּסְגִּיר = Hiphil Impf 2ms (סגר) “you will hand over”
- b. יִנָּצֵל = Niphal Impf 3ms (נצל) “he has escaped”

**Ruth 1:3-4** - And Elimelech, husband of Naomi died, and she was left, she and her two sons. And they took to themselves Moabite wives: the name of one [was] Orpah, and the name of the second [was] Ruth. And they dwelled there about ten years. :

- a. וַיָּמָת = Qal NP 3ms (מות) “he died”
- b. וְהִשְׁאַר = Niphal NP 3fs (שאר) “she was left”
- c. וַיִּשְׂאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (נשא) “they took”
- d. וַיִּשְׁבּוּ = Qal NP 3mp (ישב) “they dwelled”

**Judg. 1:4-5** - And Judah went up and the LORD gave the Canaanite and the Perizzite into their hand. And they struck them in Bezek -- ten thousand men (sg). And they found Adoni-Bezek in Bezek and they waged war with him, and they struck the Canaanite and the Perizzite. :

- a. וַיַּעַל = Qal NP 3ms (עלה) “he went up”
- b. וַיִּתֵּן = Qal NP 3ms (נתן) “he gave”
- c. וַיִּכּוּם = Hiphil NP 3mp + 3mp suffix (נכה) “they struck them”
- d. וַיִּמְצְאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (מצא) “they found”
- e. וַיִּלְחָמוּ = Niphal NP 3mp (לחם) “they waged war”
- f. וַיִּכּוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (נכה) “they struck”

## 19.9: Exegetical Exercises - Oaths

- And Saul listened to the voice of Jonathan, and Saul swore: “As the LORD lives, he will not be put to death!”
- And David swore, saying: “Thus may God do to me and thus may he add if before the sun goes down I taste bread or anything else!”
- As the LORD lives, one hair shall not fall from his head to the ground
- And he said: “Thus may God do to me and thus may he add if the head of Elisha, son of Shaphat, remains standing upon him this day!”
- And the LORD heard the sound of your words and he was angry and he swore, saying: “Not one of these men of this evil generation will see the good land which I swore to give to your fathers!”

# Chapter 20 (כ)

## Hithpael

### 20.9: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct; Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect; PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Root	Gloss
הִתְפַּלֵּל	Hithpael	P	3	m	s	פ.ל.ל	he prayed
טָהַר	Qal <sup>27</sup>	P	3	m	s	ט.ה.ר	he was clean
אֶתְפַּלֵּל	Hithpael	Impf	1	c	s	פ.ל.ל	I will pray
וְאֶתְפַּלֵּל	Hithpael	NP	1	c	s	פ.ל.ל	I prayed
מִתְפַּלְלִים	Hithpael	PtcA	-	m	p	פ.ל.ל	ones (m) who pray
חִזַּקְתִּי	Piel	P	1	c	s	ח.ז.ק	I grasped
יִחַזְּקֶנּוּ	Hithpael	Impf	3	m	s	ח.ז.ק	he will show courage
נִחַזְּקֶנּוּ	Hithpael	Impf	1	c	p	ח.ז.ק	we will show courage
חִזַּקְתֶּם	Qal	P	2	m	s	ח.ז.ק	you (ms) were strong
הִקְדִּישׁוּ	Hiphil	P	3	c	p	ק.ד.שׁ	they made holy
מִתְקַדְּשֶׁת	Hithpael	Ptc	-	f	s	ק.ד.שׁ	one (fs) purifying herself
הִתְקַדְּשִׁיתִי	Hithpael	P	1	c	s	ק.ד.שׁ	I purified myself
מִקְדִּישׁ	Pual	PtcP	-	m	s	ק.ד.שׁ	one (ms) who is

<sup>27</sup> This form is *stative*

							made holy
יִתְקַדְּשׁוּ	Hithpael	Impf	3	m	p	קִדְּשׁ	they (m) will purify themselves
יִטְמְאוּ	Qal	Impf	3	m	p	טִמְאוּ	they (m) will be unclean
יִטְמֵא	Hithpael	Impf	3	m	s	טִמְא	he will make himself unclean
טִמְא	Piel	P	3	m	s	טִמְא	he defiled
וְאֲשַׁתְּמַר	Hithpael	NP	1	c	s	שָׁמַר	I kept myself
וַיִּשְׂכַּר	Qal	NP	3	m	s	שָׁכַר	he became drunk

## B.

**2 Chron. 15:8-10** - And as Asa heard these words and the prophecy of Oded the prophet, he showed courage and made the detested things in all the land of Judah and Benjamin pass away, as well as from the cities which he captured from the hill-country of Ephraim. And he renewed the altar of the LORD which was before the vestibule of the LORD. And he gathered all of Judah and Benjamin, and the sojourners with them from Ephraim and Manasseh, and from Simeon, for they had fallen upon him from Israel in abundance, in their seeing that the LORD his God [was] with him. And they gathered [in?] Jerusalem in the third month of the fifteenth year of Asa's reign. :

- a. שָׁמַעַ = Qal iC (שמע) "to hear"
- b. הִתְחַזַּק = Hithpael P 3ms (חזק) "he showed courage"
- c. וַיַּעֲבֵר = Hiphil NP 3ms (עבר) "he made pass away"
- d. לָכַד = Qal P 3ms (לכד) "he captured"
- e. וַיְחַדְּשׁ = Piel NP 3ms (חדש) "he renewed"
- f. וַיִּקְבְּץ = Qal NP 3ms (קבץ) "he gathered"
- g. וְהַגֵּרִים = Qal PtcA mp (גור) "the ones who sojourn"
- h. וַנִּפְּלוּ = Qal P 3cp (נפל) "they fell"
- i. וַיִּרְאוּ = Qal iC + 3mp suffix (ראה) "their seeing"
- j. וַיִּקְבְּצוּ = Niphal NP 3mp (קבץ) "they gathered"

**Numbers 11:16-18** - And the LORD said to Moses, “Gather to me seventy men from the elders of Israel whom you know that they are elders of the people and its official, and you will take them to the tent of meeting and they will station themselves there with you. And I will come down and I will speak with you there and I will take away from the spirit which is upon you, and I will put [it] upon them, and they will carry with you among the burden of the people, and you will not carry [it] on your own. And to the people you will say, ‘Sanctify yourselves for tomorrow and you will eat meat, since you have wept in the ears of the LORD, saying, “Who gives us meat to eat? For it was good for us in Egypt!” And the LORD will give you meat and you will eat.’” :

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. אָסַף = Qal Impv ms (אסף) “Gather! (ms)”
- c. יָדַעְתָּ = Qal P 2ms (ידע) “you knew”
- d. וְלָקַחְתָּ = Qal PC 2ms (לקח) “you will take”
- e. וְהִתְיַצְּבוּ = Hithpael PC 3cp (יצב) “they will station themselves”
- f. וְיָרַדְתִּי = Qal PC 1cs (ירד) “I will come down”
- g. וְדַבַּרְתִּי = Piel PC 1cs (דבר) “I will speak”
- h. וְאַצֵּלְתִּי = Qal PC 1cs (אצל) “I will take away”
- i. וְשָׂמְתִי = Qal PC 1cs (שם) “I will put”
- j. וְנָשְׂאוּ = Qal PC 3cp (נשא) “they will carry”
- k. תִּשָּׂא = Qal Impf 2ms (נשא) “you will carry”
- l. תֹּאמַר = Qal Impf 2ms (אמר) “you will say”
- m. הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ = Hithpael Impv mp (קדש) “Sanctify yourselves!”
- n. וְאָכַלְתֶּם = Qal PC 2mp (אכל) “you will eat”
- o. בָּכַיְתֶם = Qal P 2mp (בכה) “you wept”
- p. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- q. יִאֲכַלְנוּ = Hiphil Impf 3ms + 1cs suffix (אכל) “he feeds us”
- r. וְנָתַן = Qal PC 3ms (נתן) “he will give”

**Gen. 20:17-18** - And Abraham prayed to God, and God healed Abimelech and his wife, and his maids, and they bore children. For the LORD surely shut behind every womb of the house of Abimelech, on account of the thing concerning Sarah, the wife of Abraham. :

- a. וַיִּתְפַּלֵּל = Hithpael NP 3ms (פלל) “he prayed”
- b. וַיִּרְפָּא = Qal NP 3ms (רפא) “he healed”
- c. וַיֵּלְדוּ = Qal NP 3mp (ילד) “they bore children”
- d. וַיִּצַר = Qal iA (עצר) “to shut”
- e. וַיִּצַר = Qal P 3ms (עצר) “he shut”

**1 Sam. 26:1-2** - And the Ziphites came in unto Saul, at Gibeah, saying, “Is not David hiding himself in the hill of Hachilah, upon the face of the desert?” And Saul rose and went down to the wilderness of Ziph and with him 3000 men, chosen ones of Israel, to seek David in the wilderness of Ziph. :

- a. וַיָּבֹאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (בוא) “they entered”
- b. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- c. מִסְתַּתֵּר = Hithpael PtcA ms (סתר) “hiding himself”
- d. וַיָּקָם = Qal NP 3ms (קום) “he rose”
- e. וַיֵּרֵד = Qal NP 3ms (ירד) “he went down”
- f. לְבַקֵּשׁ = Piel iC (בקש) “to seek”

**Num. 7:88-89** - And all the oxen of the sacrifice of peace [is] 24 bulls, 60 rams, 60 male goats, 60 yearling sheep. This is the dedication of the altar after it was anointed. And when Moses entered into the tent of meeting to speak with him, he heard the voice speaking to him from upon the mercy-seat which is upon the ark of testimony, between the two cherubim. And he spoke to him. :

- a. הֵמָּשָׁח = Niphil iC (משח) “to be anointed”
- b. וַיָּבֹא = Qal iC (בוא) “when he entered”
- c. לְדַבֵּר = Piel iC (דבר) “to speak”
- d. וַיִּשְׁמַע = Qal NP 3ms (שמע) “he heard”
- e. מְדַבֵּר = Hithpael PtcA ms (דבר) “one speaking”
- f. וַיְדַבֵּר = Piel NP 3ms (דבר) “he spoke”

**Ex. 19:20-22** - And the LORD came down upon the mountain of Sinai, to the top of the mountain. And the LORD called Moses to the top of the mountain, and Moses went up. And the LORD said to Moses, “Go down! Warn the people! Lest they break through to the LORD to see. And many of them will fall. And also the priests who are drawing near to the LORD, they will consecrate themselves, lest the LORD break through them!” :

- a. וַיֵּרֵד = Qal NP 3ms (ירד) “he went down”
- b. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קרא) “he called”
- c. וַיַּעַל = Qal NP 3ms (עלה) “he went up”
- d. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- e. יֵרֵד = Qal Impv ms (ירד) “Go down!”
- f. הַעֲד = Hiphil Impv ms (עוד) “Warn!”
- g. יִהְרָסוּ = Qal Impf 3mp (הרס) “they will break through”
- h. לְרֹאוֹת = Qal iC (ראה) “to see”
- i. וְנָפַל = Qal PC 3ms (נפל) “he will fall”
- j. הַנִּגְנָשִׁים = Niphil PtcA mp (גנש) “those drawing near”
- k. יִתְקַדְּשׁוּ = Hithpael Impf 3mp (קדש) “they will consecrate themselves”
- l. יִפְרָץ = Qal Impf 3ms (פרץ) “he will break through”

**2 Sam. 10:11-13** - And he said, “If Aram is stronger than I am, then you will be to me salvation. And if the sons of Ammon are stronger than you, I will go to deliver you. Be strong! and let us strengthen ourselves on behalf of our people, and on behalf of the cities of our God, and the LORD will do that which is good in his eyes.” And Joab drew near, and the people who were with him, to wage war against Aram. And they fled from before them!

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. תְּחַזֵּק = Qal Impf 3fs (חזק) “it (f) will be strong”
- c. וְהִיְתָה = Qal PC 2ms (היה) “you will be”
- d. יִחַזְּקוּ = Qal Impf 3mp (חזק) “they will be strong”
- e. וְהֵלַכְתִּי = Qal PC 1cs (הלך) “I will go”
- f. לְהַוְשִׁיעַ = Hiphil iC (שע) “to deliver”
- g. חַזֵּק = Qal Impv ms (חזק) “Be strong!”
- h. וְנִתְחַזְּקוּ = Hithpael Coh 1cp (חזק) “Let us strengthen ourselves”
- i. עָשָׂה = Qal Impf 3ms (עשה) “he will do”
- j. וַיִּגַּשׁ = Qal NP 3ms (גש) “he drew near”
- k. וַיָּנֹסוּ = Qal NP 3mp (נוס) “they fled”

**Judg. 20:20-22** - And the men<sup>28</sup> of Israel went out to the battle with Benjamin and the men of Israel set themselves in order with them to battle against Gibeah. And the sons of Benjamin went out from Gibeah and they destroyed in Israel, on that day, 22,000 men, to the ground. And the people, the men of Israel, strengthened themselves and they again set themselves in order for battle in the place which they set themselves in order there on the first day. :

- a. וַיֵּצֵא = Qal NP 3ms (יצא) “he went out”
- b. וַיַּעֲרְכוּ = Qal NP 3mp (ערך) “they set in order”
- c. וַיֵּצְאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (יצא) “they went out”
- d. וַיִּשְׁחָדוּ - Hiphil NP 3mp (שחח) “they destroyed”
- e. וַיִּתְחַזְּקוּ = Hithpael NP 3ms (חזק) “they strengthened themselves”
- f. וַיַּסְפּוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (יספ) “they did again”
- g. לְעַרְךָ = Qal iC (ערך) “to set in order”
- h. וַעֲרְכוּ = Qal P 3cp (ערך) “they had set in order”

---

<sup>28</sup> singular form; plural meaning

**2 Kings 20:2-3** - And he turned his face to the wall, and prayed to the LORD, saying: “I pray to you, O LORD! Remember, please, how I have walked back and forth before you in truth. And with a peaceful heart. And I have done what is good in your eyes.”

And Hezekiah wept, and great weeping. :

- a. וַיִּסַּב = Hiphil NP 3ms (סבב) “he turned”
- b. וַיִּתְפַּלֵּל = Hithpael NP 3ms (פלל) “he prayed”
- c. לְאָמַר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- d. זָכַר = Qal Impv ms (זכר) “Remember!”
- e. הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי = Hithpael P 1cs (הלך) “I have walked back and forth”
- f. עָשִׂיתִי = Qal P 1cs (עשה) “I have done”
- g. וַיִּבְכֶּה = Qal NP 3ms (בכה) “he wept”

**2 Chron. 30:17-20** - For many are in the congregation who have not consecrated themselves, and the Levites [are] over the slaughtering of the passover for all who are not clean, to consecrate to the LORD. For the greatness of the people, many from Ephraim and Manasseh, Issachar and Zebulun have not cleansed themselves, since they have eaten of the passover not as it is written, for Hezekiah prayed for them, saying: “the LORD, the good one, will pardon on account of all whose heart is fixed to seek God, the LORD, God of his fathers, and not like the purifying of the holy thing.” And the LORD heard Hezekiah and healed the people.

- a. הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ = Hithpael P 3mp (קדש) “they consecrated themselves”
- b. לְהַקְדִּישׁ = Hiphil iC (קדש) “to consecrate”
- c. הִטְהַרּוּ = Hiphil P 3cp (טהר) “they cleansed themselves”
- d. אָכְלוּ = Qal P 3cp (אכל) “they ate”
- e. כָּתוּב = Qal PtcP ms (כתב) “it is written”
- f. הִתְפַּלֵּל = Hithpael P 3ms (פלל) “he prayed”
- g. לְאָמַר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- h. יִכַּפֵּר = Piel Impf 3ms (כפר) “he will pardon”
- i. הִכִּין = Hiphil P 3ms (כון) “he fixed”
- j. לְדַרֹּשׁ = Qal iC (דרש) “to seek”
- k. וַיִּשְׁמַע = Qal NP 3ms (שמע) “he heard”
- l. וַיִּרְפָּא = Qal NP 3ms (רפא) “he healed”

## 20.10: Exegetical Exercises - Roots and Conjugations

גנב	Basic	Factitive	Causative
Active	Qal <b>steal</b>	Piel <b>steal away</b>	Hiphil <i>n/a</i>
Passive	Niphal <b>be stolen</b>	Pual <b>be stolen away</b>	Hophal <i>n/a</i>
Reflexive		Hithpael <b>steal</b>	

שלח	Basic	Factitive	Causative
Active	Qal <b>send</b>	Piel <b>send away</b>	Hiphil <b>set loose</b>
Passive	Niphal <b>be sent</b>	Pual <b>be sent away</b>	Hophal <i>n/a</i>
Reflexive		Hithpael <i>n/a</i>	

Root	Choice of Stems Possibly Relevant (Well Attested in 2 or 3 Columns)	Choice of Stems Not Relevant (Occurs in Only 1 Column)
I גאל		x
למד	x	
I אבד	x	
מות	x	
בוא	x	
דרש		x
אבה		x
II הלל		x
גלה	x	

# Chapter 21 (כא)

## Pronominal Suffixes on Verbs

### 21.6: Language Exercises

- A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct; Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect; PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle; Sfx = Suffix

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Sfx	Root	Gloss
עֲמַדְךָ <sup>29</sup>	Qal	iC	-	-	-	2ms	עמד	your standing
וַיַּעֲמִידֵנִי	Hiphil	NP	3	m	s	1cs	עמד	he stationed me
וְתִדְבֹר	Piel	NP	3/2	f/m	s	-	דבר	she/you (ms) will speak
דְּבָרוֹ	Piel	iC	-	-	-	3ms	דבר	his speaking
מְקַדְשְׁכֶם	Piel	PtcA	-	m	s	2mp	קדש	the one who sanctifies you (mp)
מְקַדְשָׁי	Pual	PtcP	-	m	p	1cs	קדש	my holy ones
וַיִּתְקַדְּשׁוּ	Hithpael	NP	3	m	p	-	קדש	they will consecrate themselves
וַיִּלְחַמוּבַי	Niphal	NP	3	m	p	1cs	לחם	they have fought against me
הַרְחֵיקוּהוּ	Hiphil	Impv	-	m	s	3ms	רחק	Put it far away

<sup>29</sup> This form is only attested in Obadiah 11, where sense dictates a Qal Infinitive Construct with suffix; though it is formally equivalent to a Qal Perfect 3ms with suffix. (cf. 13.3, p. 153)

הַפִּירְנִי	Hiphil	iC	-	-	-	1cs	נכר	regarding me
-------------	--------	----	---	---	---	-----	-----	--------------

**B.**

**2 Chron. 24:25-26** - When they had gone from him, when they left him with severe wounds, his servants had conspired against him, for the blood of the sons of Jehoiada, the priest. And they killed him on his bed, and he died. And they buried him in the city of David, but they did not bury him in the burial-places of the kings. And those who conspired against him were Zabad, son of Shimath, the Ammonite, and Jehozabad, son of Shimrit, the Moabite. :

- a. וּבְלָקְתָּם = Qal iC + sfx 3mp (הלך) “when they went”
- b. עָזְבוּ = Qal P 3cp (עזב) “they left”
- c. הִתְקַשְּׂרוּ = Hithpael P 3cp (קשר) “they conspired”
- d. וַיַּהַרְגוּהוּ = Qal NP 3mp + sfx 3ms (הרג) “they killed him”
- e. וַיָּמָת = Qal NP 3ms (מות) “he died”
- f. וַיִּקְבְּרוּהוּ = Qal NP 3mp + sfx 3ms (קבר) “they buried him”
- g. קִבְּרוּהוּ = Qal P 3cp + sfx 3ms (קבר) “they buried him”
- h. הַמְתַּקְשְׂרִים = Hithpael Ptc mp (קשר) “the ones who conspired”

**Deut. 24:1-4** - When a man takes a wife and marries her, and it comes about that she does not find favor in his eyes, since he has found in her a shameful thing,<sup>30</sup> he will write her a document of divorce and give it into her hand and send her away from his house. And (should) she go out from his house and go and become another man's; and the latter man hates her and he writes her a document of divorce and gives it into her hand and sends her away from his house or if the later man, who took her to be his wife, dies; her first husband, who sent her away, may not return to take her to become his wife after she has been defiled, since she is an abomination before the LORD. And you shall not bring sin upon the land which the LORD your God is giving you for an inheritance. :

- a. יָקַח = Qal Impf 3ms (לקח) “he takes”
- b. וַיִּבְעַלָּהּ = Qal PC 3ms + sfx 3fs (בעל) “he marries her”
- c. וְהָיָה = Qal PC 3ms (היה) “it will be”
- d. וַתִּמְצָא = Qal Impf 3fs (מצא) “she finds”
- e. מָצָא = Qal P 3ms (מצא) “he found”
- f. וְכָתַב = Qal PC 3ms (כתב) “he will write”
- g. וְנָתַן = Qal PC 3ms (נתן) “he will give”
- h. וְשָׁלְחָהּ = Piel PC 3ms + sfx 3fs (שלח) “he will send her away”
- i. וְיָצְאָהּ = Qal PC 3fs (יצא) “she goes out”
- j. וְהָלְכָהּ = Qal PC 3fs (הלך) “she goes”
- k. וְהָיְתָהּ = Qal PC 3fs (היה) “she will be”
- l. וַיִּשְׁנֹאָהּ = Qal PC 3ms + sfx 3fs (שנא) “he hates her”
- m. יָמוּת = Qal Impf 3ms (מות) “he dies”
- n. לָקַחָהּ = Qal P 3ms + sfx 3fs (לקח) “he took her”
- o. יִכָּל = Qal Impf 3ms (יכל) “he is able”
- p. שָׁלְחָהּ = Piel P 3ms + sfx 3fs (שלח) “he sent her away”
- q. לָשׁוּב = Qal iC (שוב) “to return”
- r. לָקַחָהּ = Qal iC + sfx 3fs (לקח) “to take her”
- s. לֵהְיוֹת = Qal iC (היה) “to be”
- t. הִטְמִינָהּ = Hothpaal P 3fs (טמא) “she has been defiled”
- u. תִּבְרִיחַ אֶתְּךָ = Hiphil Impf 2ms (חטא) “you will bring sin”
- v. נֹתֵן = Qal PtcA ms (נתן) “he is giving”

<sup>30</sup> עֲרֹוֹת דְּבָר, literally “a nakedness of word/thing”

**1 Kings 1:2-4** - And his servants said to him, “Let them seek for my lord, the king, a young woman, a virgin, and she stand before the king. And she will be to him a stewardess and she will lie down upon your bosom. And my lord, the king, will be warmed.” And they sought a beautiful young woman in all the territory of Israel, and they found Abishag the Shunammite, and they brought her to the king. And the young woman was very beautiful, and she was a stewardess to the king, and she served him; but the king did not know her. :

- a. וַיֹּאמְרוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אמר) “they said”
- b. בִּקְשׁוּ = Piel Jussive 3mp (בקש) “let them seek”
- c. וַעֲמֹדָהּ = Qal PC 3fs (עמד) “she will stand”
- d. וְהָיָהּ = Qal Impf 3fs (היה) “she will be”
- e. וְשָׁכְבָהּ = Qal PC 3fs (שכב) “she will lie down”
- f. וְחָמָהּ = Qal PC 3ms (חמם) “he will be warmed”
- g. וַיִּבְקְשׁוּ = Piel NP 3mp (בקש) “they sought”
- h. וַיִּמְצְאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (מצא) “they found”
- i. וַיָּבִיאוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (בוא) “they brought”
- j. וְהָיָהּ = Qal NP 3fs (היה) “she was”
- k. וַתִּשְׁרָתָהּ = Piel NP 3fs + sfx 3ms (שרת) “she served him”
- l. יָדָעָהּ = Qal P 3ms + sfx 3fs (ידע) “he knew her”

**Gen. 13:7-8** - And there was a dispute between the ones shepherding the cattle of Abram and between the ones shepherding the cattle of Lot. And the Canaanites and the Perizzites were dwelling in the land at that time. And Abram said to Lot, “Let there not be strife between me and between you, between my shepherds and between your shepherds; since we are men, brothers. :

- a. וַיְהִי = Qal NP 3ms (היה) “there was”
- b. רֹעֵי = Qal PtcA mp [construct] (רעה) “shepherding ones”
- c. יָשָׁבוּ = Qal PtcA ms (ישב) “dwelling”
- d. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- e. תִּהְיֶה = Qal Jussive 3fs<sup>31</sup> (היה) “let there be”

<sup>31</sup> cf. Errata for Page 278 n.20: <https://www.introductiontohebrew.com/errata>

**Josh. 1:1-3** - And it was after the death of Moses, the servant of the LORD, the LORD said to Joshua, son of Nun, the one who served Moses, saying: “Moses, my servant, has died. And now, rise! Pass over this Jordan, you and all this people, to the land which I am giving to them the sons of Israel. Every place which the sole of your foot will tread upon it, I have given it to you, just as I spoke to Moses.”

- a. וַיְהִי = Qal NP 3ms (היה) “it was”
- b. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- c. מְשִׁיבָתָא = Piel PtcA ms (שרת) “the one who served”
- d. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- e. מָת = Qal P 3ms (מות) “he died”
- f. קוּם = Qal Impv ms (קום) “Rise!”
- g. עָבַר = Qal Impv ms (עבר) “Pass over!”
- h. נָתַן = Qal PtcA ms (נתן) “giving”
- i. תִּדְרֹךְ = Qal Impf 3fs (דרך) “it treads”
- j. נָתַתִּי = Qal P 1cs + sfx 3ms (נתן) “I have given it”
- k. דִּבַּרְתִּי = Piel P 1cs (דבר) “I spoke”

## 21.7: Exegetical Exercises - Dynamic and Formal Translation Philosophies

### A. Judges 3:15

- a. “A man bound of his right hand”
- b. Most English translations render this dynamically: “left-handed”
- c. Though אֶטָר does not occur in 1 Chr 12:2, one can infer from the two uses in Judges that it refers similarly to the left-handed stone slingers.

### B. 2 Chronicles 25:17

- a. “And Amaziah, the king of Judah, was advised and sent to Joash, the son of Jehoahaz, the son of Jehu, the king of Israel, saying: ‘Come! Let us look at each other’s faces.’”
- b. “Let us look at each other’s faces.”
- c. NIV = dynamic; ESV = formal
- d. Formal equivalence helps to identify each semantic unit in the original, but it can make it difficult to understand the translation.
- e. Dynamic equivalence helps to understand the overall sense, but it can leave out much of the original information.

### C. Formal and Dynamic Equivalences

a. Translations

- i. “A man bound of his right hand”
- ii. “For what have your faces fallen?”
- iii. “And the heart of his brother will not be melted like his heart”
- iv. “For it is the beginning of his power”
- v. “Let us look at each other’s faces”

b.

Phrase	NIV	ESV	HCSB	KJV	NLT
Judg 3:15	dynamic	dynamic	dynamic	dynamic	dynamic
Gen 4:6	dynamic	formal	dynamic	formal	dynamic
Deut 20:8	dynamic	formal	formal	dynamic	dynamic
Deut 21:17	dynamic	formal	formal	formal	dynamic
2 Chron 25:17	dynamic	formal	dynamic	formal	dynamic

c. Most Formally Equivalent to Most Dynamically Equivalent

- i. ESV
- ii. KJV
- iii. HCSB
- iv. NIV
- v. NLT

# Chapter 22 (כב)

## I-Guttural Verbs

### 22.8: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
 Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
 PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle;  
 Sfx = Suffix

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Sfx	Root	Gloss
עמדנו	Qal	P	1	c	p	-	עמד	we stood
אסף	Qal	Impf	1	c	s	-	אסף	I will gather
האמינו	Hiphil	P	3	c	p	-	אמן	they believed
ברוך	Qal	PtcP	-	m	s	-	ברך	one who is blessed
תאספי	Qal	Impf	2	f	s	-	אסף	you (fs) will gather
ותעמד	Qal	NP	3/2	f/m	s	-	עמד	she/you stood
תעזבה	Qal	Impf	2	m	s	3fs	עזב	you will forsake her
אמן?	Niphal	Impf	3	m	s	-	אמן	he is reliable
אספם	Qal	PtcA	-	m	s	3mp	אסף	gathering them
עמדו	Qal	Impv	-	m	p	-	עמד	Stand firm (mp)!
עזבה	Qal	P	3	f	s	-	עזב	she left
יתהלל	Hithpael	Impf	3	m	s	-	הלל	he will boast
יאסף	Niphal	NP	3	m	s	-	אסף	he assembled

נְאֻמָּוֹת	Niphal	Ptc	-	f	p	-	אֲמֵן	ones (f) who are faithful
יִעָזְבוּ	Niphal	Impf	3	m	p	-	עֲזַב	they will be left

## B.

**Josh. 24:1-4** - And Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel to Shechem, and he called to the elders of Israel and to its heads and to its judges and to its officials. And they stationed themselves before God. And Joshua said to all the people, “Thus says the LORD, God of Israel: “In the region across the river, your fathers dwelled, long ago. Terah, father of Abraham and father of Nahor, and they served other gods. And I took your father, Abraham, from the region across the river, and I brought him through all the land of Canaan, and I multiplied his offspring, and I gave him Isaac. And I gave to Isaac, Jacob and Esau. And I gave to Esau, Mount Seir to possess. And Jacob and his sons went down to Egypt.

- a. וַיִּגְאַסֶּף = Qal NP 3ms (אָסַף) “he gathered”
- b. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קָרָא) “he called”
- c. וַשְׁפֹּטוּ = Qal PtcA mp + sfx 3ms (שָׁפַט) “its judging ones”
- d. וַיִּתְעַצְבוּ = Hithpael NP 3mp (עָצַב) “they stationed themselves”
- e. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- f. אָמַר = Qal P 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- g. יָשְׁבוּ = Qal P 3cp (יָשַׁב) “they dwelled”
- h. וַיַּעֲבֹדוּ = Qal NP 3mp (עָבַד) “they served”
- i. וַאֲקַח = Qal NP 1cs (לָקַח) “I took”
- j. וַאֲוִלֶּךְ = Hiphil NP 1cs (וָלַךְ) “I brought”
- k. וַאֲרִבֶּה = Hiphil NP 1cs (רִבֵּה) “I multiplied”
- l. וַאֲתֵן = Qal NP 1cs (נָתַן) [pausal] “I gave”
- m. וַאֲתֵן = Qal NP 1cs (נָתַן) “I gave”
- n. לְיָרֵשׁ = Qal iC (יָרַשׁ) “to possess”
- o. יָרְדוּ = Qal P 3cp (יָרַד) “they went down”

**Judg. 9:1-5** - And Abimelech, son of Jerubbaal, went to Shechem to the brothers of his mother, and he spoke to them and to all the clan of the house of the father of his mother, saying, “Say, now, in the ears of all the lords of Shechem: ‘Which is better for you? For all of the seventy sons of Jerubbaal to rule over you, or for one man to rule over you? You will remember that I am your bone and your flesh.’” And the brothers of his mother spoke in the ears of all the lords of Shechem all these words, and their heart was inclined [to follow] after Abimelech, since they said, “he is our brother.” And they gave him seventy [pieces of] silver from the house of Baal-Berith.<sup>32</sup> And Abimelech hired with them worthless and reckless men, and they walked after him. And he went into the house of his father in Ophrah and killed his brothers, the sons of Jerubbaal, seventy men, upon one stone. But, Jotham, the youngest son of Jerubbaal remained, because he hid himself. :

- a. וַיֵּלֶךְ = Qal NP 3ms (הלך) “he went”
- b. וַיְדַבֵּר = Piel NP 3ms (דבר) “he spoke”
- c. לְאָמַר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- d. דַּבְּרוּ = Piel Impv mp (דבר) “Speak!”
- e. מְשָׁל = Qal iC (משל) “to rule”
- f. תִּזְכְּרוּם = Qal PC 2mp (זכר) “you (mp) will remember”
- g. וַיְדַבְּרוּ = Piel NP 3mp (דבר) “they spoke”
- h. נִיט = Qal NP 3ms (נטה) “it was inclined [to follow]”
- i. אָמְרוּ = Qal P 3cp (אמר) “they said”
- j. וַיִּתְּנוּ = Qal NP 3mp (נתן) “they gave”
- k. וַיִּשְׁכֹּר = Qal NP 3ms (שכר) “he hired”
- l. פְּחֹזִים = Qal PtcA mp (פחז) “ones who are being reckless”
- m. וַיֵּלְכוּ = Qal NP 3mp (הלך) “they went”
- n. וַיָּבֵא = Qal NP 3ms (בוא) “he went in”
- o. וַיַּהַרְגַּם = Qal NP 3ms (הרג) “he killed”
- p. וַיִּתְּרַם = Niphal NP 3ms (יתר)<sup>33</sup> “he remained”
- q. נִחְבְּאָה = Niphal P 3ms (חבא) “he hid himself”

<sup>32</sup> literally, “lord of [the] covenant”

<sup>33</sup> Originally ויתר, hence the ו reappearing in the Niphal

**Judg. 9:6-9** - And all the lords of Shechem assembled, and all Beth-Millo, and they went and they crowned Abimelech as king at the oak that is fixed, which is in Shechem. And it was told to Jotham, and he went and stood on the top of Mount Gerizim, and he lifted his voice and called and said to them, “Listen to me, lords of Shechem! And God will listen to you. The trees truly went to anoint over them a king, and they said to the olive tree: ‘Rule over us!’ And the olive tree said to them: ‘Should I cease [having] my abundance, in which God and men honor me, and go to hold sway over the trees?’”

- a. וַיֵּאָסְפוּ = Niphal NP 3mp (אסף) “they gathered”
- b. וַיֵּלְכוּ = Qal NP 3mp (הלך) “they went”
- c. וַיִּמְלִיכוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (מלך) “they crowned/caused to rule”
- d. מִצֵּבָה = Hophal PtcP ms (נצב) “that which is fixed”
- e. וַיִּגְדּוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (גדד) “they told”
- f. וַיֵּלֶךְ = Qal NP 3ms (הלך) “he went”
- g. וַיִּשְׁמַד = Qal NP 3ms (שמד) “he stood”
- h. וַיִּשָּׂא = Qal NP 3ms (שא) “he lifted”
- i. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קרא) “he called”
- j. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- k. שְׁמַעוּ = Qal Impv mp (שמע) “Listen!”
- l. וַיִּשְׁמַע = Qal Impf/Jussive 3ms (שמע) “he will listen”
- m. הֵלֵךְ = Qal iA (הלך) “to go”
- n. הֵלְכוּ = Qal P 3cp (הלך) “they went”
- o. לְמַשֵּׁחַ = Qal iC (משח) “to anoint”
- p. וַיֹּאמְרוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אמר) “they said”
- q. מְלִיכָה = Qal Impv ms (מלך) “Rule!”
- r. הֲחָדַדְתִּי = Qal P 1cs + ה interrogative (חדד) “Should I cease?”
- s. יִכְבְּדוּ = Piel Impf 3mp (כבד) “they will honor”
- t. וְהִלַּכְתִּי = Qal PC 1cs (הלך) “I will go”
- u. לְנוֹעַ = Qal iC (נוע) “to hold sway”

**Judg. 9:10-15** - “And the trees said to the fig tree: ‘Come, you! Rule over us!’ And the fig tree said to them, ‘Should I cease [having] my sweetness and my good produce and go to hold sway over the trees?’ And the trees said to the vine: ‘Come, you! Rule over us!’ And the vine said to them, ‘Should I cease [having] my wine, which gladdens God and men and go to hold sway over the trees?’ And all the trees said to the bramble: ‘Come, you! Rule over us!’ And the bramble said to the trees, ‘If, in truth, you are anointing me as king over you, come in and take refuge in my shade. But, if not, may fire go out from the bramble and consume the cedars of Lebanon.’” :

- a. לָכִי = Qal Impv fs (הלך) “Come (fs)!”
- b. מִלְכִי = Qal Impv fs (מלך) “Rule (fs)!”
- c. וַתֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3fs (אמר) “it(f) said”
- d. הַמְשַׂמְחַח = Piel PtcA ms (שמח) “that which gladdens”
- e. לֵךְ = Qal Impv ms (הלך) “Come (ms)!”
- f. מִלְךְ = Qal Impv ms (מלך) “Rule (ms)!”
- g. מִשְׁחִים = Qal PtcA mp (משח) “anointing”
- h. בֹּאוּ = Qal Impv mp (בוא) “Come in (mp)!”
- i. חַסֵּוּ = Qal Impv mp (חסה) “Take refuge (mp)!”
- j. יֵצֵא = Qal Jussive 3fs (יצא) “may it(f) go out”
- k. וַתֹּאכַל = Qal Jussive 3fs (אכל) “may it(f) consume”

**Judg. 9:16-21** - “Now, if, in truth and sincerity, you have done [this] and have crowned Abimelech, and if you have done good with Jerubbaal and with his house, and if according to the dealing of his hand you have done to him, which my father waged war on your behalf, and cast his soul from before him, and delivered you from the hand of Midian. And you have risen up against the house of my father this day and have killed his sons, seventy men, upon one stone, and have crowned Abimelech, the son of his maidservant, over the lords of Shechem, because he is your brother. If, in truth and sincerity, you have done [this] with Jerubbaal and with his house this day, rejoice in Abimelech and let him rejoice also in you! But if not, let fire go out from Abimelech and let it devour the lords of Shechem and Beth-Millo and let fire go out from the lords of Shechem and from Beth-Millo and let it devour Abimelech.” And Jotham ran away and fled and he went to Beer, and dwelled there because of Abimelech, his brother. :

- a. עָשִׂיתָם = Qal P 2mp (עשה) “you have done [this]”
- b. וַתִּמְלֹכֵהוּ = Hiphil NP 2mp (מלך) “you have crowned”
- c. נָלַחַם = Niphal P 3ms (לחם) “he waged war”
- d. וַיִּשְׁלֶךְ = Hiphil NP 3ms (שלך) “he cast”
- e. וַיִּצַּל = Hiphil NP 3ms (נצל) “he delivered”
- f. קָמַתָּם<sup>34</sup> = Qal P 2mp (קום) “you have risen up”
- g. וַתַּהַרְגֵנוּ = Qal NP 2mp (הרג) “you have killed”
- h. שְׂמַחוּ = Qal Impv mp (שמח) “Rejoice (mp)!”
- i. וַיִּשְׂמַח = Qal Jussive 3ms (שמח) “let him rejoice”
- j. וַיָּנֹס = Qal NP 3ms (נוס) “he ran away”
- k. וַיִּבְרַח = Qal NP 3ms (ברח) “he fled”
- l. וַיֵּלֶךְ = Qal NP 3ms (הלך) “he went”
- m. וַיִּשָּׁב = Qal NP 3ms (שב) “he dwelled”

## 22.9: Exegetical Exercises - *Hapax Legomena* and the Use of Other Semitic Languages, Part 1

- A. In the ESV, the usual gloss for שְׁפֵלָה is “lowland”
  - a. Obadiah 19 strengthens this idea, because the land of the Philistines is along the coastal plain or lowland.
  - b. שָׁפַל means to be or bring low, to sink, or to humiliate, all related to the idea that the land along the coast was lower than the mountains.
- C. something akin to a necklace

<sup>34</sup> cf. Errata for Page 297, n.14: <https://www.introductiontohebrew.com/errata>

# Chapter 23 (כג)

## II-Guttural and III-ח/ע Verbs

### 23.5: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
 Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
 PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle;  
 Sfx = Suffix

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Sfx	Root	Gloss
יִבְחָרוּ	Qal	Impf	3	m	p	-	בחר	they will choose
בָּרוּךְ	Qal	PtcP	-	m	s	-	ברך	blessed
נִחַמְתִּי	Niphal	P	1	c	s	-	נחם	I have pitied
מְנַחֵם	Piel	PtcA	-	m	s	-	נחם	comforter
הִחְזִיקָהּ	Hiphil	P	3	f	s	-	חזק	it (f) strengthened
בְּחַרוּ	Qal	Impv	-	m	p	-	בחר	Choose (mp)!
בָּרְכוּ	Piel	P	3	c	p	-	ברך	they blessed
וַיְבָרֶךְ	Piel	NP	3	m	s	-	ברך	he blessed
בְּחֹר	Qal	PtcP	-	m	s	-	בחר	chosen
נִבְחַר	Niphal	P	3	m	s	-	בחר	he was chosen
נִבְחַר	Niphal	PtcP	-	m	s	-	בחר	chosen
אֶנְחַם	Niphal	Impf	1	c	s	-	נחם	I will pity
מְבָרְכֶיךָ	Piel	PtcA	-	m	p	2ms	ברך	the one blessing you
הִתְחַזַּק	Hithpael	P	3	m	s	-	חזק	he strengthened himself

בְּחֹרֵי <sup>35</sup>	Qal	PtcP	-	m	p	-	בְּחֹר	the chosen of
------------------------	-----	------	---	---	---	---	--------	------------------

## B.

**Gen. 27:41-43** - And Esau hated Jacob on account of the blessing which his father had blessed him, and Esau said in his heart, “The days of mourning my father approach, then let me kill Jacob, my brother.” But to Rebekah were told the words of Esau, her older son. And she sent and called to Jacob, her younger son, and she said to him, “Behold! Esau, your brother, is comforting himself regarding you, to kill you. Now, my son, hear my voice and rise, flee you to Laban my brother, to Haran.”

- a. וַיִּשְׂטֵם = Qal NP 3ms (שׂטם) “he hated”
- b. בֵּרַכְוֹ = Piel P 3ms + sfx 3ms (ברך) “he blessed him”
- c. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- d. יִקְרְבוּ = Qal Impf 3mp (קרב) “they approach”
- e. וְאַתְּרַגֵּה = Qal Coh 1cs (הרג) “Then let me kill”
- f. וַיִּגַּד = Hophal NP 3ms (נגד) “it was told”
- g. וַתִּשְׁלַח = Qal NP 3fs (שלח) “she sent”
- h. וַתִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3fs (קרא) “she called”
- i. וַתֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3fs (אמר) “she said”
- j. מְתַנַּחֵם = Hithpael PtcA ms (נחם) “he is comforting himself”
- k. לְהַרְגֶךָ = Qal iC + sfx 2ms (הרג) “to kill you”
- l. שְׁמַע = Qal Impv ms (שמע) “Hear (ms)!”
- m. קוּם = Qal Impv ms (קום) “Rise (ms)!”<sup>36</sup>
- n. בְּרוּחַ = Qal Impv ms (ברח) “Flee (ms)!”

<sup>35</sup> this form is a construct form

<sup>36</sup> cf. Errata for Page 309, n. 1: <https://www.introductiontohebrew.com/errata>

**Num. 22:37-40** - And Balak said to Balaam, “Did I not surely send to you, to call to you? Why have you not come to me? Am I truly not able to honor you?” And Balaam said to Balak, “Behold! I have come to you. Now, am I truly able to speak anything? The word which God will place in my mouth, that I will speak.” And Balaam went with Balak, and they entered Kiriath-Huzoth. And Balak slaughtered cattle and sheep and sent for Balaam and for the princes who were with him.

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. תִּשְׁלַח = Qal iA (שלח) “to send”
- c. שִׁלַּחְתִּי = Qal P 1cs (שלח) “I sent”
- d. לְקַרְא = Qal iC (קרא) “to call”
- e. הֵלַכְתָּ = Qal P 2ms (הלך) “you came”
- f. אֹכֵל = Qal Impf 1cs (יכל) “I am able”
- g. כִּבְדֶּךָ = Piel iC + sfx 2ms (כבד) “to honor you”
- h. בָּאתִי = Qal P 1cs (בוא) “I have come”
- i. יָכוֹל = Qal iA (יכל) “to be able”
- j. דַּבֵּר = Piel iC (דבר) “to speak”
- k. יָשִׁים = Qal Impf 3ms (שים) “he will place”
- l. אֶדְבֹּר = Piel Impf 1cs (דבר) “I will speak”
- m. וַיֵּלֶךְ = Qal NP 3ms (הלך) “he went”
- n. וַיָּבֹאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (בוא) “they entered”
- o. וַיִּזְבַּח = Qal NP 3ms (זבח) “he slaughtered”
- p. וַיִּשְׁלַח = Qal NP 3ms (שלח) “he sent”

**Gen. 48:18-20** - And Joseph said to his father, “Not so, my father, for this is the firstborn. Place your right hand upon his head.” But, his father refused, and said, “I know, my son, I know. He also will become a nation and he also will be great. But, his younger brother will be greater than he, and his seed will be a multitude of nations.” And he blessed them on that day, saying: “By you Israel will bless, saying, ‘May God place you as Ephraim and [then] as Manesseh.’” And he placed Ephraim before Manasseh.

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. שים = Qal Impv ms (שים) “Place (ms)!”
- c. וימאן = Piel NP 3ms (מאן) “he refused”
- d. ידעתי = Qal P 1cs (ידע) “I know”
- e. יהיה = Qal Impf 3ms (היה) “he will be”
- f. יגדל = Qal Impf 3ms (pausal) (גדל) “he will be great”
- g. יגדל = Qal Impf 3ms (גדל) “he will be great”
- h. ויברכם = Piel NP 3ms + sfx 3mp (ברך) “he blessed them”
- i. לְאמור = Qal iC (plene) (אמר) “saying”
- j. יברך = Piel Impf 3ms (ברך) “he will bless”
- k. ישם = Qal Jussive 3ms + sfx 2ms (שים) “may he place”
- l. וישם = Qal NP 3ms (שים) “he placed”

**Deut. 16:13-15** - The festival of Sukkot (the booths) you will do for you [for] seven days. In your gathering from the threshing-floor and from your winepress. And you will rejoice in your festival, you and your son and your daughter and your male-servant and your female servant and the Levite and the sojourner and the orphan and the widow who is within your gates. Seven days you will keep the festival to the LORD your God in the place which the LORD will choose. For the LORD your God will bless you in all your produce and all the works of your hands. And surely you will be joyful.

- a. תעשה = Qal Impf 2ms (עשה) “you will do”
- b. באספך = Qal iC + sfx 2ms (אסף) “in your gathering”
- c. תשמח = Qal PC 2ms (שמח) “you will rejoice”
- d. תחגג = Qal Impf 2ms (חגג) “you will keep a festival”
- e. יבחר = Qal Impf 3ms (בחר) “he will choose”
- f. יברך = Piel Impf 3ms + sfx 2ms (ברך) “he will bless you”
- g. תהיה = Qal PC 2ms (היה) “you will be”

## 23.6: Exegetical Exercises - *Hapax Legomena* and the Use of Other Semitic Languages, Part 2

### A.

- Akkadian *šibbu* and Arabic *saff/siff/suff*
- Considering the context of the verse, using שׂוֹבֵב ‘serpent’ and שֶׁבַע “the biter”, Wenham’s suggestion seemed defensible. Therefore, we likely find the fulfillment of the prophecy in Samson and the Danite sack of Laish.

### B.

- “he who does not wander upon his tongue, and does not do evil to his neighbor, and does not lift reproach upon those near him”
- Dahood takes לָגַל to mean “trip”
  1. “usual, practised”
  2. “slander”
  3. the connection has to do with moving about on foot, specifically as a slanderer.
  4. Not likely. Based on the context, “slander” seems more appropriate than “trip”.

# Chapter 24 (כד)

## III-ה Verbs

### 24.8: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
 Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
 PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle;  
 Sfx = Suffix

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Sfx	Root	Gloss
הִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָ	Hishtaphel	P	2	m	s	-	חווה	you worshiped
נִגְלָתָה <sup>37</sup>	Niphal	P	3	f	s	-	גלה	it (f) revealed itself
עָשָׂתָה	Qal	P	3	f	s	-	עשה	it (f) did
עָלִיתָ	Qal	P	2	f	s	-	עלה	you (fs) went up
יִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ	Hishtaphel	Impf	3	m	p	-	חווה	they will worship
עָשִׂיתָנִי	Qal	P	2	m	s	1cs	עשה	you made me
הִגְלוֹת	Niphal	iC	-	-	-	-	גלה	to uncover
עָשֵׂה	Qal	Impv	-	m	s	-	עשה	Do (ms)!
וַיֵּעָלוּ	Qal <sup>38</sup>	NP	3	m	p	-	עלה	They went up
וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ <sup>39</sup>	Hishtaphel	NP	3	m	p	-	חווה	they worshiped
מַעֲלִים	Hiphil	PtcA	-	m	p	-	עלה	those who make offerings

<sup>37</sup> This is the proper paradigmatic form; however, this form only occurs once (Isa 53:1), and there it is pausal נִגְלָתָה

<sup>38</sup> Due to compensatory lengthening with the ו, this form could also be parsed as a Hiphil

<sup>39</sup> Only occurring in Neh 8:6, this is a defective form of וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ

נַעֲלָה	Qal	Impf	1	c	p	-	עלה	we will go up
וַאֲעָשׂ	Qal	NP	1	c	s	-	עשה	I did
בְּנוֹתַיִךְ	Qal	iC	-	-	-	2fs	בנה	building of you
גָּלוּ	Qal	P	3	c	p	-	גלה	they uncovered

## B.

**Judg, 7:15-18** - And it was that when Gideon heard the telling of the dream and its interpretation, he worshiped. And he returned to the camp of Israel and said, “Rise! For the LORD has given into your hand the camp of Midian.” And he divided the three hundred men into three “heads” and he put trumpets into all of their hands and empty jars, and torches inside of the jars. And he said to them, “Look at me and do likewise. And behold! I am coming to the edge of the camp and it shall be that as I do, you shall do. And when I sound the trumpet, I and all who are with me, then you will also sound the trumpets, going around all the camp, and you will say “For the LORD and for Gideon!”

- a. וַיְהִי = Qal NP 3ms (היה) “it was”
- b. בְּשִׁמְעוֹ = Qal iC (שמע) “in the hearing”
- c. וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה = Hishtaphel NP 3ms (חווה) “he worshiped”
- d. וַיָּשׁוּב = Qal NP 3ms (שוב) “he returned”
- e. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- f. קוּמוּ = Qal Impv mp (קום) “Rise (mp)!”
- g. נָתַן = Qal P 3ms (נתן) “he has given”
- h. וַיַּחַץ = Qal NP 3ms (חצה) “he divided”
- i. וַיִּתֵּן = Qal NP 3ms (נתן) “he gave”
- j. תִּרְאוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (ראה) “you (mp) will look”
- k. תַּעֲשׂוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (עשה) “you (mp) will do”
- l. בֹּא = Qal PtcA ms (בוא) “coming”
- m. וְהָיָה = Qal PC 3ms (היה) “it will be”
- n. אֶעֱשֶׂה = Qal Impf 1cs (עשה) “I will do”
- o. תַּעֲשׂוּן = Qal Impf 2mp (עשה) “you (mp) will do”
- p. וְתִקְעֵתִי = Qal PC 1cs (תקע) “I will sound”
- q. וְתִקְעֶתֶם = Qal PC 2mp (תקע) “you (mp) will sound”
- r. וַאֲמַרְתֶּם = Qal PC 2mp (אמר) “you (mp) will say”

**Judg. 2:11-15** - And the sons of Israel did that which is evil in the eyes of the LORD and they served the Baalim. And they abandoned the LORD, the God of their fathers, the one who brought them out from the land of Egypt, and they walked after other gods from the gods of the peoples who surrounded them. And they bowed down to them and they provoked the LORD. And they abandoned the LORD and served Baal and the Ashtaroth. And the anger of the LORD burned against Israel and he gave them into the hand of plunderers and they plundered them. And he sold them into the hand of their surrounding enemies, and they were not able any longer to stand before their enemies. In every place which they went, the hand of the LORD was against them for harm, just as the LORD has spoken and just as the LORD had sworn to them. And it was very difficult for them.

- a. וַיַּעֲשׂוּ = Qal NP 3mp (עשה) “they did”
- b. וַיַּעֲבָדוּ = Qal NP 3mp (עבד) “they served”
- c. וַיַּעֲזֹבוּ = Qal NP 3mp (עזב) “they abandoned”
- d. הַמּוֹצִיאַ = Hiphil PtcA ms (יצא) “the one who brought them out”
- e. וַיֵּלְכוּ = Qal NP 3mp (הלך) “they went”
- f. וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ = Hishtaphel NP 3mp (חזה) “they bowed down”
- g. וַיִּכְעֲסוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (כעס) “they provoked”
- h. וַיִּחַר = Qal NP 3ms (חרה) “it burned”
- i. וַיִּתֶּן = Qal NP 3ms + sfx 3mp (נתן) “he gave them”
- j. לְשׂוֹמְרִים = Qal PtcA mp (שסס)<sup>40</sup> “plundering ones”
- k. וַיִּלְשְׁדוּ = Qal NP 3mp (לשס) “they plundered”
- l. וַיִּמְכְּרוּ = Qal NP 3ms + sfx 3mp (מכר) “he sold them”
- m. וַיִּכְלּוּ = Qal P 3cp (יכל) “they were able”
- n. לָעֹמֵד = Qal iC (עמד) “to stand”
- o. יֵצְאוּ = Qal P 3cp (יצא) “to go out”
- p. הָיְתָה = Qal P 3fs (היה) “it was”
- q. דִּבֶּר = Piel P 3ms (דבר) “he spoke”
- r. נִשְׁבַּע = Niphal P 3ms (שבע) “he swore”
- s. וַיִּצְרָר = Qal NP 3ms (צרר) “it was difficult”

---

<sup>40</sup> BDB and HALOT both list this under the supposed root שסס

**Ex. 20:22-26** - And the LORD said to Moses, “Thus shall you say to the sons of Israel: ‘You have seen that I have spoken with you from heaven. You shall not make [to be] with me gods of silver and gods of gold you shall not make for yourselves. An altar of earth you shall make for me and you shall sacrifice upon it your burnt-offerings and your peace-offerings, your sheep and your ox in every place which I will cause my name to be remembered I will come to you and will bless you. And if you make for me an altar of stones, you shall not build them from hewnstone; when you have swung your sword over it, you have polluted it. And you will not ascend the steps of my altar, so that your nakedness will not be uncovered upon it.’”

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. תֹּאמַר = Qal Impf 2ms (אמר) “you (ms) will say”
- c. רָאִיתֶם = Qal P 2mp (ראה) “you (mp) have seen”
- d. דִּבַּרְתִּי = Piel P 1cs (דבר) “I spoke”
- e. תַּעֲשׂוּן = Qal Impf 2mp (עשה) “you (mp) will make”
- f. תַּעֲשׂוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (עשה) “you (mp) will make”
- g. תַּעֲשׂוּם = Qal Impf 2ms (עשה) “you (ms) will make”
- h. תִּזְבְּחוּ = Qal PC 2ms (זבח) “you (ms) will sacrifice”
- i. אֶזְכֵּר = Hiphil Impf 1cs (זכר) “I will cause to remember”
- j. אֶבֹּא = Qal Impf 1cs (בוא) “I will come”
- k. וּבֵרַכְתִּיךְ = Piel PC 1cs + sfx 2ms (ברך) “I will bless you (ms)”
- l. תִּבְנֶה = Qal Impf 2ms (בנה) “you will build”
- m. הִנָּפַתְּ = Hiphil P 2ms (נוף) “you have swung”
- n. וְהִחַלְתָּ לָּהּ = Piel NP 2ms + sfx 3fs (חלל) “you have polluted it”
- o. תַּעֲלֶה = Qal Impf 2ms (עלה) “you will go up”
- p. תִּגְלֶה = Niphal Impf 3fs (גלה) “it (f) will be uncovered”

## 24.9: Exegetical Exercises - Euphemism

- A. “For Job said, ‘Perhaps my sons have sinned, and they have blessed God in their hearts.’”
- B. בִּרְךְ is glossed as “curse”.
- C. “When he lies down, know the place which he will lie down there. And Go! and uncover the place of his feet and lie down,<sup>41</sup> and he will tell you that which you should do.”
1.
    - a. In Leviticus 18 and 20, it speaks of uncovering someone’s nakedness
    - b. Deut 23:1 and 27:20, it means “having sex”, while in Isa 22:8 indicates something more forceful.
    - c. Exodus 4:25 seems to mean “genitalia”. Judges and 1 Samuel indicate using the bathroom. Isaiah 6:2 must mean the angel is literally covering its feet.
    - d. All four mean “to have sex”
  2.
    - a. מְרַגְלְתִּי
    - b. It occurs six times
    - c. Daniel 10:6
    - d. legs or feet; i.e. NOT euphemistic
    - e. אֵשׁ
    - f. It occurs ten times
    - g. headrest, the place where the head goes.
    - h. Likewise, it seems to indicate the place where the feet go.
  3. “And he said, ‘May you be blessed by the LORD, my daughter.’”
    - “And now, my daughter, do not fear! All which you have said I will do for you, for all measure [gate?] of my people know that you are a worthy woman.”
    - “Worth” here would indicate moral uprightness, so nothing sexual has occurred.
    - Boaz is keeping the letter of the law in regards to kinsman redemption, therefore, we shouldn’t assume that he would not keep the letter of the law regarding sexual matters.

---

<sup>41</sup> *Ketiv* reads as a Qal P 1cs, while *Qere* reads it as a Qal Impv fs.

## 25.6: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
 Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
 PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle;  
 Sfx = Suffix

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Sfx	Root	Gloss
נִקְרָא	Niphal	P	3	m	s	-	קרא	he was called <sup>42</sup>
שְׁלַחְנוּ	Piel	P	1	c	p	-	שלח	we sent
יִחַטֵּא	Piel	Impf	3	m	s	-	חטא	he will purify
וַאֲקִרָא	Qal	NP	1	c	s	-	קרא	I called
שִׂנְא	Qal	iC	-	-	-	-	שנא	to hate
הִחַטִּיא	Hiphil	P	3	m	s	-	חטא	he caused someone to sin
וַתִּמְלֵא	Niphal	NP	3	f	s	-	מלא	it (f) was filled
מְשַׁלֵּחַ	Hiphil	PtcA	-	m	s	-	שלח	sending
גִּלֵּה	Qal	Impv	-	m	s	-	גלה	Uncover (ms)!
תֵּעָשֶׂה	Niphal	Impf	3	f	s	-	עשה	it (f) will be made
קֹרְאִים	Qal	PtcP	-	m	p	-	קרא	ones who are called
חָטָאתִי	Qal	P	1	c	s	-	חטא	I have sinned
מָלֵאת	Piel	P	2	m	s	-	מלא	you filled

<sup>42</sup> This form is also that of a Qal Impf 1cp “we will call,” but only occurs twice (Gen 24:57 and Ps 80:19)

קראתיך	Qal	P	1	c	s	2ms	קרא	I called you
נגליתי	Niphal	P	1	c	s	-	גלה	I revealed myself

**B.**

**Ex. 20:7-11** - You will not carry the name of the LORD your God for nothing, for the LORD will not hold guiltless whoever carries his name for nothing. Remember the day of the Sabbath to set it apart. Six days you will work and do all of your occupations; but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. You will not do any work, nor your son, nor your daughter, your male servant nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your sojourner who is within your gates. For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth [and] the sea and all which is in them. And he rested on the seventh day; therefore, the LORD blessed the day of the Sabbath and he set it apart. :

- a. תשא = Qal Impf 2ms (נשא) “you will carry”
- b. ינקה = Piel Impf 3ms (נקה) “he will hold guiltless”
- c. ישא = Qal Impf 3ms (נשא) “he will carry”
- d. יזכור = Qal iA (זכר) “to remember”
- e. לקדשו = Piel iC + sfx 3ms (קדש) “to set it apart”
- f. תעבד = Qal Impf 2ms (עבד) “you will work”
- g. ועשית = Qal PC 2ms (עשה) “you will do”
- h. תעשה = Qal Impf 2ms (עשה) “you will do”
- i. עשה = Qal P 3ms (עשה) “he made”
- j. וינח = Qal NP 3ms (נוח) “he rested”
- k. ברך = Piel P 3ms (ברך) “he blessed”
- l. ויקדשהו = Piel NP 3ms + sfx 3ms (קדש) “he set it apart”

**Ex. 7:8-13** - And the LORD said to Moses and Aaron, saying: “When Pharaoh speaks to you, saying: ‘Give for yourselves a sign!’ then you will say to Aaron: ‘Take your staff and throw [it] before Pharaoh!’ Let it become a serpent.” And Moses and Aaron came to Pharaoh and they did just as the LORD commanded and Aaron threw his staff before Pharaoh, and before his servants and it became a serpent. And Pharaoh also called to the wise men and the magicians. And the sorcerers of Egypt, even they did their sorcery thus. And each of them threw down his staff and they became snakes. But the staff of Aaron swallowed their staffs. And heart of Pharaoh hardened and he did not listen to them, just as the LORD had spoken.

- a. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- b. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- c. וְדַבֵּר = Piel Impf 3ms (דבר) “ he will say”
- d. תִּתְּנוּ = Qal Impv mp (נתן) “Give (mp)!”
- e. וְאָמַרְתֶּם = Qal PC 2ms (אמר) “you (ms) will say”
- f. קַח = Qal Impv ms (לקח) “Take (ms)!”
- g. וְהִשְׁלַךְ = Hiphil Impv ms (שלך) “Throw (ms)!”
- h. יִהְיֶה = Qal Jussive 3ms (היה) “Let it be”
- i. וַיָּבֹא = Qal NP 3ms (בוא) “he came”
- j. וַיַּעֲשׂוּ = Qal NP 3mp (עשה) “they did”
- k. צִוָּה = Piel P 3ms (צוה) “he commanded”
- l. וַיִּשְׁלַךְ = Hiphil NP 3ms (שלך) “he threw”
- m. וַיִּהְיֶה = Qal NP 3ms (היה) “it became”
- n. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קרא) “he called”
- o. מְכַשְׁפִּים = Piel PtcA mp (כשף) “ones who practice magic”
- p. וַיִּשְׁלִיכוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (שלך) “they threw”
- q. וַיִּהְיוּ = Qal NP 3mp (היה) “they became”
- r. וַיִּבְלַע = Qal NP 3ms (בלע) “it swallowed”
- s. וַיִּחְזַק = Qal NP 3ms (חזק) “it hardened”
- t. וַשְׁמַע = Qal P 3ms (שמע) “he listened”
- u. וַדַּבֵּר = Piel P 3ms (דבר) “he spoke”

**1 Kings 22:1-9** - And they dwelled three years. There was no war between Aram and Israel. And it was in the third year and Jehoshaphat, king of Judah went down to the king of Israel. And the king of Israel said to his servants, “Did you know that Ramoth-Gilead belongs to us? And we are being silent from taking it from the hand of the king of Aram.” And he said to Jehoshaphat, “Are you going with me to fight [in/for] Ramoth-Gilead?” And Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel, “I am just as you are, my people are just as your people, my horses are just as your horses.” And Jehoshaphat said to the king of Israel, “Seek, now, this day, the word of the LORD.” And the king of Israel gathered the prophets, about four hundred men and he said to them, “Should I go against Ramoth-Gilead to fight, or should I cease?” And they said, “Go up! my lord has given it into the hand of the king.” And Jehoshaphat said, “Isn’t there here yet a prophet of the LORD? Let us seek from him.” And the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, “[There is] yet one man to seek the LORD from him, but I hate him. For, he will not prophesy to me good, but only evil; Micaiah, son of Imlah.” And Jehoshaphat said, “The king should not say this.” The king of Israel called a certain eunuch and said, “Hurry to Micaiah, son of Imlah.”

- a. וַיֵּשְׁבוּ = Qal NP 3mp (יָשַׁב) “they dwelled”
- b. וַיְהִי = Qal NP 3ms (הָיָה) “it was”
- c. וַיֵּרַד = Qal NP 3ms (יָרַד) “he went down”
- d. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- e. הֲדַעְתֶּם = Qal P 2mp + הָ interrogative (יָדַעַ) “Did you (mp) know?”
- f. מְחֹשִׁים = Hiphil PtcA mp (חָשַׁה) “being silent”
- g. מִמְקוֹחַת = Qal iC + *min* (לָקַחַ) “from taking”
- h. הֲתֵלֵךְ = Qal Impf 2ms + הָ interrogative (הֵלֵךְ) “Are you going?”
- i. דַּרְשׁ = Qal Impv ms (דָּרַשׁ) “Seek (ms)!”
- j. וַיִּקְבֹּץ = Qal NP 3ms (קָבַץ) “he gathered”
- k. הֲאֵלֵךְ = Qal Impf 1cs + interrogative (הֵלֵךְ) “Should I go?”
- l. אֶחְדַּל = Qal Impf 1cs (in pause) (חָדַל) “I will cease”
- m. וַיֹּאמְרוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אָמַר) “they said”
- n. עֲלֵה = Qal Impv ms (עָלָה) “Go up (ms)!”
- o. וַיִּתֵּן = Qal NP 3ms (נָתַן) “he has given”
- p. וַנְּדַרְשָׁהּ = Qal Cohortative 1cp (דָּרַשׁ) “Let us seek”
- q. לְדַרְשׁ = Qal iC (דָּרַשׁ) “to seek”
- r. שִׂנְאֵתִי = Qal P 1cs + sfx 3ms (שָׂנָא) “I hate him”
- s. יִתְנַבֵּא = Hithpael Impf 3ms (נָבֵא) “he will prophesy”
- t. יֹאמֶר = Qal Jussive 3ms (אָמַר) “Let him say”
- u. מְהֵרָה = Piel Impv ms (מָהַר) “Hurry (ms)!”

## 25.7: Exegetical Exercises - Secondary Volitives

- A.** “Go! Speak to Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and that he might let the sons of Israel go from his land.”
- a. הָא = Qal Impv ms (בוא) “Go!”
  - b. דַּבֵּר = Piel Impv ms (דבר) “Speak!”
  - c. יִשְׁלַח = Piel Impf 3ms (שלח) “He will let go”
  - d. Modal Imperfect
- B.** ESV and NIV translate as an infinitive “to let go”
- C.**
- a. And the LORD said to Moses, “Go to Pharaoh and say to him, ‘Thus says the LORD: “Let my people go! that they may serve me.””
    - i. Secondary Volitive
  - b. And the LORD said to Moses, “Gather for me 70 men of the elders of Israel whom you know that they are elders of the people, and its officers. And you shall bring them to the tent of meeting, and they shall station themselves there with you.”
    - i. Narrative
  - c. And the servants of Pharaoh said to him, “How long will this man be as a trap to us? Let the men go, that they may serve the LORD.”
    - i. Secondary Volitive
  - d. Go to the flock and bring me from there two healthy young goats, that I may make them into delicacies for your father, just as he loves.
    - i. Secondary Volitive
  - e. And the young woman was very beautiful and she was a servant to the king. And she served him, but the king did not know her.
    - i. Narrative

# Chapter 26 (כו)

## Middle-Weak Verbs

### 26.9: Language Exercises

- A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
 Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
 PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle;  
 Sfx = Suffix

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Sfx	Root	Gloss
תראו	Qal	Impf	2	m	p	-	ראה	you (mp) will see
סרה	Qal	P	3	f	s	-	סור	it (f) turned aside
רצו	Qal	P	3	c	p	-	רצה	they were pleased
רצו	Qal	P	3	c	p	-	רוץ	they ran
תקמו	Qal	Impf	2	m	p	-	קום	you (mp) will rise
יסיר	Hiphil	Impf	3	m	s	-	סור	he will remove
שָׁבנו	Qal	P	1	c	p	-	שוב	we returned
יסר	Qal	Impf	3	m	s	-	סור	he will turn aside
ויקם	Qal	NP	3	m	s	-	קום	he raised
שָׁמַתְּ	Qal	P	2	f	s	-	שים	you (fs) placed
יסור	Qal	Impf	3	m	s	-	סור	he will turn aside
קומי	Qal	Impv	-	f	s	-	קום	Rise (fs)!
וישָׁם	Qal Pass	NP	3	m	s	-	שים	it (m) was placed
תריץ	Hiphil	Impf	3	f	s	-	רוץ	she will run

								quickly
מְשִׁיִּים	Hiphil <sup>43</sup>	PtcA	-	m	s	-	שִׁיִּים	setting

## B.

**Gen. 43:1-3** - A severe famine was in the land. And it was as they finished eating the grain which they had brought in from Egypt, their father said to them, “Return to buy grain for we have little food.” And Judah said to him, “the man certainly warned us, saying: ‘you will not see my face without your brother with you.’”

- a. וַיְהִי = Qal NP 3ms (היה) “it was”
- b. כָּלּוּ = Piel P 3cp (כלה) “they finished”
- c. לֶאֱכֹל = Qal iC (אכל) “eating”
- d. הֵבִיאוּ = Hiphil P 3cp (בוא) “they brought”
- e. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- f. שׁוּבוּ = Qal Impv mp (שוב) “Return (mp)!”
- g. קְנוּ דָבָר = Qal Impv mp (שבר) “Buy grain (mp)!”
- h. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- i. הַעֲדֵד = Hiphil iA (עוד) “to warn”
- j. הַעֲדָה = Hiphil P 3ms (עוד) “he warned”
- k. תִּרְאוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (ראה) “you (mp) will see”

<sup>43</sup> Though, see note in HALOT concerning the Hiphil of שִׁיִּים

**Ex. 20:18-21** - And all the people were seeing the sounds and the flames and the sound of the shofar and the mountain smoking. The people saw and they trembled and they stood at a distance. And they said to Moses, “You speak with us and let us listen. But let not God speak with us, lest we die” And Moses said to the people, “Do not fear! for in the produce of testing you, the God has come, and in the produce his fear will be upon your faces, for you to not sin.” And the people stood at a distance and Moses drew near to the cloud which is where the God was.

- a. רָאִים = Qal PtcA mp (ראה) “seeing”
- b. וַיִּרְאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (ראה) “they saw”
- c. וַיִּנָּעוּ = Qal NP 3mp (נוע) “they trembled”
- d. וַיִּעַמְדוּ = Qal NP 3mp (עמד) “they stood”
- e. וַיֹּאמְרוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אמר) “they said”
- f. דַּבֵּר = Piel Impv ms (דבר) “Speak (ms)!”
- g. וְנִשְׁמָעָה = Qal Cohortative 1cp (שמע) “Let us listen”
- h. יְדַבֵּר = Piel Jussive 3ms (דבר) “Let him speak”
- i. נָמוּת = Qal Impf 1cp (מות) “we will die”
- j. תִּירָאוּ = Qal Jussive 2mp (ירא) “May you fear”
- k. נִסּוּת = Piel iC (נסה) “to test”
- l. בָּא = Qal P 3ms (בוא) “he has come”
- m. תִּהְיֶה = Qal Impf 3fs (היה) “it (f) will be”
- n. תִּחַטָּאוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (חטא) “you will not sin”
- o. וַיִּעַמְדוּ = Qal NP 3ms (עמד) “he [the people] stood”
- p. נִגַּשׁ = Niphal P 3ms (נגש) “he drew near”

**Ex. 3:15-22** - And God again said to Moses, “Thus you will say to the sons of Israel: ‘The LORD, God of your fathers, God of Abraham, God of Isaac, and God of Jacob has sent me to you. This is my name forever and this is my memorial from generation to generation.’ Go! and you will gather the elders of Israel and you will say to them: ‘The LORD, God of your fathers has appeared to me, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, saying: “I have certainly attended to you and that which was done to you in Egypt. And I say, ‘I will bring you up from the affliction of Egypt, to the land of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites, to a land flowing with milk and honey.’”’ And they will listen to your voice and you will go, you and the elders of Israel to the king of Egypt and you will say to him, ‘The LORD, God of the Hebrews, has encountered us. And now, let us go, now, a journey of three days into the wilderness, and let us sacrifice to the LORD our God.’ But, I know that the king of Egypt will not give you leave to go; only by a strong hand. And I will send forth my hand and will smite Egypt with all my wonders which I will do in his midst. And after this, he will release you. And I will give grace of this people in the eyes of Egypt and it will be that they will go and they will not go empty-handed. And a woman will ask her neighbor and from the sojourner in her house for silver things and gold things and clothing. And you will place them upon your sons and upon your daughters and will strip Egypt bare.

- a. תֹּאמַר = Qal Impf 2ms (אמר) “you will say”
- b. נִשְׁלַחַנִּי = Qal P 3ms + sfx 1cs (שלח) “he has sent me”
- c. לֵךְ = Qal Impv ms (הלך) “Go (ms)!”
- d. וְאַסְפֹּתֶם = Qal PC 2ms (אסף) “you (ms) will gather”
- e. וְאָמַרְתֶּם = Qal PC 2ms (אמר) “you (ms) will say”
- f. נִרְאָה = Niphal P 3ms (ראה) “he appeared”
- g. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- h. פִּקְדֵהוּ = Qal iA (פקד) “to attend to”
- i. פִּקְדֵתִי = Qal P 1cs (פקד) “I have attended to”
- j. הַעֲשׂוּי = Qal PtcP ms (עשה) “the thing done”
- k. וְאָמַר = Qal NP 1cs (אמר) “I say”
- l. אֶעֱלֶה = Hiphil Impf 1cs (עלה) “I will bring up”
- m. זֹבַח = Qal PtcA fs (זבח) “flowing”
- n. וְשָׁמְעוּ = Qal PC 3cp (שמע) “they will listen”
- o. וּבִאֲתֶם = Qal PC 2ms (בוא) “you (ms) will go”
- p. וְאָמַרְתֶּם = Qal PC 2mp (אמר) “you (mp) will say”
- q. נִקְרָה = Niphal P 3ms (קרה) “he encountered”
- r. גִּלְכֶהוּ = Qal Cohortative 1cp (הלך) “Let us go”
- s. וְנִזְבַּחְתֶּם = Qal Cohortative 1cp (זבח) “Let us sacrifice”
- t. יָדַעַתִּי = Qal P 1cs (ידע) “I know”

- u. נתן = Qal Impf 3ms (נתן) “he will give leave”
- v. להלך = Qal iC (הלך) “to go”
- w. אשלחתי = Qal PC 1cs (שלח) “I will send forth”
- x. וכהפיתי = Hiphil PC 1cs (כהה) “I will smite”
- y. ופלאתי = Niphal Ptc fp + sfx 1cs (פלא) “my things that are wonderful”
- z. אעשה = Qal Impf 1cs (עשה) “I will do”
- aa. ישלח = Piel Impf 3ms (שלח) “he will release”
- bb. ונתתי = Qal PC 1cs (נתן) “I will give”
- cc. והיה = Qal PC 3ms (היה) “it will be”
- dd. תלכו = Qal Impf 2mp + paragogic *nun* (הלך) “you (mp) will go”
- ee. תקכו = Qal Impf 2mp (הלך) “you (mp) will go”
- ff. ושאלה = Qal PC 3fs (שאל) “she will ask”
- gg. ושמתם = Qal PC 2mp (שם) “you (mp) will place”
- hh. ונצלתם = Piel PC 2mp (נצל) “you (mp) will strip bare”

## 26.10: Exegetical Exercises - Hebrew Poetry

1. Many are saying of my soul / there is no salvation for him in God
2. Hear, Mountains, the lawsuit of the LORD / [Hear, also] the everlasting foundations of the earth
3. Rise! Shine! for your light has come / And the glory of the LORD has risen upon you
4. From where will my wisdom be found? / And where is this; that is, the place of understanding?
5. Come! Eat my bread / and drink the wine I have poured<sup>44</sup>

---

<sup>44</sup> On the distributive use of ב, cf. *IBHS* 11.2.5.f.30.

# Chapter 27 (כז)

## I-י Verbs

### 27.7: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
 Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
 PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle;  
 Sfx = Suffix

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Sfx	Root	Gloss
יִרְשׁ	Niphal	Impf	3	m	s	-	יִרְשׁ	he will become poor
וַיֵּטְבוּ	Qal	NP	3	m	p	-	יֵטֵב	they were good
וְהוֹרְדָתֶם	Hiphil	PC	2	m	p	-	יָרַד	you (mp) will bring down
יִשְׁבְּתֶן	Qal	P	2	m	s	-	יָשַׁב	you (ms) have dwelled
רָשׁ	Qal	Impv	-	m	s	-	יִרְשׁ	Possess!
הוֹשְׁבָתֶם	Hophal	P	2	m	p	-	יָשַׁב	You (mp) are made to dwell
הִגִּיד	Hiphil	iC	-	-	-	-	נָגַד	to declare
הוֹרְשָׁתֶם	Hiphil	P	2	m	p	-	יִרְשׁ	you (mp) have caused to dispossess
שָׁבַת	Qal	iC	-	-	-	-	יָשַׁב	to dwell
יֵיטִיב	Hiphil	Impf	3	m	s	-	יֵטֵב	it will be good
הוֹרִידוּ	Hiphil	P	3	c	p	-	יָרַד	they brought down
יִשְׁבוּ	Piel	P	3	c	p	-	יָשַׁב	they will settle

רָשָׁת	Qal	iC	-	-	-	-	רָשָׁ	to possess
מִזְרָשָׁם	Hiph	PtcA	-	m	s	3mp	רָשָׁ	dispossessing them

## B.

**Gen. 43:4-7** - If you will send our brother with us, may we go down and may we buy grain for you for food. But if you will not send [him], we will not go down, because the man said to us, “you will not see my face without your brother with you.” And Israel said, “Why have you done evil to me, to tell the man, you had still another brother?” And they said, “The man certainly asked about us and about our family, saying, ‘Is your father still alive? Do you have a brother?’ and we told him upon the mouth of these things. Could we have certainly known that he would say, ‘Bring down your brother!’?”

- a. מְשַׁלְחַם = Piel PtcA ms (שָׁלַח) “sending”
- b. נִרְדָּה = Qal Cohortative 1cp (יָרַד) “may we go down”
- c. נִשְׁכְּרָה = Qal Cohortative 1cp (שָׁכַר) “may we buy grain”
- d. נִרְדָּה = Qal Impf 1cp (יָרַד) “we will go down”
- e. אָמַר = Qal P 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- f. תִּרְאוּ = Qal Impf 2mp (רָאָה) “you (mp) will see”
- g. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אָמַר) “he said”
- h. הִרְעַתְּם = Hiphil P 2mp (רָעַע) “you have done evil”
- i. לְהַגִּיד = Hiphil iC (נָגַד) “to tell”
- j. וַיֹּאמְרוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אָמַר) “they said”
- k. שְׁאוֹל = Qal iA (שָׁאַל) “to ask”
- l. שָׁאַל = Qal P 3ms (שָׁאַל) “he asked”
- m. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אָמַר) “saying”
- n. וַנִּגַּד = Hiphil NP 1cp (נָגַד) “we told”
- o. הִדְוֹעַ = Qal iA + הַ interrogative (יָדַע) “to know”
- p. נִדְעָה = Qal Impf 1cp (יָדַע) “we will know”
- q. יֹאמַר = Qal Impf 3ms (אָמַר) “he will say”
- r. הוֹרִידוּ = Hiphil Impv mp (יָרַד) “Bring down (mp)!”

**Judg. 3:12-14** - And the sons of Israel again did the evil in the eyes of the LORD and the LORD strengthened Eglon, king of Moab, against Israel, on account of the fact that they did the evil in the eyes of the LORD. And he gathered to him the sons of Ammon and Amalek, and he went and struck Israel and they possessed the city of palms. And the sons of Israel served Eglon, king of Moab, 18 years.

- a. וַיַּסְפוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (יָסַף) “they did again”
- b. לַעֲשׂוֹת = Qal iC (עָשָׂה) “to do”
- c. וַיַּחֲזֶק = Piel NP 3ms (חָזַק) “he strengthened”
- d. וַעֲשׂוּ = Qal P 3cp (עָשָׂה) “they did”
- e. וַיִּאַסְף = Qal NP 3ms (אַסַּף) “he gathered”
- f. וַיֵּלֶךְ = Qal NP 3ms (הלך) “he went”
- g. וַיִּךְ = Hiphil NP 3ms (נָכַח) “he struck”
- h. וַיִּירְשׁוּ = Qal NP 3mp (יָרַשׁ) “they possessed”
- i. וַיַּעֲבְדוּ = Qal NP 3mp (עָבַד) “they served”

**Josh. 24:1-5** - Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel to Shechem and called to the elders of Israel, and to its heads and to its judges and to its officials. And they stationed themselves before the God. And Joshua said to all the people, “Thus says the LORD, God of Israel: ‘In the region beyond the river, your fathers dwelled, from ages past; Terah, father of Abraham and father of Nahor. And they served other gods. And I took your father Abraham from the region across the river and I led him through all the land of Canaan, and I multiplied his seed and I gave to him Isaac. And I gave to Isaac, Jacob and Esau, and I gave to Esau the hill of Seir to possess it. Meanwhile, Jacob and his sons went down to Egypt. And I sent Moses and Aaron and I struck Egypt with what I did in its midst. And afterward, I brought you out.’”

- a. וַיִּגְדָּם = Qal NP 3ms (אסד) “he gathered”
- b. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קרא) “he called”
- c. וַיִּתְּצֻבוּ = Hithpael NP 3mp (יצב) “they stationed themselves”
- d. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- e. אָמַר = Qal P 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- f. וַיֵּשְׁבוּ = Qal P 3cp (ישב) “they dwelled”
- g. וַיַּעֲבֹדוּ = Qal NP 3mp (עבד) “they served”
- h. וַיִּקְחֵם = Qal NP 1cs (לקח) “I took”
- i. וַיֹּלְךָ = Hiphil NP 1cs (הלך) “I led”
- j. וַיִּרְבֵּם<sup>45</sup> = Hiphil NP 1cs (רבה) “I multiplied”
- k. וַיִּתֵּן = Qal NP 1cs (נתן) “I gave”
- l. לְיִרְשָׁתָּהּ = Qal iC (ירש) “to possess”
- m. וַיֵּרְדוּ = Qal P 3cp (ירד) “they went down”
- n. וַיִּשְׁלַחֵם = Qal NP 1cs (שלח) “I sent”
- o. וַיִּגְּףֵם = Qal NP 1cs (נגף) “I struck”
- p. וַעֲשֵׂיתִי = Qal P 1CS (עשה) “I did”
- q. וַיֹּצִיאֵתִי = Hiphil P 1cs (יצא) “I brought out”

---

<sup>45</sup> The *Ketiv* reads וַיִּרְבֵּךְ, vocalized to match the *Qere* וַיִּרְבֵּה. However, this form would generally be parsed as the Cohortative “may I multiply his seed”. It would seem that the *Ketiv* is accurate in this instance as III-ה verbs apocope when used as preterites.

**Josh. 24:6-10** - And I brought your fathers from out of Egypt and you (mp) entered the sea. And Egypt [they] chased after your fathers with chariot and horsemen to the Red Sea. And they cried to the LORD and he placed a darkness between you and between the Egyptians and brought the sea in upon him. And he covered him. And your eyes saw that which I did in Egypt and you have dwelt in the wilderness for many days. And I brought you into the land of the Amorites, the ones who lived in the region across the Jordan, and they made war with you. And I gave them into your hand and you possessed their land, and I exterminated them from before you. And Balaq, son of Tsippor, king of Moab, rose up and he made war against Israel. And he sent and called for Balaam, son of Beor to curse you. But, I was not willing to listen to Balaam. He surely blessed you! And I delivered you from his hand.

- a. וָאֵצִיא = Hiphil NP 1cs (יציא) “I brought out”
- b. וַתָּבֹאוּ = Qal NP 2mp (בוא) “you entered”
- c. וַיִּדְרֹפוּ = Qal NP 3mp (דרף) “they chased”
- d. וַיִּצְעֲקוּ = Qal NP 3mp (צעק) “they cried”
- e. וַיִּשֶׁם = Qal NP 3ms (שים) “he placed”
- f. וַיָּבֵא = Hiphil NP 3ms (בוא) “he brought in”
- g. וַיִּכְסֶהוּ = Piel NP 3ms + sfx 3ms (כסה) “he covered him”
- h. וַתִּרְאֵינָהּ = Qal NP 3fp (ראה) “they (f) saw”
- i. עָשִׂיתִי = Qal P 1cs (עשה) “I did”
- j. וַתִּשְׁבוּ = Qal NP 2mp (ישב) “you have dwelt”
- k. וָאֵבִיא = Hiphil NP 1cs (בוא) “I brought in”
- l. הַיֹּשֵׁב = Qal PtcA ms (ישב) “the one who dwells”
- m. וַיִּלְחֲמוּ = Niphil NP 3mp (לחם) “they made war”
- n. וָאֶתַּן = Qal NP 1cs (נתן) “I gave”
- o. וַתִּירְשׁוּ = Qal NP 2mp (ירש) “you possessed”
- p. וָאֲשַׁמְדֵם = Hiphil NP 1cs + sfx 3mp (שמד) “I exterminated them”
- q. וַיִּקָּם = Qal NP 3ms (קום) “he rose”
- r. וַיִּלְחֶם = Niphil NP 3ms (לחם) “he made war”
- s. וַיִּשְׁלַח = Qal NP 3ms (שלח) “he sent”
- t. וַיִּקְרָא = Qal NP 3ms (קרא) “he called”
- u. לְקַלֵּל = Piel iC (קלל) “to curse”
- v. אֲבִיתִי = Qal P 1cs (אבה) “I was willing”
- w. לְשָׁמַעַ = Qal iC (שמע) “to listen”
- x. וַיְבָרֵךְ = Piel NP 3ms (ברך) “he blessed”
- y. בְּרוּךְ = Piel iA (ברך) “to bless”
- z. וָאֶצֵּל = Hiphil NP 1cs (נצל) “I delivered”

**Josh. 24:11-13** - And you passed over the Jordan and came to Jericho, and the lords of Jericho made war against you; [also] the Amorites, Perizzites, Canaanites, Hittites, Girgashites, Hivites, and the Jebusites. And I gave them into your hand. And I sent before you the hornet, which drove them from before you, the two kings of the Amorites. It was not by your sword and it was not by your bow. And I gave to you a land which you did not toil for it, and cities which you did not build. And you dwelled in them. Vineyards and olive orchards which you did not plant them, you are eating [from].”

- a. וַתַּעֲבְרוּ = Qal NP 2mp (עבר) “you passed over”
- b. וַתָּבֹאוּ = Qal NP 2mp (בוא) “you came”
- c. וַיִּלְחָמוּ = Niphal NP 3mp (לחם) “they made war”
- d. וָאֲתַן = Qal NP 1cs (נתן) “I gave”
- e. וָאֲשַׁלַּח = Qal NP 1cs (שלח) “I sent”
- f. וַתִּגְרֹשׁ = Piel NP 3fs (גרש) “it (f) drove out”
- g. יִגַּעְתֶּם = Qal P 2ms (יגע) “you (ms) toiled”
- h. בָּנִיתֶם = Qal P 2mp (בנה) “you (mp) built”
- i. וַתִּשְׁבוּ = Qal NP 2mp (ישב) “you (mp) dwelled”
- j. נָטַעְתֶּם = Qal P 2mp (נטע) “you (mp) planted”
- k. אֲכָלִים = Qal PtcA mp (אכל) “eating”

## 27.8: Exegetical Exercises - Theological Controversies

- A. The LORD possessed me [at the] beginning of his way / the first of his acts of old // From eternity I was installed / from the first, from before the beginning of the earth
  - קנה has two basic meanings, either “to possess, acquire, buy” or “to create, make”. Therefore, ESV, NJPS, and NETS all are justifiable in their translations. Though, possession seems to be the desired idea. Had the author wanted to speak of Wisdom as created, ברא would have been a more natural choice.
  - Wisdom = the WORD that was in the beginning with God and was God; Though Athanasius and his followers pointed to Prov 8:30, in response, citing the word אָמֵן. They translate this word as “always,” and point out the fact that it says that the speaker of Prov 8 (wisdom = Jesus) was “always in his presence,” as 8:30b says.
  - ראשית
  - Responses will vary. Key points to consider are: multiple meanings of קנה (in Hebrew, but not in the LXX that Arius used; i.e. κτίζω), typological (as opposed to actual) equation of Wisdom with Christ, and other considerations.
    - Most importantly, though, is to highlight the *theological* nature of the issue, and not merely the *exegetical* nature.

# Chapter 28 (כה)

## Geminate Verbs and Minor Stems

### 28.8: Language Exercises

A. Abbreviations: Coh = Cohortative; iA = Infinitive Absolute; iC = Infinitive Construct;  
Impf = Imperfect; Impv = Imperative; NP = Narrative Preterite; P = Perfect;  
PC = Converted Perfect; PtcA = Active Participle; PtcP = Passive Participle;  
Sfx = Suffix

Hebrew	Stem	Conj.	Person	Gender	Number	Sfx	Root	Gloss
סָבְבוּ	Qal	P	3	c	p	-	סבב	they went around
תָּמְמוּ	Qal	P	3	c	p	-	תמם	they were finished
סָבִי	Qal	Impv	-	f	s	-	סבב	Go around (fs)!
וַיִּגְלֶה	Qal	NP	3	m	s	-	גלה	he uncovered
אָרַר	Qal	iA	-	-	-	-	ארר	to curse
הוּקָם	Hophal	P	3	m	s	-	קום	it was raised
וַיִּשֶׂם	Qal	NP	3	m	s	-	שים	he placed
תִּתָּם	Hiphil	Impf	2	m	s	-	תמם	you will finish
וַנִּסֶּב	Qal	NP	1	c	p	-	סבב	we went around
נִגְלְתָהּ	Niphal	P	3	f	s	-	גלה	it was revealed
יִהְיֶה	Hiphil	Impf	3	m	s	-	הלל	it will flash
הִסַּבְתָּ	Hiphil	P	2	m	s	-	סבב	you have turned
מִשִּׁים	Hiphil	PtcA	-	m	s	-	שים	setting

**B.**

**Judg. 1:1-8** - And it was after the death of Joshua, the sons of Israel inquired of the LORD, saying, “Who shall go up for us to the Canaanite at the front to make war with him?” And the LORD said, “Judah will go up, behold! I have given the land into his hand.” And Judah said to Simeon, his brother, “Come up with me into my border and let us make war against the Canaanite and I shall go, also, I with you, into your border” and Simeon went with him. And Judah went up and the LORD gave the Canaanite and the Perizzite into their hand, and they struck them in Bezek, 100,000 men. And they found Adoni-Bezek in Bezek and they made war with him and they struck the Canaanite and the Perizzite. And Adoni-Bezek fled, and they chased after him, and they caught him, and they cut off the thumbs of both his hands and both his feet. And Adoni-Bezek said, “Seventy kings, having had the thumbs of both their hands and both their feet cut off, they were gatherers under my table. As I have done, this God has repaid me.” And they brought him to Jerusalem and he died there. And the sons of Israel made war against Jerusalem and captured it and struck it by the edge of the sword, and they shot the city with fire.

- a. וַיְהִי = Qal NP 3ms (היה) “it was”
- b. וַיִּשְׁאַלּוּ = Qal NP 3mp (שאל) “they inquired”
- c. לְאָמַר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- d. יֵעָלֶה = Qal Impf 3ms (עלה) “he will go up”
- e. לְהַלְחֵם = Niphal iC (לחם) “to make war”
- f. וַיֹּאמֶר = Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- g. נָתַתִּי = Qal P 1cs (נתן) “I have given”
- h. עָלֶה = Qal Impv ms (עלה) “Go up!”
- i. וְנִלְחַמָּה = Niphal Cohortative 1cp (לחם) “let us make war”
- j. וְהֵלַךְתִּי = Qal PC 1cs (הלך) “I will go”
- k. וַיֵּלֶךְ = Qal NP 3ms (הלך) “he went”
- l. וַיַּעַל = Qal NP 3ms (עלה) “he went up”
- m. וַיִּתֵּן = Qal NP 3ms (נתן) “he gave”
- n. וַיִּכּוּם = Hiphil NP 3mp + sfx 3mp (נכה) “they struck them”
- o. וַיִּמְצְאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (מצא) “they found”
- p. וַיִּלְחֲמוּ = Niphal NP 3mp (לחם) “they made war”
- q. וַיִּכּוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (נכה) “they struck”
- r. וַיִּנָּס = Qal NP 3ms (נוס) “he fled”
- s. וַיִּרְדְּפוּ = Qal NP 3mp (רדף) “they chased”
- t. וַיִּאָּחְזוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אחז) “they grabbed”
- u. וַיִּקְצְצוּ = Piel NP 3mp (קצץ) “they cut off”
- v. מְקַצְצִים = Pual PtcP mp (קצץ) “having had cut off”
- w. הָיוּ = Qal P 3cp (היה) “they were”

- x. מִלְקָטִים = Piel PtcA mp (לקט) “gathering ones”
- y. עָשִׂיתִי = Qal P 1cs (עשה) “I did”
- z. שָׁלַם = Piel P 3ms (שלם) “he repaid”
- aa. וַיְבִיֵאֵהוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp + sfx 3ms (בוא) “they brought him”
- bb. וַיָּמָת = Qal NP 3ms (מות) “he died”
- cc. וַיִּלְכְּדוּ = Qal NP 3mp (לכד) “they captured”
- dd. וַיַּכּוּהָ = Hiphil NP 3mp + sfx 3fs (כה) “they struck it (f)”
- ee. וַיִּשְׁלְחוּ = Piel P 3cp (שלח) “they shot”

**1 Kings 1:1-5** - Now, the King, David was old, he entered in days [advancing in years?].

And they covered him with garments, but it was not warm for him. So his servants said to him, “Let them seek for my lord, the king, a young woman, a virgin, that she would stand before the king and she will be to him an attendant, and she shall lie down at your bosom. It will be warm to my lord, the king.” And they sought a beautiful young woman in all the border of Israel, and they found Abishag, the Shunammite, and they brought her to the king. And the young woman was exceedingly beautiful and she was an attendant to the king and she served him. But the king did not know her. And Adonijah, son of Haggith, was exalting himself, saying, “I will reign.” And he made for himself chariotry and horsemen, and fifty men running before him.

- a. זָקֵן = Qal P 3ms (זקן) “he was old”
- b. בָּא = Qal P 3ms (בוא) “he entered [used idiomatically]”
- c. וַיִּכְסֶהוּ = Piel NP 3mp + sfx 3ms (כסה) “they covered him”
- d. יָחַם = Qal Impf 3ms (חמם) “it was warm”
- e. וַיֹּאמְרוּ = Qal NP 3mp (אמר) “they said”
- f. וַיִּבְקְשׁוּ = Piel Jussive 3mp (בקש) “let them seek”
- g. וַעֲמֹדָהּ = Qal PC 3fs (עמד) “she should stand”
- h. וְהָיָהּ = Qal Impf 3fs (היה) “she will be”
- i. וַיִּשְׁכַּבָּהּ = Qal PC 3fs (שכב) “she will lie down”
- j. וְיָחַם = Qal PC 3ms (חמם) “it will be warm”
- k. וַיִּבְקְשׁוּ = Piel NP 3mp (בקש) “they sought”
- l. וַיִּמְצְאוּ = Qal NP 3mp (מצא) “they found”
- m. וַיְבִיֵאֵהוּ = Hiphil NP 3mp (בוא) “they brought”
- n. וְהָיָהּ = Qal NP 3fs (היה) “she was”
- o. וַתִּשְׁרָתָהּ = Piel NP 3fs + sfx 3ms (שרת) “she served him”
- p. יָדָעָהּ = Qal P 3ms + sfx 3fs (ידע) “he knew her”
- q. מִתְנַשֵּׂא = Hithpael PtcA ms (נשא) “he was exalting himself”
- r. לֵאמֹר = Qal iC (אמר) “saying”
- s. אֶמְלֹךְ = Qal Impf 1cs (מלך) “I will reign”
- t. וַיַּעַשׂ = Qal NP 3ms (עשה) “he made”

u. ם'צַך = Qal PtcA mp (רָוּן) “they were running”

**Josh. 6:12-17** - And Joshua rose early in the morning, and the priests lifted the ark of the LORD, and the seven priests lifting seven trumpets of rams' horns before the ark of the LORD were walking, going. And they blew the trumpets. And the one who was equipped was walking before them. And the one who was gathering was walking after the ark of the LORD. [The priests] were walking and blowing the trumpets. And they went around the city on the second day one time, and they returned to the camp. Thus they did six days. And it was on the seventh day, they rose early as the dawn was rising, and they went around the city, according to this judgment [manner], seven times. Only on that day did they go around the city seven times. And it was on the seventh time, the priests blew the trumpets, and Joshua said to the people, “Shout! for the LORD has given to you the city. And the city will be a devoted thing, and all with is in it, to the LORD. Only Rahab the prostitute, she will live, and all who are with her in her house, for she hid the messengers whom we sent.”

- a. וַיִּשְׁכַּם - Hiphil NP 3ms (שכם) “he rose early”
- b. וַיִּשָּׂאוּ - Qal NP 3mp (שאו) “they lifted”
- c. וַיִּשָּׂאוּ אִים - Qal PtcA mp (שאו) “lifting (mp)”
- d. הֵלְכִים - Qal PtcA mp (הלך) “walking”
- e. הֵלֹךְ - Qal iA (הלך) “to walk”
- f. וַתִּקְעוּ - Qal PC (תקע) “they were blowing”
- g. וְהַחֲלוּץ - Qal PtcP ms (חלץ) “the one who was equipped”
- h. הֵלֵךְ - Qal PtcA ms (הלך) “walking”
- i. וְהַגֹּמֵסִף - Piel PtcA (אסף) “the one gathering”
- j. הֵלֹךְ - Qal iA (הלך) “to walk”<sup>46</sup>
- k. תִּקְוֶעַ - Qal iA (תקע) “to blow”
- l. וַיִּסְבּוּ - Qal NP 3mp (סבב) “they went around”
- m. וַיִּשָּׁבוּ - Qal NP 3mp (שוב) “they returned”
- n. עָשׂוּ - Qal P 3cp (עשה) “they did”
- o. וַיְהִי - Qal NP 3ms (היה) “and it was”
- p. וַיִּשְׁכַּמוּ - Hiphil NP 3mp (שכם) “they rose early”
- q. כָּבְעוּת - Qal iC (עלה) “as the going up”
- r. סָבְבוּ - Qal P 3cp (סבב) “they went around”
- s. תִּקְעוּ - Qal P 3cp (תקע) “they blew”
- t. וַיֹּאמֶר - Qal NP 3ms (אמר) “he said”
- u. הִרְיעוּ - Hiphil Impv mp (רוע) “Shout (mp)!”
- v. נָתַן - Qal P 3ms (נתן) “he has given”
- w. וְהִיְתָה - Qal PC 3fs (היה) “it will be”
- x. תִּחְיֶה - Qal Impf 3fs (חיה) “she will live”

<sup>46</sup> *Ketiv* reads הולך and the apparatus notes that multiple manuscripts point this as הולך (i.e., Qal PtcA ms). However, the *Qere* moves the ו to render הלוך (i.e. Qal iA), which matches the previous use as well the the following תקוע.

- y. הִתְחַבְּאָהּ - Hiphil P 3fs (חבא) “she hid”
- z. נִשְׁלְחוּנוּ - Qal P 1cp (שלח) “we sent”

### 28.9: Exegetical Exercises - The Text-Critical Apparatus

**A.** But the sons of Benjamin did not dispossess the Jebusites dwelling in Jerusalem, and the Jebusites have dwelt with the sons of Benjamin in Jerusalem until this day.

**B.**

BHS Symbol/Word	Meaning
nonn	some/several
Mss	Heb. manuscripts
Q <sup>Or</sup>	<i>Qere apud Orientales</i> = read w/ Oriental (i.e. Babylonian masoretes)
יִשְׁכְּלוּ	Have יִשְׁכְּלוּ
cf	confer
27 <sup>a</sup>	note a on v. 27

BHQ Symbol/Word	Meaning
G	Old Greek
V	Vulgate
	Separates a reading from the next
pl	plural
S	Syriac
T	Targum
(assim-ctext)	assimilation to context

**C.** The BHS/Q textual note indicates that many witnesses have a MP construct form here.

**D.** Text critical principle - prefer reading that most easily explains other readings - *lectio difficilior*.

**E. Judges 5:3**

- a. BHS - a few MSS are missing these two words; BHQ - Relatively unified tradition has these words.
- b. This appears to be an instance of haplography. Therefore, the credibility of Leningrad is not affected.

**F. Judges 16:14**

- a. BHS - before the 1st word, in several MSS the verb has dropped out. LXX has noticeably more text.
- b. Due to the highly repetitive nature of the story, it appears that at least 1 line was skipped. In addition, the apparatus notes in vs 13 that LXX reads other than MT, including the same initial word. Therefore, this is scribal error.