

## Vocabulary for Chapter 10

1

- אֶבֶן stone. Segholate. FS. {"Here I raise mine **Ebenezer** (= *stone* of help)"}
- אֲדָמָה ground. {Sounds like '**Adam**', the man made from the *ground*}
- אֶבֶן enemy. {"**Oh, vea**, I have an *enemy*." "**Ov vev**, my *enemy* is coming!"}
- בָּשָׂר meat, skin {"It was **bizarre** to eat *meat* with the *skin* on."}
- בְּרִית covenant {"Moses **berated** them for **breaking/bereithing** the *covenant*"}
- גְּבוּל boundary, territory {"Be careful, we are entering the *land* of the **Gavool!**"}  
{The *borders gavul* [get full] from immigration.}
- חַיִל strength, wealth, army. Diphthong. {"The Nazi *army* said '**heil** Hitler'}
- חֶסֶד loyalty, kindness, devotion, steadfast love. Segholate.
- חֹדֶשׁ new moon, month. {"We'll have a **hoe-down dish** [this] *month*."}
- יָד hand. FS. {"If you **hand** me the ball, I can go five **yards**"}
- מָוֶת death. Cstr מוֹת. {"**Ma weth** to heaven after her *death*."}
- מַטֵּה rod, staff, tribe. {"What's the **matteh** with your *tribe's staff*?"}

## Vocabulary for Chapter 10

2

- מִדְבָּר pasturage, wilderness. {"A **bar** in the **middle** of a *wilderness*"}
- עוֹד yet, still, again. {"I **owed** them money *again*."}
- עֵת time. FS. {"Doing something for the **eighth time**."}
- עֹלָה burnt offering {**holocaust** = a sacrifice that is completely burned up}
- פָּנִים face. Construct פָּנֵי
  - Preposition לְפָנֵי = לְ + פָּנֵי = to the *face* of = before, in the presence of.
  - **Genesis 32:30** So Jacob called the name of the place **Peniel**, saying, "For I have seen God *face to face*, and yet my life has been delivered."
- צֹאן flock, small herd of sheep or goats.
  - { "A *flock* of sheep and goats playing a **zone** defense" }
  - { On **its own** a *flock* will lose its way. }
- רִגֵל foot. FS. Segholate. {**Rigel** is a star in the *foot* of the constellation Orion.}

## Translating a Construct Chain (Chapter 10)

3

- The noun after the construct is like a Greek genitive.
- The entire construct chain is definite if the last noun in the chain is definite.
  - Last word in the chain is definite if:
    - Article
    - Proper Noun
    - Pronominal Suffix
  - E.g., "The son of the king" or "A son of a king."
  - To say "A son of the king" or "The son of a king," you can't use a construct chain.

## Writing a Construct Chain (Chapter 10)

4

- The last word in the construct chain is spelled normally.
- All other words in chain are in the construct state.
  - In final closed syllable, ֻ → ֹ (Sometimes ֹ → ֻ)
  - In open, unaccented syllable ֻ / ֹ → ֶ (Gutturals → ֶ)
  - Endings יֻ / יֹ → יֶ
  - Diphthong וֹי → וֶי
  - Ending הֻ → הֶ
  - Ending הֹ → הֶ
- Segholate nouns:
  - No change in the singular
  - Segholate plurals change first two vowels ֹֻ → ֶֶ

## Constructs to Memorize (Chapter 10)

5

- The following common words don't follow the rules that you learned, so memorize them:

– בֵּן → בְּנֵן	Son
– כָּל → כָּלָא	All
– יָד → יָדָא	Hand
– אָב → אָבִיא	Father
– אָח → אָחִיא	Brother

## Translation – Ex10, p49, #1 Translate and Explain

6

תּוֹרוֹת הַטוֹב וְהַיָּשָׁר

The laws of the good and upright king.

- תּוֹרוֹת could be absolute state or construct state.
  - Translate as construct because followed by another noun.
  - “**The** laws” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjectives:
  - Follow the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modify “king” not “laws” because they are MS, not FP.
  - Are attributive because they have article and follow noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

## Translation – Ex10, p49, #2 Translate and Explain

7

תּוֹרוֹת הַטוֹבוֹת

The good laws of the king.

- תּוֹרוֹת could be absolute state or construct state.
  - Translate as construct because followed by another noun.
  - “**The** laws” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “laws” not “king” because it is FP, not MS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

## Translation – Ex10, p49, #3 Translate and Explain

8

בְּנֵי הַזָּקֵן הָרָעִים

The wicked sons of the elder.

- בְּנֵי is construct state of בָּנִים (יָם → יָ)
- “**The** sons” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “sons” not “elder” because it is MP, not MS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #4  
Translate and Explain

9

כָּרֶם הַמֶּלֶךְ הַטוֹב

The vineyard of the good king / The good vineyard of the king.

- כָּרֶם could be construct or absolute (Segholate Singular)
  - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
  - “**The** vineyard” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Could modify either כָּרֶם or מֶלֶךְ because all are MS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #5  
Translate and Explain

10

מִשְׁפָּטֵי הַיָּשָׁר וְהַצְדִּיק

The judgments of the upright and righteous king.

- מִשְׁפָּטֵי is construct of מִשְׁפָּטִים (יִ → יֵ)
  - פָּ → פִּ b/c וְ / וּ → וּ in open, unaccented syllable
  - “**The** judgments” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjectives:
  - Follow the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modify “king” not “judgments” because MS not MP.
  - Attributive because have article and follow noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #6  
Translate and Explain

11

תְּפִלַּת הַכֹּהֵן הַצְדִּיק

The prayer of the righteous priest

- תְּפִלַּת is construct of תְּפִלָּה (הָ → תֵּ)
  - “**The** prayer” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “priest” not “prayer” because MS not FS.
  - Attributive because has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #7  
Translate and Explain

12

הַיְכָלֵי הַמַּלְכָּה הַגְּדוֹלָה

The palaces/temples of the great queen

- הַיְכָלֵי is construct of הַיְכָלִים (הָ → תֵּ)
  - The normal plural of הַיְכָל is הַיְכָלוֹת
  - “**The** palaces” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “queen” not “palace” because FS not MP.
  - Attributive because has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

דְּבָרֵי הַסֵּפֶר

The words of the book

- דְּבָרֵי is construct of דְּבָרִים (יִם → יֵי)
  - דְּ → דְּ because ם / ם → ם in open, unaccented syllable.
  - יֵ → יֵ because of first rule of Shewa.
    - At beginning of a word, ם → ם
  - “**The** words” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Attributive because has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

עֲבָדֵי הַנְּבִיא הַטּוֹבִים

The good servants of the prophet

- עֲבָדֵי is construct of עֲבָדִים (יִם → יֵי)
  - עֲ → עֲ because open, unaccented ם / ם → ם
  - יֵ → יֵ because followed by ם (you didn't learn this).
  - “**The** servants” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “servants” not “prophet” because MP not MS.
  - Attributive because has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

אִשְׁתַּי הָאִישׁ הַהוּא

The wife of that man

- אִשְׁתַּי is construct of אִשָּׁה (irregular)
  - “**The** wife” because in construct to definite noun.
- The demonstrative:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “man” not “wife” because MS not FS.
  - Is an adjective because has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

The names of the sons of Israel

- שְׁמוֹת is construct of שְׁמוֹת
  - שְׁ → שְׁ b/c ם / ם → ם in open, unaccented syllable.
  - “**The** names” because in construct to definite noun.
- בְּנֵי is construct of בָּנִים
  - בְּ → בְּ b/c ם / ם → ם in open, unaccented syllable.
  - יֵ → יֵ
  - “**The** sons” because in construct to definite noun.

## Translate and Explain

## בַּת הַמְּלִכָּה הַיְפָּה

The beautiful daughter of the queen / The daughter of the beautiful queen

- בַּת could be construct state or absolute state.
  - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
  - “**The** daughter” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Could modify either “daughter” or “queen” b/c all FS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

## Translate and Explain

## נְהַר מִצְרַיִם

The river of Egypt

- נְהַר is construct of נָהָר
  - נָ → נַ b/c ׁ / ׃ → ׁ in open, unaccented syllable.
  - הָ → הַ b/c in final, closed syllable ׁ → ׃
  - “**The** river” because in construct to definite noun.

## Translate and Explain

## אִשְׁתׁ הָאִישׁ הָרַע

The wife of the evil man

- אִשְׁתׁ is construct of אִשָּׁה (irregular).
  - “**The** wife” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “man” not “wife” because MS, not FS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

## Translate and Explain

## כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם

The stars of the heavens

- כּוֹכְבֵי is construct of כּוֹכָבִים
  - יִ → יַ
  - כָּ → כַּ b/c ׁ / ׃ → ׁ in open, unaccented syllable
  - “**The** stars” because in construct to definite noun.

## Translate and Explain

זָקֵן הָעִיר הָרָעָה

The elder of the evil city

- זָקֵן is construct of זָקֵן
  - זָ → זָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllables
  - קָ → קָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ sometimes in final closed syllable.
  - “**The** elder” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “city” not “elder” because FS, not MS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

## Translate and Explain

סֵפֶר הַמְּלִכָּה הַיְפָּה

The book of the beautiful queen

- סֵפֶר could be construct or absolute state (Segholate singular)
  - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
  - “**The** book” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “queen” not “book” because FS, not MS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

## Translate and Explain

נְשֵׁי הַמְּלִיכָה הַיְפָּוֹת

The beautiful wives of the king

- נְשֵׁי is the construct of נְשִׁים
  - יִ → יִ
  - נָ → נָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllable.
  - “**The** wives” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “wives” not “king” because FP, not MS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

## Translate and Explain

רָעַב הָעִיר הַדָּלָה

The famine of the poor city

- רָעַב is the construct of רָעַב
  - רָ → רָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllable.
  - עָ → עָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ in final closed syllable.
  - “**The** famine” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “city” not “famine” because FS, not MS.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

נְבִיאֵי הָעִיר הָרָעָה

The prophets of the evil city

- נְבִיאֵי is the construct of נְבִיאִים
  - יֵי → יִי
  - “**The** prophets” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
  - Follows the construct chain.
    - The chain must be unbroken.
  - Modifies “city” not “prophets” because FS, not MP.
  - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
    - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

מַלְאָךְ יְהוָה (Gen 16:9)

The angel of YHWH

- מַלְאָךְ is the construct of מַלְאָךְ
  - אָךְ → אַךְ b/c אָךְ → אָךְ in final, closed syllable
  - “**The** angel” because in construct to definite noun.

כְּכּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם (Gen 22:17)

like the stars of the heavens

- כְּכּוֹכְבֵי is construct of כּוֹכְבִים
  - יֵי → יִי
  - כֵּי → כִּי b/c כֵּי / יֵי → יֵי in open, unaccented syllable.
  - “**The** stars” because in construct to definite noun.

גּוֹיֵי הָאָרֶץ (Gen 22:18)

the nations of the earth

- גּוֹיֵי is construct of גּוֹיִים
  - יֵי → יִי
  - “**The** nations” because in construct to definite noun.

(Gen 37:14) שְׁלוֹם הַצֹּאן

the peace of the flock

- שְׁלוֹם is construct of שְׁלוֹם
- שֶׁ → שָׁ b/c וְ / וּ → וּ in open, unaccented syllables
- “**The** peace” because in construct to definite noun.

(Gen 39:11) מֵאֲנָשֵׁי הַבַּיִת

from the men of the house

- מֵ in מֵאֲנָשֵׁי is the preposition מִן ‘from’
  - The Nun assimilated to a Dagesh
  - But the Aleph rejected the Dagesh
  - So compensatory lengthening Hireq → Tseret.
- אֲנָשֵׁי is the construct of אֲנָשִׁים
  - אֲ → אָ b/c וְ / וּ → וּ in open, unaccented syllables
  - אִ → אֵ b/c followed by וְ (not a rule you learned)
  - יִ → יְ
  - “**The** men” because in construct to definite noun.

(Gen 42:9) עֲרֹת הָאָרֶץ

the nakedness of the land

- עֲרֹת is the construct of עֲרוּהָ
- הָ → תָּ
- “**The** nakedness” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 1:1) וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

and these are the names of the sons of Israel

- וְאֵלֶּה is Demonstrative Pronoun (‘these are’)
  - Pronoun Precedes, lacks article
- שְׁמוֹת is construct of שְׁמוֹת
  - שֶׁ → שָׁ b/c וְ / וּ → וּ in open, unaccented syllable.
  - “**The** names” because in construct to definite noun.
- בְּנֵי is construct of בְּנִים
  - בֶּ → בָּ b/c וְ / וּ → וּ in open, unaccented syllable.
  - יִ → יְ
  - “**The** sons” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 1:9) עַם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

the people of the sons of Israel

- עַם could be construct or absolute
  - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
  - “**The** people” because in construct to definite noun.
- בְּנֵי is construct of בָּנִים
  - בָּ → בִּ b/c ם / ם → ם in open, unaccented syllable.
  - יִם → יִ
  - “**The** sons” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 14:13) יְשׁוּעַת יְהוָה

the salvation of YHWH

- יְשׁוּעַת is construct of יְשׁוּעָה
  - הָ → תִּ
  - “**The** salvation” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 20:8) יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת

the day of the Sabbath

- יוֹם could be construct or absolute state
  - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
  - “**The** day” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 24:3) כָּל־דְּבָרֵי יְהוָה

all of the words of YHWH

- כָּל is the construct of כָּל (irregular)
  - דְּבָרֵי is construct of דְּבָרִים
  - יִם → יִ
  - בָּ → בִּ because ם / ם → ם in open, unaccented syllable.
  - דְּ → דִּ because of first rule of Shewa.
    - At beginning of a word, םָ → םִ
  - “**The** words” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 24:7) סֵפֶר הַבְּרִית

the book of the covenant

- סֵפֶר could be construct or absolute state (Segholate singular)
  - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
  - “**The** book” because in construct to a definite noun.

(Exod 24:16) כְּבוֹד־יְהוָה

the glory of YHWH

- כְּבוֹד is construct of כָּבוֹד
  - כָּ → כְּ b/c וּ / וֹ → וְ in open, unaccented syllable.
  - “**The** glory” because in construct to definite noun.

כּוֹכְבִים (stars)

Construct form כּוֹכְבִי

Translation **Stars of**

- Explanation
- וּ unchanged (unchangeable long)
  - כָּ → כְּ (open unaccented וּ / וֹ → וְ)
  - כּוֹכְבִים → כּוֹכְבִי

עַמִּים (people)

Construct form עַמִּי

Translation **people of**

- Explanation
- עַ unchanged (closed, unaccented short)
  - עַמִּים → עַמִּי

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #7 41  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

לֶחֶם (bread)

- Construct form לֶחֶם
- Translation **bread of**
- Explanation • **segholate singulars don't change**

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #9 42  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

עָנָן (cloud)

- Construct form עָנָן
- Translation **cloud of**
- Explanation • עָ → עֲ b/c ם / ן → ם open, unaccented  
• But gutturals take ם not ם  
• נָ → נֲ b/c closed final ם → ם

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #11 43  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

רָעָב famine

- Construct form רָעָב
- Translation **famine of**
- Explanation • רָ → רֲ b/c ם / ן → ם open, unaccented  
• עָ → עֲ b/c closed final ם → ם

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #13 44  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

שֶׁקֶל (shekel)

- Construct form שֶׁקֶל
- Translation **shekel of**
- Explanation • **segholate singulars don't change**

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #15  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

45

מַלְכָּה (queen)

Construct form מַלְכַּת

Translation **queen of**

Explanation • Ending הַ → תַּ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #17  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

46

כַּרְם (vineyard)

Construct form כַּרְמֵ

Translation **vineyard of**

Explanation • **segholate singulars don't change**

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #19  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

47

שָׂדוֹת (fields)

Construct form שָׂדוֹתַ

Translation **fields of**

Explanation • שָׁ → שָׂ (וְ / וֹ → וּ open, unaccented)

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #21  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

48

תְּפִלָּה (prayer)

Construct form תְּפִלַּת

Translation **prayer of**

Explanation • Ending הַ → תַּ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #23  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

49

נְאָם (saying)

Construct form נְאָם

Translation **saying of**

Explanation • **Doesn't fit any change category.**

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #25  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

50

מִשְׁפָּטִים (judgments)

Construct form מִשְׁפָּטִי

Translation **judgments of**

Explanation • פָּ → פִּ (ֶ / ִ → ִ in open, unaccented)  
• יִם → יִ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #27  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

51

גְּבוּלִים (borders)

Construct form גְּבוּלִי

Translation **borders of**

Explanation • יִם → יִ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #29  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

52

מִשְׁפָּט (judgment)

Construct form מִשְׁפָּטִי

Translation **judgment of**

Explanation • פָּ → פִּ in closed, final syllable

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #31 53  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

שְׁמוֹת (names)

Construct form	שְׁמוֹת
Translation	names of
Explanation	• שׁ → שׁ (ֶ / ֵ → ֶ in open unaccented)

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #33 54  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

גִּבּוֹר (warrior)

Construct form	גִּבּוֹר
Translation	warrior of
Explanation	• no reason to change

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #35 55  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

יָמִים (days)

Construct form	יָמִי
Translation	days of
Explanation	• יָ → יָ (ֶ / ֵ → ֶ in open unaccented) • יָם → יָ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #37 56  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

גִּבְעָה (hill)

Construct form	גִּבְעָת
Translation	hill of
Explanation	• Ending הָ → תָּ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #39  
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

57

נְבִיאִים (prophets)

Construct form    נְבִיאִי

Translation        prophets of

Explanation        • יֵם → יֵי