Vocabulary for Chapter 10

- בֶּן (son) Segholate. FS. (“I know the name Eben (= stone of help)”)  
- אָדָמָה (ground) (Sounds like ‘Adam’, the man made from the ground)  
- אוֹיֵב (enemy) (“Oh, yea, I have an enemy.” “Oy vey, 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!”)  
- יִל (strength, wealth, army) Diphthong. (“The Nazi army said ‘heil Hitler’)  
- עֵת (time) FS. (“Doing something for the eighth time.”)  
- עֹלָה (burnt offering [holocaust = a sacrifice that is completely burned up])  
- מוֹת (death) Cstr  
- פָּנִים (face) Construct  
- כֶּסֶף (flock, small herd of sheep or goats). (“A flock of sheep and goats playing a zone defense”)  
- רֶגֶל (foot) FS. Segholate. (Rigel is a star in the foot of the constellation Orion.)

Translating a Construct Chain (Chapter 10)

- 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)

- The last word in the construct chain is spelled normally.  
- All other words in chain are in the construct state.  
  - In final closed syllable, אָ > א’ (Sometimes א’ > א“)  
  - In open, unaccented syllable א“ / א > א’ (Gutturals → א”  
  - Endings בָּ/ בְ > ב’  
  - Diphthongs א“ > א”  
  - Ending ב’ → ב“  
  - Ending ב“ → ב“  
- Segholate nouns:  
  - No change in the singular  
  - Segholate plurals change first two vowels א“ → א“
Constructs to Memorize (Chapter 10)

- The following common words don’t follow the rules that you learned, so memorize them:
  - בֵּן → בֶּן → Son
  - כֹּל → כָּל → All
  - יָד → יַד → Hand
  - אָב → אֲבִי → Father
  - אָח → אֲחִי → Brother

Translation – Ex10, p49, #1
Translate and Explain

תורִנְתָּה הַפְּלַמְלָה שֵׁם בֵּית אָב
The laws of the good and upright king.

- תורִנְתָּה 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

The laws of the good and upright king.

Translation – Ex10, p49, #2
Translate and Explain

תורִנְתָּה הַפְּלָמְלָה הַמֶּ
The good laws of the king.

- תורִנְתָּה 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.
  - 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

The good laws of the king.

Translation – Ex10, p49, #3
Translate and Explain

בְּנֵי הַזָּקֵן הָרָעִים
The wicked sons of the elder.

- בְּנֵי is construct state of בְִּנֵים (ִים ◌ ◌)
  - “The sons” 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

The wicked sons of the elder.
Translation – Ex10, p49, #4
Translate and Explain

בר הַטּוֹב הַמֶּ
The vineyard of the good king / The good vineyard of the king.

- 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 הַטּוֹב or הַמֶּ 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

משפְּטֵי הַ יָּשָׁר וְהַ צַּדִּיק
The judgments of the upright and righteous king.

- is construct of מִשְׁפְּטִים (מִשְׁפָּטִים ◌ ◌ ◌ / ◌ ◌ ◌)
- “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

תְּפִלַּת הַכֹּהֵן הַ צַּדִּיק
The prayer of the righteous priest

- is construct of תְּפִלָה (תְּפִלָּה ◌ ◌ ◌ / ◌ ◌ ◌)
- “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

הֵיכְלֵי הַ מַּלְכָּה הַ גְּדוֹלָה
The palaces/temples of the great queen

- is construct of הֵיכָל (הֵיכָל ◌ ◌ ◌ / ◌ ◌ ◌)
- The normal plural of הֵיכָל is הֵיכָלוֹת
- “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 follow noun.
  - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees
Translation – Ex10, p49, #8
Translate and Explain

דִּבְרֵי הַסֵּפֶר

The words of the book

- is construct of דִּבְרֵי (ִיַּם)
- because open, unaccented syllable.
- because of first rule of Shewa.
- At beginning of a word, ָּּ -> ָ<
- “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

Translation – Ex10, p49, #9
Translate and Explain

עַבְדֵי הַנָּבִי אָּבָיו

The good servants of the prophet

- is construct of עַבְדֵי (ִיַּם)
- because open, unaccented syllable.
- because followed by ָ (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

Translation – Ex10, p49, #10
Translate and Explain

אֶשֶּת הָאִישׁ הַהוּא

The wife of that man

- is construct of אֶשֶּת (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

Translation – Ex10, p49, #11
Translate and Explain

שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

The names of the sons of Israel

- is construct of שְׁמוֹת
- because in open, unaccented syllable.
- “The names” because in construct to definite noun.
- is construct of בְּנֵי
- because open, unaccented syllable.
- “The sons” because in construct to definite noun.
Translation – Ex10, p49, #12
Translate and Explain

בת מלכה חיה

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

• בת 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

Translation – Ex10, p50, #13
Translate and Explain

נהר מצרים

The river of Egypt

• נהר is construct of מצרים
  • לחרי b/c / לחרי in open, unaccented syllable.
  • לחרי b/c in final, closed syllable לחרי
  • “The river” because in construct to definite noun.

Translation – Ex10, p50, #14
Translate and Explain

אשת חורש רע

The wife of the evil man

• אישה is construct of (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

Translation – Ex10, p50, #15
Translate and Explain

כוכבים משם

The stars of the heavens

• כוכבים is construct of כוכב
  • מבדי in open, unaccented syllable
  • כב / מבדי in open, unaccented syllable
  • “The stars” because in construct to definite noun.
Translation – Ex10, p50, #16
Translate and Explain

זְקַן הָעִיר הָרָעָה
The elder of the evil city

• זְקַן is construct of זָקֵן
  • זָ is b/c / in open, unaccented syllable.
  • סֵנֶזְּנֶזְּנֶזְּנֶזְּנֶזְּנֶזְּנֶזְּnֶ in open, unaccented 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

Translation – Ex10, p50, #17
Translate and Explain

כְּפֵר הַמַּלְךָ הַיָּפָה
The book of the beautiful queen

• כְּפֶר 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

Translation – Ex10, p50, #18
Translate and Explain

נְשֵׁי הַמֶּלֶךְ הָרָעָה
The beautiful wives of the king

• נְשֵׁי is the construct of נָשִׁים
  • נָ is b/c / in open, unaccented syllable.
  • סֵנֶנֶנֶנָנָנָn 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

Translation – Ex10, p50, #19
Translate and Explain

רְעַב הָעִיר הַדַּלָּה
The famine of the poor city

• רְעַב is the construct of רָעָב
  • רָ is b/c / in open, unaccented syllable.
  • סֵרֶסְּסְּרֶסְּסְּסְּרֶסְּr in open, unaccented syllable.
  • סֵנֶסְּסְּסְּסְּסְּs 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
The prophets of the evil city
• is the construct of בְּנֵי
• "The prophets” because in construct to definite noun.

The angel of YHWH
• is the construct of מַלְאַך
• ḫ ḫ b/c ḫ → ḫ in final, closed syllable
• “The angel” because in construct to definite noun.

like the stars of the heavens
• is construct of כּוֹכָּב
• ḫ ḫ b/c ḫ / ḫ → ḫ in open, unaccented syllable.
• “The stars” because in construct to definite noun.

the nations of the earth
• is construct of גּוֹיִים
• ḫ ḫ b/c ḫ ḫ → ḫ
• “The nations” because in construct to definite noun.
Translate and Explain (Gen 37:14)

שְׁלוֹם הַצֹּ אן

the peace of the flock

• is construct of שְׁלוֹם

• לַעֲרִי b/c ꜀ / ꜀ ꜀ in open, unaccented syllable.

• “The peace” because in construct to definite noun.

Translate and Explain (Gen 39:11)

מֵאַנְשֵׁי

from the men of the house

• in מֵאַנְשֵׁי is the preposition מִן ‘from’

• The Nun assimilated to a Dagesh

• But the Aleph rejected the Dagesh

• So compensatory lengthening Hireq → Tsere.

• אַנְשֵׁי is the construct of אֲנָשִׁים

• לַעֲרִי b/c ꜀ ꜀ ꜀ in open, unaccented syllable.

• נָשִׁים b/c followed by ꜀ (not a rule you learned)

• אֲנָשִׁים → ꜀ ꜀ ꜀

• “The men” because in construct to definite noun.

Translate and Explain (Gen 42:9)

עֶרְוַת הָאָרֶץ

the nakedness of the land

• is the construct of עֶרְוָה

• ꜀ ꜀ ꜀ ꜀ in open, unaccented syllable.

• “The nakedness” because in construct to definite noun.

Translate and Explain (Exod 1:1)

וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

and these are the names of the sons of Israel

• is Demonstrative Pronoun (‘these are’)

• Pronoun Precedes, lacks article

• שְׁמוֹת is construct of שֵׁמוֹת

• לַעֲרִי b/c ꜀ ꜀ ꜀ in open, unaccented syllable.

• “The names” because in construct to definite noun.

• בְּנֵי is construct of בָּנִים

• לַעֲרִי b/c ꜀ ꜀ ꜀ in open, unaccented syllable.

• בָּנִים → ꜀ ꜀ ꜀

• “The sons” because in construct to definite noun.
Bible Translation – Ex10, p52, #8
Translate and Explain

(Exod 1:9)

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 / b/c  צ /  צ  in open, unaccented syllable.
  • בָּ  because
• “The sons” because in construct to definite noun.

Bible Translation – Ex10, p52, #9
Translate and Explain

(Exod 14:13)

the salvation of YHWH

• יְשׁוּעַת is construct of יְשׁוּעָה
  • יָה  because of first rule of Shewa.
  • “The salvation” because in construct to definite noun.

Bible Translation – Ex10, p52, #10
Translate and Explain

(Exod 20:8)

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.

Bible Translation – Ex10, p52, #11
Translate and Explain

(Exod 24:3)

all of the words of YHWH

• כָּל is the construct of כֹּל (irregular)
  • דִּבְּרֵי is construct of דְּבָרִים
  • דְּ because of first rule of Shewa.
  • At beginning of a word,  צ  because  צ / צ  in open, unaccented syllable.
  • “The words” because in construct to definite noun.
Bible Translation – Ex10, p52, #12
Translate and Explain

(Exod 24:7)

ניֵר הַבְּרִית

the book of the covenant

- 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.

Bible Translation – Ex10, p52, #13
Translate and Explain

(Exod 24:16)

כְבוֹד-יְהוָה

the glory of YHWH

- is construct of כְבֹד
- • כָּל b/c ג/ך /ך → ג in open, unaccented syllable.
- “The glory” because in construct to definite noun.

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #3
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

כּוֹכָבִים (stars)

Construct form

Translation

Explanation

• unchanged (unchangeable long)
• כָּל b/c ג/ך /ך → ג
• כָּל יַעֲשָׂה

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #5
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

עַמִּים (people)

Construct form

Translation

Explanation

• unchanged (closed, unaccented short)
• כָּל יַעֲשָׂה

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>ָךְֶם</th>
<th>(bread)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>bread of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• segholate singulars don’t change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>ִָנָן</th>
<th>(cloud)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>cloud of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Explanation    | • ב נ ת open, unaccented  
|                | • But gutturals take not  
|                | • נ נ נ נ b/c closed final |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>רַעַב</th>
<th>famine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>famine of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Explanation    | • ר נ ת b/c  
|                | • ר נ ת open, unaccented |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>ָךְֶל</th>
<th>(shekel)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>shekel of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• segholate singulars don’t change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #15
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

מַלְכָּה (queen)

Construct form: מַלְכָּה
Translation: queen of
Explanation: • Ending נָה → נָה

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

כֶּנֶר (vineyard)

Construct form: כֶּנֶר
Translation: vineyard of
Explanation: • segholate singulars don’t change

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

שָׂדוֹת (fields)

Construct form: שָׂדוֹת
Translation: fields of
Explanation: • שׂ → שׁ (ך / כ → כ open, unaccented)

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

תְּפִלָּה (prayer)

Construct form: תְּפִלַּת
Translation: prayer of
Explanation: • Ending נָה → נָה
### Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #23

Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>תְנָעִים (saying)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>saying of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• Doesn’t fit any change category.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #25

Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>מִשְׁפָּטִים (judgments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>judgments of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• פָּפָּ /פָּפָּ (♀ /♀ = ♀ in open, unaccented)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• פְּפְּפְּ in open, unaccented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #27

Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>גְּבוּלֵים (borders)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>borders of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• ♀ = ♀</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #29

Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>מִשְׁפַּט (judgment)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>judgment of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• ♀ = ♀ in closed, final syllable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #31

Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>תְמוֹנָה</th>
<th>Name of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>names of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• ת → ת (׀ / ג → ג in open unaccented)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #33

Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>בֵּנוֹר</th>
<th>Warrior of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>warrior of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• no reason to change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #35

Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>יָמִים</th>
<th>Days of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>days of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• י → י (׀ / ג → ג in open unaccented)</td>
<td>• י → י</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #37

Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct form</th>
<th>בִּיבָעָה</th>
<th>Hill of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>hill of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• Ending ג → ג</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct form</td>
<td>תְנִיָּאֵי</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>prophets of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>• וּבֵיתָאֵי</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>