Vocabulary for Chapter 17 (Page 1 of 2)

- אָהַב to love {To have and to hold. I have you in my heart.}
- אָסַף to gather, take in {Gathering the Psalms of Asaph.}
  - {A sap gathering to make maple syrup.}
- כָּלָה to cease, come to an end, finish, complete
  - {Call it off when it is complete.}
- שָׁפַט to judge, enter into controversy {שֹׁפֵט = judge}
- אָבַד to perish, vanish
  - {Evade the trap or perish. A fad vanishes quickly.}
- גָּלָה to reveal, uncover
  - {Reveal the winner at a gala event.}
- רוּם to be/become high, exalted
  - {Isaiah saw the high, exalted throne room of God.}
- טָהֵר to be clean, pure
  - {טָהוֹר = clean, pure}
  - {Use t’ hair brush to get clean.}
  - {A sap gathering to make maple syrup.}

Vocabulary for Chapter 17 (Page 2 of 2)

- כָּלָה to cease, come to an end, finish, complete
  - {Call it off when it is complete.}
- שָׁפַט to judge, enter into controversy {שֹׁפֵט = judge}
- אָבַד to perish, vanish
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  - {Use t’ hair brush to get clean.}
  - {A sap gathering to make maple syrup.}

Vocabulary for Chapter 18 (Page 1 of 2)

- בָּחַר to choose {Choose not to go to a bar}
- בִּין to understand, perceive {That’s using the old bean!}
- דָּרַשׁ to seek {Seek to find what caused d’ rash.}
- הָרַג to kill {Hazael killed Ben-Hadad with h’ rag (2 Kgs 8:15)}
- קָדַשׁ to be holy {קָדוֹשׁ = holy.}
- רָעָה to feed, graze, tend flocks {Flocks grazing on raw meat.}
- חָפֵץ to please, delight, take pleasure in
- טוֹב to be good, pleasant { טוב = good (adj) or to be good (verb)}
- שָׁאַל to ask (for), demand {King Saul’s name is ‘you asked for it!’}

Vocabulary for Chapter 18 (Page 2 of 2)

- בָּחַר to choose {Choose not to go to a bar}
- בִּין to understand, perceive {That’s using the old bean!}
- דָּרַשׁ to seek {Seek to find what caused d’ rash.}
- הָרַג to kill {Hazael killed Ben-Hadad with h’ rag (2 Kgs 8:15)}
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- טוֹב to be good, pleasant { טוב = good (adj) or to be good (verb)}
- שָׁאַל to ask (for), demand {King Saul’s name is ‘you asked for it!’}
- בְּעַד behind, through
  - {Bad guys sneaking up from behind}
- עַל owner, husband, Baal
  - {The name of idol Baal is ‘lord’}
- בֶּט rod, staff, tribe
  - {The staff of your tribe? Shave it!}
- מַלְאַכָּֽה please, now; particle of entreaty often left untranslated
  - {Please now may I have it?}
- עַד on account of, because
  - {Yawn at someone’s excuse ‘because…”}
- בָּאָר to consume, burn
  - {Smoky the bear consuming food.}
- נָא please, now; particle of entreaty often left untranslated
  - {Please now may I have it?}
- עַד behind, through
  - {Bad guys sneaking up from behind}
- נָא please, now; particle of entreaty often left untranslated
  - {Please now may I have it?}
**Imperfect Waw Consecutive**

- Meaning:
  - Usually consecutive/sequential actions in a narrative sequence.
  - Usually past time.
  - Typically same meanings as a perfect verb (controversial).

- Spelling:
  - Take Imperfect and add \(\text{וָ} \) to it.
    - 1CS form, the \(\text{א} \) preformative rejects the Dagesh, so \(\text{וָ} \) becomes \(\text{וָ} \).
    - If the preformative has Shewa, often no Dagesh.
  - 3-י verbs drop the \(\text{וָ} \) suffix (\(\text{יִבְנֶה} \) becomes \(\text{יַּבְנֶה} \)).
  - For biconsonantal verbs, medial vowel letter lost.

- My parsing code is Iwc

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**Perfect Waw Consecutive**

- Meaning:
  - Usually consecutive/sequential actions in a narrative sequence.
  - Usually future time.
  - Typically same meanings as an imperfect verb (controversial).

- Spelling:
  - Same as perfect with a waw prefixed to it.
  - \(\text{וְ} \) on a perfect verb is usually a waw consecutive.
  - Except in 2MS and 1CS, where accent usually shifts to final syllable.
    - \(\text{וְקָטַלְתִּי} \) is Perfect with conjunction waw.
    - \(\text{וְקָטַלַתְיָי} \) is Perfect waw Consecutive.

- My parsing code is Pwc

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**Narrative Sequence**

- Past time narrative sequence
  - Begins with Perfect verb, \(\text{וַיְהִי} \), or imperfect waw consecutive
  - Subsequent verbs are imperfect waw consecutive.

- Future time narrative sequence
  - Begins with imperfect verb, \(\text{וְהָיָה} \), or perfect waw consecutive.
  - Subsequent verbs are perfect waw consecutive.

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**Parsing – Ex17, p125**

1. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
2. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
3. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
4. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
5. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
6. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
7. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
8. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
9. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
10. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS

2. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
3. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
4. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
5. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
6. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
7. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
8. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
9. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
10. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS

2. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
3. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
4. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
5. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
6. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
7. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
8. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
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2. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
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4. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
5. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
6. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
7. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
8. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
9. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
10. \(\text{זָכַרְתִּי} \) QIwc3MS
There was a famine in the land, and Abram went down to Egypt to sojourn there, because the famine was severe in the land.

And God remembered his covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

And the man knew Eve, his wife, and she conceived and she bore Cain.

YHWH God built the rib which he took from the man into a woman and he brought her to the man.
After these things, the wife of his master lifted up her eyes upon Joseph and she said, “Lie down with me!”

• 'which he dreamed about them' begins with את 'about' and in apposition to בָּאתֶם 'you came'
• 'to see' is לְרָאָה 'to see' (Chap 20)
• 'nakedness of' is עֶרְוָ ה 'nakedness of'

And you will love YHWH your God with all of your heart and with all of your soul and with all of your strength. 6 And these things which I am commanding you today will be on your heart.

• 'which he dreamed about them' is in apposition to בָּאתֶם 'you came'
• 'to see' is Qal infinitive construct 'to see' (Chap 20)
• 'nakedness of' is עֶרְוָ ה 'nakedness of' (vulnerable parts)

3-י stem vowel ◊ in 1-2 person

• Often used to begin a narrative sequence and left untranslated.
• 'which I am commanding you today’ is a relative clause with §9.13
• ‘the’ + ◊י + ◊י ‘day’ = ‘the day’ = ‘today’

• 'which he dreamed about them’ is a relative clause; begins with ◊אֲשֶׁר