

Vocabulary for Chapter 19 (Page 1 of 2)

1

- פָּטַח to trust {It is **better to trust**.}
- בָּכָה to weep { }
- לָבַשׁ to put on a garment, clothe, be clothed { }
- שָׂרַף to burn {The **seraphs** are **burning** creatures.}
שָׂרָף fiery serpent { }
- שָׁלַם to be complete, be finished
{שָׁלוֹם = peace, welfare, wholeness, deliverance}
- דֹּוֹר generation, lifetime, lifespan {**Endure** for **generations**.}
– {Picture a family of doors of multiple **generations**,
Grandma **door**, mommy **door**, baby **door**, etc.}

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2

- חוּץ outside, street {The **huts** are **outside**, in the **street**.}
{Take your **chutzpa** **outside**.}
- מְלָאכָה work {**My lack o' work** is a problem.}
[Beware מְלַאָּךְ messenger, angel. Malachi = my messenger.]
- פָּר bull, ox, steer {a **pair** of **bulls** }
- פֶּתַח opening, entrance, doorway
- רַב multitude, abundance, greatness {רַב = great, many}
- שִׁפָּה lip, language, edge, shore {The **shore** goes only **so far**.}
{**Suffer** from a paper cut on the **lip**.} {**So far**, my **lips** are sealed.}

Vocabulary for Chapter 20 (Page 1 of 2)

3

- אָחַז to seize {**Seize** someone, saying, “**I has** you now!”}
- טָמֵא to be unclean {**Tammy** with mud all over her.}
- יָצַר to form, shape, fashion {**Yachts** are **formed** and **shaped**.}
- נוּס to flee {**Flee** the hangman’s **noose**.}
- נָגַע to touch, reach {**No gal** has **touched** or **reached** that record since.}
- סָבַב to turn around, surround {**Sav Ave**. is where we **turn around**.}
– {סָבִיב = all around, surrounding, neighborhood}
- סָפַר to count {סֵפֶר = scroll, book}
- שָׁבַר to break {**Shove ‘er** and she’ll **brake**.}
- שָׂמַח to rejoice {**Smack!** (**Rejoice** at wedding with a kiss.)}

Vocabulary for Chapter 20 (Page 2 of 2)

4

- עֲבוּדָה service {עֶבֶד = servant. **Avoid ‘a work**.}
- עֲדִיף congregation {Pastors **aid a congregation**.}
{**Edify** the **congregation**.}
- יַחַד (noun) community, union; (adverb) together, at the same time
– {**You had** to do it in **community, together, at the same time** }
– יַחְדָּו (alternate spelling)
- יַיִן wine {A bottle of **Yavin wayin** (**wine**)}
- בְּלִיטִי not, in order not {It’s **not built t’** last.}
{“**Built**” is **not** an English word.}
– לְבִלְטִי (with prefixed לְ and same meaning).

Qal Imperative

5

- Meaning:
 - 2nd person command, permission, or request
- Spelling:
 - Take Imperfect and remove preformative.
 - 2ms has vowels ִֶֻ
 - (**Uh oh**, the *imperative 2ms* and *infinitive construct* are identical!)
 - Sometimes add ָֿ at end of 2MS imperative
 - Called the paragogic he or the long-form imperative.
 - Looks like QP3FS except that lacks Metheg (ָֿ vs. ָֿֿ)
 - 2fs/2mp initial $\text{ָֿֿ} \rightarrow \text{ָֿֿֿ}$ (first rule of Shewa, §4.12)
 - Often followed by ָֿֿֿֿ
 - 3- ָֿ verbs use ָֿֿֿ in 2MS instead of ָֿֿֿֿ of the imperfect.

Qal Cohortative

6

- Meaning:
 - Only 1st person
 - Wish, request, command.
 - Plural is often like Greek hortatory subjunctive (“let us pray!”)
- Spelling:
 - Same as Imperfect
 - Often add ָֿֿֿ to end.
- Distinguish from imperfect:
 - Cohortative is first word in clause.
 - Imperfect is not first word in clause.

Qal Jussive

7

- Meaning:
 - 3rd person.
 - Wish, request, or command.
- Spelling:
 - Usually same spelling as imperfect.
 - Some verbs sometimes shorten (drop III- ָֿֿ ending or shorten vowel)
- Distinguish from imperfect:
 - If followed by ָֿֿֿֿ , it is jussive rather than imperfect.
 - Jussive is usually first word in its clause.
 - Imperfect is not first word in its clause.

Syntax of Volitional Forms

8

- Never negate the imperative.
 - Negative command uses לֹא־ or אַל־ with imperfect or לֹא־ with the jussive or cohortative (mild command or wish).
- Imperative followed by perfect waw consecutive
 - The perfect waw consecutive may have imperative meaning.
- My parsing codes:
 - **M** = Imperative
 - **C** = Cohortative
 - **J** = Jussive

1.	כָּתְבוּ	כָּתַב	QP3CP	they wrote
2.	תִּכְתְּבוּ	כָּתַב	QI2MP	you will write
3.	כָּתְבוּ	כָּתַב	QM2MP	write!
4.	תִּקְבְּצוּ	קָבַץ	QI2FS	you will gather
5.	אֲשַׁמְּרָה	שָׁמַר	QC1CS	Let me guard!
6.	קָבַצְתִּי	קָבַץ	QP1CS	I gathered
7.	קְבִיצוּ	קָבַץ	QM2FS	gather!
8.	נָפַל	נָפַל	QP3MS	he fell
9.	נִשְׁמְרָה	שָׁמַר	QC1CP	let us guard!

10.	נָפַל	נָפַל	QM2MS	fall!
11.	תִּזְכְּרָנָה	זָכַר	QI3FP/2FP	you will remember
12.	זָכְרָנָה	זָכַר	QM2FP	remember!
13.	אֶכְרֹתָהּ	כָּרַת	QC1CS	let me write!
14.	שָׁמְרוּ	שָׁמַר	QP3CP	they guarded
15.	שָׁמְרָנוּ	שָׁמַר	QP1CP	we guarded

Translation – Ex18a, p136, #1

11

כָּתְבוּ אֶת־הַדְּבָרִים בַּסֵּפֶר

Write the words in the book!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - כָּתְבוּ = כָּתַב QM2MP ‘write!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- אֶת־ is DDO marker.
- הַדְּבָרִים = הַ ‘the’ + דְּבָרִים ‘words’
- בַּסֵּפֶר = בְּ ‘in’ + הַ ‘the’ + סֵפֶר ‘book’

Translation – Ex18a, p136, #2

12

זָכַר אֶת־שִׁירֵי אָבִיךָ

Remember the songs of your father!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - זָכַר = זָכַר QM2MS ‘remember!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- אֶת־ is DDO marker.
- שִׁירֵי = plural construct of שִׁיר = ‘songs of’
 - שִׁיר → plural שִׁירִים by adding יִם ending
 - שִׁירִים → construct שִׁירֵי by יִם → יִ
 - “The songs” because end of the construct chain has pronominal suffix (**Y**our father’).
- אָבִיךָ = אָב ‘father’ + ךָּ 2MS type 1 pronominal suffix ‘your’
 - אָב is one of the words that adds יִ before a pronominal suffix.

שְׁמֹרְנָה אֶת־מִצְוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ

Keep the commandments of the king!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - שְׁמֹרְנָה = שָׁמַר QM2FP ‘keep!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- אֶת is DDO marker.
- מִצְוֹת is plural construct of מִצְוָה ‘commandment’
 - מִצְוָה → plural מִצְוֹת ‘commandments’ b/c הָ → וֹת and drop ו
 - מִצְוֹת is the same in the absolute and construct states
 - ‘**The** commandments’ b/c end of construct chain has article (**The** king’)

שִׁפְטֵי אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים הָאֵלֶּה

Judge these men!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - שִׁפְטֵי = שָׁפַט QM2FS ‘judge!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- אֶת is DDO marker.
- הָאֲנָשִׁים = הָ ‘the’ + plural of אִישׁ ‘man’
- הָאֵלֶּה = הָ ‘the’ + CP demonstrative אֵלֶּה ‘these’
 - Demonstrative adjective (not pronoun) because follows and has article.

קִבְצוּ אֶת־אֲנָשֵׁי הָעִיר

Gather the men of the city!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - קִבְצוּ = קָבַץ QM2MP ‘gather!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- אֶת is DDO marker.
- אֲנָשִׁי = plural construct of אִישׁ ‘man’
 - אִישׁ → plural אֲנָשִׁים (irregular)
 - אֲנָשִׁים → construct אֲנָשִׁי
 - יִ → יִים
 - ׁ / ׁ in open, unaccented → ׁ
 - ׁ → ׁ (you didn’t learn this)
- הָעִיר = הָ ‘the’ + עִיר ‘city’
 - הָ → הָ because ע rejects Dagesh.

וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו תֵּרַד מִצְרָיִמָּה

שָׁכֵן בְּאֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֶמַר אֵלֶיךָ

YHWH appeared to him and said, “Do not go down to Egypt!
Dwell in the land which I will tell to you!”

- וַיֵּרָא is NIwc3MS ‘he appeared’
- אֵלָיו = אֵל ‘to’ + יוֹ ‘him’ 3MS type 2 pronominal suffix.
 - אֵל always → אֵל with pronominal suffix.
- וַיֹּאמֶר = וַיֹּאמַר QIwc3MS ‘he said’
- תֵּרַד = תֵּרַד QI2MS ‘may you go down’
- מִצְרָיִמָּה = מִצְרַיִם ‘Egypt’ + directional הָ suffix
- שָׁכֵן = שָׁכַן QM2MS ‘dwell!’
- בְּאֶרֶץ = בְּ ‘in’ + הָ ‘the’ + אֶרֶץ ‘land’
- אֶמַר = אֶמַר QI1CS ‘I will show’
 - אֶמַר is 1-א that takes preformative vowel ׁ and combines אא → א

רק השמר לך ושמר נפשך מאד
 פן תשכח את הדברים אשר ראו עיניך

Only take heed to yourself and keep your soul carefully
 lest you will forget the things which your eyes saw.

- ושמר = ו + שמר QM2MS ‘guard!’
- מאד is a noun ‘power’ or an adverb ‘very’. Translate idiomatically.
- תשכח = שכח QI3FS/2MS ‘you will forget’
- ראו is ראה QP3CP ‘they saw’
- עיניך is dual of עין ‘eye’ with 2MS type 2 pronominal suffix ‘your’
 - Singular עין
 - → dual עינים (diphthong יֵי → יִי, add suffix ים)
 - → עיניך (remove dual suffix ים and add pronominal suffix יך)

- | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----------|----------------------|
| 1. תשלח | שלח | QI2FS | you will send |
| 2. שלחתי | שלח | QP1CS | I sent |
| 3. שלח | שלח | QM2FS | send! |
| 4. שבע | שבע | QP3MS | he satisfied |
| 5. שבע | שבע | QM2MS | satisfy! |
| 6. ישבע | שבע | QI3MS | he will satisfy |
| 7. תשבע | שבע | QI3FS/2MS | she/you will satisfy |
| 8. קראו | קרא | QP3CP | they called |
| 9. קראו | קרא | QM2MP | call! |
| 10. תקראנה | קרא | QI3FP/2FP | they/you will call |
| 11. קראנה | קרא | QM2FP | call! |

- | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----------|--------------------|
| 12. עבדה | עבד | QP3FS | she served |
| 13. תעבדנה | עבד | QI3FP/2FP | she/you will serve |
| 14. עבדנה | עבד | QM2FP | serve! |
| 15. עבד | עבד | QM2MS | serve! |

שלח את הנביא אלי
 Send the prophet to me!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - שלח = שלח QM2MS ‘send!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- את is DDO marker.
- הנביא = ה + נביא ‘the’ + ‘prophet’
- אלי = אל ‘to’ + 1CS type 2 suffix
 - The preposition אל → אל when add pronominal suffix.

שְׁלַחוּ אֶת־הַנְּבִיאִים אֵלָינוּ

Send the prophets to us!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - שְׁלַחוּ = שָׁלַח QM2MP ‘send!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- אֶת־ is DDO marker.
- הַנְּבִיאִים = הַ + plural of נְבִיא ‘prophet’
- אֵלָינוּ = אֵל ‘to’ + 1CP type 2 suffix
 - The preposition אֵל → אֵל when add pronominal suffix.

שְׁמַעְנָה אֶת־דְּבַר־יְהוָה

Hear the words of the king!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - שְׁמַעְנָה = שָׁמַע QM2FP ‘hear!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- אֶת־ is DDO marker.
- דְּבַר־יְהוָה = plural construct of דְּבַר ‘word’
 - דְּבַר → plural דְּבָרִים (propretonic reduction)
 - דְּבָרִים → construct דְּבַר־יְהוָה
 - יְהוָה → יְ
 - בָּ → b/c ׁ / ׁ → ׁ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - דְּבָ → דְּבַ by first rule of shewa (beginning ׁ → ׁ)
 - “**The** words” because last word in the construct chain has article (“**The** king”).

קְרֵא אֶת־הָעָם פֹּה

Call the people here!

- Verb first, as usual.
 - קְרֵא = קָרָא QM2MS ‘hear!’
- Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
- אֶת־ is DDO marker.
- הָעָם = הַ + plural of עָם ‘people’
 - הַ → הַ because ע rejects Dagesh
 - עָם → עָם (see page 43)
- פֹּה ‘here’

אַל־תִּשְׁכַּחוּ אֶת־תּוֹרוֹת אֱלֹהִים

Do not forget the laws of God!

- Negative adverb אַל precedes verb that it negates, as usual.
- Verb תִּשְׁכַּחוּ = שָׁכַח QI2MP ‘you will forget’
- Subject omitted.
- אֶת־ is DDO marker.
- תּוֹרוֹת = plural construct of תּוֹרָה
 - תּוֹרָה → plural תּוֹרוֹת (תּוֹת → תּוֹת)
 - תּוֹרוֹת is same in absolute and construct state
 - Interpret it as construct state because followed by another noun.
 - “**The** laws” because last word of construct chain is proper noun.

וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם שְׁמְעוּ־נָא הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר חָלַמְתִּי (Gen 36:6)

And he said to them, “Hear this dream which I dreamed!”

- Verb וַיֹּאמֶר = וַיֹּאמֶר QIwc3MS ‘he said’
 - 1-א verb with preformative vowel ו and quiescent א
- אֲלֵיהֶם = אֶל ‘to’ + 3MP type 2 suffix ‘them’
- שְׁמְעוּ = שָׁמַע QM2MP ‘hear!’
- נָא is the particle of entreaty used with volitional verbs.
 - Translate as ‘now’ or ‘please’ or leave untranslated.
- הַחֲלוֹם = הַחֲלוֹם ‘the’ + חֲלוֹם ‘dream’ (ח rejects dagesh)
- הַזֶּה is demonstrative adjective b/c follows noun and has article.
- חָלַמְתִּי = חָלַמְתִּי QP1CS ‘I dreamed’

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל־שְׁמוּאֵל שְׁמַע בְּקוֹל הָעָם לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יֹאמְרוּ אֵלֶיךָ
כִּי לֹא אֶתְּךָ מָאַסוּ כִּי־אֶתִי מָאַסוּ מִמְּלֹךְ עָלֵיהֶם (1 Sam 8:7)

YHWH said to Samuel, “Hear the voice of the people according to all which they are saying to you, because not you they rejected but me they rejected from being king over them.”

- וַיֹּאמֶר = וַיֹּאמֶר QIwc3MS ‘he said’
- שְׁמַע = שָׁמַע QM2MS ‘hear’
- בְּקוֹל = בְּ ‘in’ + קוֹל ‘voice’ (construct, same spelling as absolute).
 - בְּ is בְּ of transitivity – marking the direct object of certain verbs.
- אֶתְּךָ = אֶת (DDO marker) + 2MS type 1 suffix ‘you’
- מָאַסוּ = מָאַס QP3CP ‘they rejected’.
 - This is a pausal form due to the accent. Usually מָאַסוּ
- The second use of כִּי is adversative, meaning ‘but’
- אֶתִּי = אֶת (DDO marker) + 1CS type 1 suffix ‘me’
- מִמְּלֹךְ = מִן ‘from’ + מְלֹךְ Qal infinitive construct ‘to be king’
- עָלֵיהֶם = עַל ‘over’ + 3MP type 2 pronominal suffix ‘them’