Vocabulary for Chapter 19 (Page 1 of 2)

- בָּטַח 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 {}
- שָׁלֵם to be complete, be finished {שָׁלוֹם = peace, welfare, wholeness, deliverance}
- דּוֹר generation, lifetime, lifespan {Endure for generations.}
  - {Picture a family of doors of multiple generations, Grandma door, mommy door, baby door, etc.}
- חוּץ outside, street {The huts are outside, in the street.}
  {Take your chutzpa outside.}
- מְלָאכָה work {My lack o' work is a problem.}
  {Beware מַלְאָך messenger, angel. Malachi = my messenger.}
- פַּר bull, ox, steer {a pair of bulls}
- תוֹח opening, entrance, doorway
- רֹב multitude, abundance, greatness {רַב = great, many}
- שָׂפָה 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 19 (Page 2 of 2)

- 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.}
  - {all around, surrounding, neighborhood}
- סָפַר to count {פֶּר ole סֵ = scroll, book}
- שָׂבַר to break {Shove ‘er and she’ll brake.}
- שָׂמַח to rejoice {Smack! (Rejoice at wedding with a kiss.)}

Vocabulary for Chapter 20 (Page 1 of 2)

- 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.}
  - {all around, surrounding, neighborhood}
- סָפַר to count {פֶּר ole סֵ = scroll, book}
- שָׂבַר 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)

- עֲבוֹדָה service {לֹּ = servant. Avoid ‘a work.}
- עֵדָה congregation {Pastors aid a congregation.}
  {Edify the congregation.}
- יִן wine {A bottle of Yavin wayin (wine)}
- בִּלְתִּי not, in order not {It’s not built t’ last.}
  {“Builty” is not an English word.}
  - (with prefixed ל and same meaning).
Qal Imperative

- 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 ◊◊ ◄ (first rule of Shewa, §4.12)
  - Often followed by נָא maqaf

Qal Cohortative

- 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

- 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 נָא, 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

- Never negate the imperative.
  - Negative command uses ◄ or ◄ with imperfect or ◄ 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
Parsing – Ex18a, p135 (Page 1 of 2)

1. קָבַּזְתוּ אֶת הַדְּבָרִים בַּסֵּפֶר QM2MP 'write
2. קָבָּזוֹ אֶת הַדְּבָרִים QI2MP 'write!
3. קִבְצוּ אֶת הַדְּבָרִים QM2MP 'write!
4. קִבְצוֹ אֶת הַדְּבָרִים QI2FP 'you will write
5. כָּרַת אֶלֶף הַדְּבָרִים QC1CS 'let me write!

Translation – Ex18a, p136, #1

Write the words in the book!

• Verb first, as usual.
  • קָבַּזְתָּ אֶת הַדְּבָרִים QM2MP 'write!
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• קִבְצֶה QI2FS 'you will gather'
• קִבְצָה QM2FS 'write!
• כָּרַת QC1CS 'let me write!
• כָּרַת QP3CP 'they guarded'
• כָּרַת QP1CS 'I gathered'
• כָּרַת QC1CP 'let us guard!'
Translation – Ex18a, p136, #3

Keep the commandments of the king!

• Verb first, as usual.
  • שְׁמֹ = QM2FP ‘keep!’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• is DDO marker.
• is plural construct of מִצְוָה ‘commandment’
  • מִצְוָה → plural תְּמִיזָתָה and drop ה
  • מִצְוָה is the same in the absolute and construct states
  • ‘The commandments’ b/c end of construct chain has article (‘The king’)

Translation – Ex18a, p136, #4

Judge these men!

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

Translation – Ex18a, p136, #5

Gather the men of the city!

• Verb first, as usual.
  • = QM2MP ‘gather!’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• is DDO marker.
• = plural construct of אִישׁ ‘man’
  • אִישׁ → plural עַשֵּׂבָה (irregular)
  • עַשֵּׂבָה → construct עֶשֶּבָה
  • ִפְּלַט לָא → ָפ (you didn’t learn this)
  • ִפְּלַט אָרֶץ = ִפְלַט לָא ‘the’ + ָאָרֶץ ‘city’
  • ִפְּלַט → ָאָרֶץ because it rejects Dagesh.

Bible Translation – Ex18a, p137, #3

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

• נָ = NIwc3MS ‘he appeared’
• קֹל = ֳקֹל ‘to’ + ֳקֹל ‘him’ 3MS type 2 pronominal suffix.
  • always → ֳקֹל with pronominal suffix.
• אָמָר = QIwc3MS ‘he said’
• קֹל = QI2MS ‘may you go down’
• מָצַ = ֳמָצַ ‘Egypt’ + directional ֳמ suffix
• = QM2MS ‘dwell!’
• = ֳ = ֳ ‘in’ + ֳ ‘the’ + ֳ ‘land’
• אָמָר = QI1CS ‘I will show’
  • אָמָר is 1- that takes preformative vowel ְ and combines ְ → ְ
Bible Translation – Ex18a, p137, #5

(Deut 4:9)

רַק הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ וּשְׁמֹר נַפְשְׁך מְאֹד/רָאוּ עֵינֶיך

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

• שְׁמֹר = וְ/שָׁמַר QM2MS ‘guard!’
• נַפְשְׁך = נַפְשָׁתָה QI3FS/2MS ‘you will forget’

 Parsing – Ex18b, p141 (Page 1 of 2)

1. שָׁלַחתִּי QI2FS you will send
2. /חְתִּי QP1CS I sent
3. שָׁלַחשִׁי QM2FS send!
4. שָׂבַעשָׂבַע QP3MS he satisfied
5. שָׂבַעשְׂבַּע QM2MS satisfy!
6. שָׂבַעיִשְׂבַּע QI3MS he will satisfy
7. שָׂבַעתִּשְׂבַּע QI3FS/2MS she/you will satisfy
8. /רְאוּ meteg קָרָאקָ QP3CP they called
9. קָרָאקִרְאוּ QM2MP call!
10. /אנָה ole קָרָאתִּקְרֶ QI3FP/2FP they/you will call
11. /אנָה ole קָרָאקְרֶ QM2FP call!

 Parsing – Ex18a, p135-136 (Page 2 of 2)

12. שָׁלַחתִּי /בְדָה meteg QP3CP she served
13. שִׁלְחִי לְ/דְנָה ole QI3FP/2FP she/you will serve
14. שָׂבַעשָׂבַע /בְדָה meteg QP3MS he satisfied
15. שָׂבַעשְׂבַּע /דְנָה ole QM2MS serve!

 Parsing – Ex18b, p142, #1

16. שָׁלַחתִּי שָׁלַח QM2MS ‘send!’

Translation – Ex18b, p142, #1

Send the prophet to me!

• Verb first, as usual.
• שָׁלַחתִּי QI2FS ‘you will send’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• /בְדָה meteg QP3FS ‘she served’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• /דְנָה ole QI3FP/2FP ‘she/you will serve’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.

Translation – Ex18b, p142, #1

Send the prophet to me!

• Verb first, as usual.
• שָׁלַחתִּי QI2FS ‘you will send’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• /בְדָה meteg QP3FS ‘she served’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• /דְנָה ole QI3FP/2FP ‘she/you will serve’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.

Translation – Ex18b, p142, #1

Send the prophet to me!

• Verb first, as usual.
• שָׁלַחתִּי QI2FS ‘you will send’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• /בְדָה meteg QP3FS ‘she served’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
• /דְנָה ole QI3FP/2FP ‘she/you will serve’
• Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
Translation – Ex18b, p142, #2

Send the prophets to us!

- Verb first, as usual.
  - שִׁלְחוּ = שָׁלַח 'send!' QM2MP
  - Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
  - /maqaf אֶת is DDO marker.
  - יְהֵוָה = יִהְגָּה 'the' + plural of נָבִיא 'prophet'
  - נָבִיא = הֵוָה 'to' + 1CP type 2 suffix
    - The preposition אֶל when add pronominal suffix.

Translation – Ex18b, p142, #3

Hear the words of the king!

- Verb first, as usual.
  - שָׁמַע = שִׁמָּה QM2FP 'hear!' Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
  - /maqaf אֶת is DDO marker.
  - דָּבָר = דָּבָר 'word'
  - דָּבָרִים = דָּבָר 'words' because last word in the construct chain has article ('The king').

Translation – Ex18b, p142, #4

Call the people here!

- Verb first, as usual.
  - קְרָא = קָרָא QM2MS 'hear!' Subject omitted, as is typical with imperative verbs.
  - /maqaf אֶת is DDO marker.
  - עַם = עַם 'people'
    - עַם /barb2right עָם (see page 43)
    - פֹּה 'here'

Translation – Ex18b, p142, #5

Do not forget the laws of God!

- Negative adverb אַל = אִלָּ QI2MP 'you will forget' Subject omitted.
  - /maqaf אֶת is DDO marker.
  - תּוֹרָה = תּוֹרָה 'law'
    - תּוֹרָה /barb2right תּוֹרָה 'laws'
    - תּוֹרָה = plural construct of תּוֹרָה (propretonic reduction)
      - רר /barb2right ר ר because ת rejects Dagesh
      - ר ר /barb2right ר ר in open, unaccented syllable.
      - ר ר /barb2right ר ר by first rule of shewa (beginning ר ר /barb2right ר ר)
    - "The laws" because last word of construct chain has article ('The king').
And he said to them, “Hear this dream which I dreamed!”

- **Verb** $\text{וַיֹּאמֶר} = \text{אָמַר}$ QIwc3MS ‘he said’
- **1-NS verb with preformative vowel ָו and quiescent ַא**
- **$\text{אֲלֵיהֶם} = \text{אֶל} + 3\text{MP type 2 suffix ‘them’**}
- **$\text{שִׁמְעוּ} = \text{שָׁמַע} + 2\text{MS ‘hear!’**}
- **$\text{נָא} maqaf is the particle of entreaty used with volitional verbs. Translate as ‘now’ or ‘please’ or leave untranslated.**
- **$\text{הַחֲלוֹם} = \text{הַ + חֲלוֹם ‘dream’ (ר rejects dagesh)}$**
- **$\text{הַזֶּה} is demonstrative adjective b/c follows noun and has article.**
- **$\text{חָלָמְתִּי} = \text{חָלַם + 1\text{CS type 1 suffix ‘I dreamed’}**

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.”

- **$\text{וַיֹּאמֶר} + 2\text{MS ‘he said’**}
- **$\text{שְׁמַע} = \text{שָׁמַע} + 2\text{MS ‘hear’**}
- **$\text{בְּ} in’ + \text{קוֹל ‘voice’ (construct, same spelling as absolute). }$**
- **$\text{בְּ is of transitivity – marking the direct object of certain verbs.}$**
- **$\text{אֹתְך} = \text{אֵת + 2\text{MS type 1 suffix ‘you’}$**
- **$\text{מָאָסוּ} = \text{מָאַס + 3\text{CP ‘they rejected’}$**
- **$\text{כִּי} is adversative, meaning ‘but’$**
- **$\text{אֹתִי} = \text{אֵת + 1\text{CS type 1 suffix ‘me’}$**
- **$\text{מִמְּלָכָה} = \text{מִן + מָלַך Qal infinitive construct ‘to be king’}$**
- **$\text{עֲלֵיהֶם} = \text{עַל + 3\text{MP type 2 pronominal suffix ‘them’}$**