Practice Using Holladay Lexicon

1. אָבִיב (vowel letters, multiple definitions)
2. אוה (unvocalized verbs)
3. ח (under plene spelling)
4. יָאָשָׁה (homonymns, dagger)
5. חֶסֶד (verb stems & forms)
6. מִגְדָּנֹת (plene vs. defective, unusual plurals)
7. תּוֹר (which meaning?)
8. אָדָם (homonymns, dagger)

Niphal

- Parsing code for the Niphal: N
  - NP3MS is Niphal Perfect, 3rd person masculine singular
  - QP3MS is Qal Perfect, 3rd person masculine singular

- Niphal always has a preformative, either nun, imperfect, or he.
- Preformative vowel always Hireq in Niphal (except NI1CS א)
- Nun of Niphal either:
  - Present נ (Perfect, Participle, some Infinitive Abs)
  - Assimilated נ (Perfect, Participle, some Infinitive Abs)
- Beware NI1CP preformative נ
  - The Dagesh and Qamets after it indicate that it is imperfect, and that the nun is the nun of the imperfect, not the nun of the Niphal!

Niphal Participle vs. Perfect

- Both participle and perfect begin with נ
- Distinguish most forms by sufformative.
- BUT 2 pairs of identical sufformatives:
  - NP3MS נ נ
  - NPMS נ נ
  - NP3FS נ נ נ
  - NPFS נ נ נ
- Niphal participle always has stem vowel Qamets ( נ)
- Niphal perfect has stem vowel Pathach ( נ) or Shewa ( נ)
- Perfect always puts Shewa before the sufformative.

Imperative vs. Infinitive Construct

- In the Qal:
  - QM2MS = QC except for 2-guttural and 3-guttural verbs.
  - Both are spelled נ נ נ
  - For 2-gutturals and 3-gutturals, only the QC is spelled נ נ נ
- In the Niphal
  - NM2MS = NC except for 3-כ verbs
  - Both are spelled נ נ נ
- Imperatives other than the 2ms are distinguished from the construct by their sufformative, except נ could be 2fs imperative or 1cs pronoun.
Derived Stems

- Derived stems = All stems other than the Qal.
  - Niphal, Piel, Pual, Hiphil, Hophal, Hithpael.
  - Rare stems are spelling variations (e.g., Polel is variant spelling of Piel for biconsonantal verbs)

- All derived stems have only one kind of participle.
- Only the Qal has two kinds of participle: active and passive.

The Names of Derived Stems Come from פּוּל

- The names of the derived stems are the spelling of פּוּל in the perfect if it were a strong verb.
  - Niphal פִּעְל
  - Piel פִּעֵל
  - Pual פֻּעַל
  - Hiphil הִפְעִיל
  - Hophal הָפְעַל
  - Hithpael הִתְפַּעֵל

- In some grammars (e.g., Gesenius, Jouon), to name weak roots, they use פּוּל instead of 1, 2, 3. So a 3-י verb is a ה"ל verb.

Parsing – Ex24, p191-2

2. שָׁמַרנִשְׁמַרְתֶּן NP2FP
3. בְּנָה ole N13FP/2FP N-nun → Dagesh in ב
4. נִבְרָה נִנָּה NM2MP N-nun → Dagesh in נ
5. שְׁמַר נִנָּה NMPM N-nun → Dagesh in נ
6. שְׁמַר שָׁלַח שְׁמַל שָׁלַח NM2MS/NC N-nun → Dagesh in ש
7. שְׁמַר נִבְרָה N11CP N-nun → Dagesh in נ
8. נִבְרָה נִפְרָה NP3MS (stem vowel not Qamets)
9. נִבְרָה נִבְרָה NPMS (stem vowel Qamets)
10. שְׁמַר נִנָּה NM2MS/NC N-nun → Dagesh in נ
11. נִבְרָה נִנָּה N12FS N-nun → Dagesh in נ

Parsing – Ex24, p192

12. נִזְכָּרוֹת NPFP (stem vowel Qamets)
13. נִשְׁבְּרוּ NP3CP Perfect b/c י and SV not פ
14. נִשְׁבְּרוּ NM2MP (stem vowel ס)
15. נִשְׁבְּרוּ N12MP (stem vowel ס)
16. נִזְכָּרוֹת NP1CS Perfect b/c פ
17. נִכְתּוֹב NA There are 2 forms for InfAbs
18. נִכְתּוֹב NA There are 2 forms for InfAbs
19. נִכְתּוֹב NM2FP
20. נִכְתּוֹב NM2FS/NC+1CS
Translation – Ex24, p193, #1

The prophets will be remembered.

• יִזָּ meteg ני3MP ‘they will be remembered’

Translation – Ex24, p193, #2

They will remember the prophets.

• יִזְכְּרוּ meteg אט QI3MP ‘they will remember’
  • This is the standard form of a QI3MP.
  • A Niphal imperfect would begin with יִזְ not יִזָּ.

Translation – Ex24, p193, #3

The prophets remembered.

• זָ meteg ש פ3CP ‘they remembered’
  • This is the standard form of a QP3CP.
  • It cannot be Niphal because it lacks the Nun of the Niphal.

Translation – Ex24, p193, #4

The prophets were remembered.

• נִזְכְּרוּ meteg מ ו NP3CP ‘they were remembered’
  • ו is a perfect ending, not a participle ending.
  • The Niphal participle always has the stem vowel Qamets, whereas the perfect never does.
  • The perfect always puts a Shewa before the ending, but the Participle does not.
Translation – Ex24, p193, #5

Remember the prophets!

- \( זכֹר \) = QM2MS ‘remember!’
- \( זכֹר \) is the standard pattern for a Qal Imperative.
- It cannot be Niphal b/c it lacks the nun of the Niphal.

Translation – Ex24, p193, #6

You will remember the prophets.

- \( תִּזְכְּרֹת \) = QI2MP ‘you will remember’
- \( תִּ \) is a QI2MP.
- It cannot be Niphal b/c it lacks the nun of the Niphal (\( \text{ือน} \) after \( תִּ \)).

Translation – Ex24, p193, #7

Keep the commandments of the king!

- \( שִׁמְרַו \) = QM2MP ‘keep!’
- \( שִׁמְרַו \) is a QM2MP
- Niphal imperative is \( חָשְׂפִּיר \)

Translation – Ex24, p193, #8

The commandments of the king will be kept.

- \( רְנָה \) = NI3FP/2FP ‘they/you will be kept’
- \( רְנָה \) is a NI3FP/2FP
- The nun of the Niphal assimilated to a Dagesh in the Shin \( ש \)
- Niphal Imperfect Diagnostics: \( \text{דגש} ש \)
The commandment of the king was kept.

- נִשְׁמְרָה = שָׁמַר NP3FS 'she was kept'
  - Both the NP3FS and the NPFS use the ה ending.
  - The Niphal participle always has the stem vowel Qamets, whereas the perfect never does.
  - The perfect always puts a Shewa before the ending, but the Participle does not.

He kept the commandment of the king.

- שָׁמַר = שָׁמַר QP3MS 'he kept'
  - This is the lexical form (QP3MS)

They kept the commandments of the king.

- שָׁמַר = שָׁמַר QP3CP 'they kept'
  - שָׁמַר is the QP3CP strong verb form.

Keep the commandment of the king!

- שָׁמַר = שָׁמַר QM2FP 'keep!'
  - שָׁמַר is the QM2FP strong verb form.
Your seed will be like the dust of the earth, and you will spread out towards the west and east and north and south, and all the clans of the earth will be blessed in you and in your seed.

[They will be blessed in you, all the clans of the earth, and in your seed.]

- **• וְהָיָה** = QPwc3MS ‘he will be’
- **• כָּעֲפַר** = ‘dust’.
  - If it had the article, would have ב not כ, b/c compensatory lengthen
- **• וּפָרַצְתָּ** = QPwc2MS ‘you will spread out’
- **• יָמָּה** = ‘sea/west’ + ◊ ◊ directional suffix ‘toward’
- **• וְנִבְרֲכוּ** = NPwc3CP ‘they will be blessed/bless themselves’
  - ◊ ◊ ◊ is Niphal Perfect diagnostic, but stem vowel → Shewa.
- **• וּ** is Perfect 3CP sufformative.

Take heed to yourselves lest you will forget the covenant of YHWH your God, which he made with you, and make for yourselves an idol.

- **• הִשָּׁמְרוּ** = NM2MP ‘keep/watch/guard!’ ◊ ◊ ◊ but ◊ → ◊
  - Reflexive meaning of Niphal. ‘guard yourself’.
  - The reflexive meaning is underscored by לָכֶם
- **• לָכֶם** = ‘to’ + כֶם 2MP pronominal suffix ‘you’ = ‘to/for yourselves’
- **• תִּשְׁכְּחוּ** = QI2MP ‘you will forget’
- **• כָּרַת** = QP3MS ‘he cut’
- **• וַעֲשִׂיתֶם** = QPwc2MP ‘you will make’