

Study Parsing for the Final Exam

- Practice writing paradigms and diagnostics:
 - Strong Verb Diagnostics Sheet
 - Perfect and Imperfect Strong and III-ה Drill Sheets
 - Verb Summary Sheet

- Practice with the “Final Parsing Exercise – Derived Stems”
 - Pages 105-110 of the workbook answer key
 - Print it out.
 - Cover up the answers with a sheet of paper, try to parse them in your head, and move the sheet of paper down, checking yourself as you go along.
 - You don’t know how to parse some of them yet, but the rest will be covered soon.

How to Keep and Develop Your Hebrew

- Take Intermediate Hebrew eventually.
 - You will learn the kinds of things that BibleWorks can’t tell you.
- Take a Hebrew-based class this fall
 - Either intermediate Hebrew or an OT exegesis class.
 - Intro to OT and Theology of the Pentateuch don’t use Hebrew.
 - If you wait until Spring semester, you will lose your Hebrew!
- Don’t lose your Hebrew!
 - Most pastors lose their Hebrew after seminary.
 - If you do, then this summer was a waste of time.
 - Whenever you aren’t taking a Hebrew class, re-read in Hebrew one verse from your daily Bible reading, using BibleWorks or Accordance to check your work. If you missed a parsing, remind yourself of the appropriate diagnostic.

Parsing, Part 1 – Ex31, p248 (slide 1 of 2)

1. יַעֲמִידוּ עָמַד HI3MP יִּוְיִ
2. הַעֲמִידוּ עָמַד HM2MP יִּוְיִה / וְוִה
3. הַעֲמִידוּ עָמַד HP3CP יִּוְיִה 1-Gut הִוְה → וְוִה
4. תַּעֲמִידוּ עָמַד HI2MP יִּוְיִ
5. הַשְּׁמִידוּ שָׁמַד HP3CP יִּוְיִה / וְוִה
6. תַּשְׁמִידוּ שָׁמַד HI2MP יִּוְיִ
7. הַשְּׁמִידוּ שָׁמַד HM2MP יִּוְיִה / וְוִה
8. הַשְּׁלֵךְ שָׁלַךְ NM2MS/NC וְוִלֵךְ
9. הַשְּׁלִיךְ שָׁלַךְ HC יִּוְיִה
10. הַשְּׁלֵךְ שָׁלַךְ HM2MS/HA וְוִלֵךְ

Parsing, Part 1 – Ex31, p248 (slide 2 of 2)

11. וַיִּשְׁלַךְ שָׁלַךְ HIwc3MS יִּוְיִ Iwc adds וְ, SV יִוְיִ → וְ
12. מִשְׁלִיךְ שָׁלַךְ HPMS יִּוְיִמ
13. אֲשַׁלְּחֶה שָׁלַח QC1CS הִוְוִלֵךְ
14. הַשְּׁלַחְתִּי שָׁלַח HP1CS יִּוְיִה / וְוִה
15. תַּשְׁלַחְנָה שָׁלַח HI3FP/2FP יִּוְיִ 3FP/2FP SV וְ → וְ 3-ח/ע
16. תַּשְׁלִיחִי שָׁלַח PI2FS וְוִלֵךְ
17. הַשְּׁלַחְנָה שָׁלַח HM2FP יִּוְיִה / וְוִה 3-ח/ע SV וְ → וְ

Bible Translation – Ex 31, p251, #1a (Gen 22:3a) ⁵

וַיִּשָׁבֵם אַבְרָהָם בַּבֶּקֶר וַיַּחֲבֹשׁ אֶת־חֲמֹרוֹ וַיִּקַּח אֶת־שְׁנֵי נְעָרָיו אִתּוֹ וְאֵת יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ ...

Abraham rose early in the morning, saddled his donkey, took two of his young men with him, and Isaac his son, ...

- וַיִּשָׁבֵם = שָׁבַם HIwc3MS ‘he rose early’
 - Diagnostic ִׁׁׁׁ, but Iwc adds ׁ] and changes SV ׁׁ → ׁׁ
 - Simple active meaning category for a Hiphil verb.
- וַיַּחֲבֹשׁ = חָבַשׁ QIwc3MS ‘he saddled’
 - Looks like HIwc3MS, but ׁ is due to 1-guttural verb.
 - Know it is Qal not Hiphil b/c 1-guttural and SV ׁׁ
- וַיִּקַּח = לָקַח QIwc3MS ‘he took’
 - This looks like PIwc3MS, but the Dagesh ק is assimilated ל

Bible Translation – Ex 31, p251, #1b (Gen 22:3b) ⁶

... וַיִּבְקַע עֲצֵי עֵלֶּה וַיִּקַּם וַיֵּלֶךְ אֶל־הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר־אָמַר־לּוֹ הָאֱלֹהִים

[Abraham]... split wood for a burnt offering, rose, and went to the place which God had said to him.

- וַיִּבְקַע = בָּקַע PIwc3MS ‘he split’
 - Diagnostic ִׁׁׁׁ. Iwc adds ׁ] (3-ע changed SV ׁׁ → ׁׁ)
 - Lost Dagesh in וַי (got וַי) because yod has Shewa (skin ‘em, Levi)
 - This may be the frequentative meaning category of Piel (multiple swings with an axe to split a bunch of wood)
- וַיִּקַּם = קָם QIwc3MS ‘he rose’
- וַיֵּלֶךְ = הָלַךְ QIwc3MS ‘he went’
- וַיִּאָּמַר = אָמַר QP3MS ‘he said’
 - Translate with English pluperfect ‘he had said’ b/c past time narrative but referring to an even earlier time.

Bible Translation – Ex 31, p251, #6a (Exod 4:1a) ⁷

וַיַּעַן מֹשֶׁה וַיֹּאמֶר וְהֵן לֹא־יֵאֱמִינּוּ לִי ...

Moses answered and said, “But what if they will not believe me...

- וַיַּעַן = עָנָה QIwc3MS ‘he answered’ or HIwc3MS ‘he paid attention’
 - This is ambiguous because it is 1-Gut AND 3-ה.
 - But עָנָה rarely occurs in the Hiphil, so it is likely Qal.
 - And only the Qal meaning fits the context. So Qal, not Hiphil.
- וַיֹּאמֶר = אָמַר QIwc3MS ‘he said’
- וְהֵן = ‘but behold’, but in this context הֵן means ‘what if?’
- לֹא ‘not’. לֹא + imperfect can be prohibition (‘thou shalt not’), but in this context it is a prediction (‘they will not’), not a prohibition.
- יֵאֱמִינּוּ = אָמַן HI3MP ‘they will believe’
 - Diagnostic ִׁׁׁׁ
 - It is 1-gut, so ׁ could be Qal, but the Qal stem vowel is ׁ

Bible Translation – Ex 31, p251, #6b (Exod 4:1b) ⁸

... וְלֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ בְּקוֹלִי כִּי יֹאמְרוּ לֹא־נִרְאָה אֱלֹהִים וְהָיָה

[Moses said, “what if...] they will not obey me {lit. ‘listen to my voice’}, for they will say, ‘YHWH did not appear to you.’”

- יִשְׁמְעוּ = שָׁמַע QI3MP ‘they will listen’
 - But followed by בְּ קוֹל ‘in’ + קוֹל ‘voice’, it means ‘obey’
- יֹאמְרוּ = אָמַר QI3MP ‘they will say’
 - 1-א verb where א quiesces in the imperfect and ׁ → ׁ
- נִרְאָה = רָאָה NP3MS ‘he appeared’
 - Diagnostic ִׁׁׁׁ, but 3-ה verb drops 3-ה and adds 3MS suffix הָׁ in the perfect.
- אֱלֹהִים = אֵל ‘to’ + 2MS type 2 suffix ‘you’
 - אֵל → אֵל or אֵל when add a pronominal suffix.

Bible Translation – Ex 31, p252, #11a (Gen 26:3a) ⁹

גוּר בְּאַרְצֵךְ הַזֹּאת וְאֶהְיֶה עִמָּךְ וְאַבְרַכְךָ ...

Sojourn in this land, and I will be with you and I will bless you...

- גוּר = גוּר QM2MS ‘sojourn!’ OR QC ‘to sojourn’ (But QC not fit)
- וְאֶהְיֶה = וְאֶהְיֶה QI1CS+conjunctive וְ ‘and I will be’
 - 3-ה verb, so drop 3-ה and add הֶ suffix where no sufformative.
 - 1-gut verb, so preformative vowel וּ → וְ
- עִמָּךְ = ‘with you’ (not ‘your people’) b/c has Hireq under ע
- וְאַבְרַכְךָ = וְאַבְרַכְךָ PII1CS+2MS+ conjunctive וְ + energetic נַ ‘I will bless you’
 - Diagnostic וְוְ but 2-ה so lost Dagesh in 2-ה and compensatory lengthening כַּ → כָּ
 - וְ could be waw conversive, but doesn’t fit the context, so it is a waw conjunctive, where וְ → וַ (a rule you didn’t learn).
 - The Dagesh in the 2MS pronominal suffix כָּ is an assimilated ‘energetic nun’ (you didn’t learn this).

Bible Translation – Ex 31, p252, #11b (Gen 26:3b) ¹⁰

... כִּי־לָךְ וּלְזַרְעֶךָ אֶת־כָּל־הָאֲרָצוֹת הָאֵלֶּה וְהִקְמַתִּי אֶת־הַשְּׁבִעָה אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי לְאַבְרָהָם אָבִיךָ

... because to you and to your seed I will give all of these lands. And I will fulfill the oath which I swore to Abraham your father.

- אֶתֶּן = אֶתֶּן QI1CS ‘I will give’
 - 1-נ assimilated to Dagesh in ת
- וְהִקְמַתִּי = וְהִקְמַתִּי קוּם HPw1CS ‘I will fulfill’
 - Diagnostic וְוְוְ for strong verbs. Expect וְוְוְ for biconsonantal, but וְ and וְ are written defectively as וְ and וְ
 - Expect Pw1 to have וְ, but וְ → וְ
- נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי = נִשְׁבַּע NP1CS ‘I swore’
 - Diagnostic וְוְ

Bible Translation – Ex 31, p253, #12a (Gen 26:24a) ¹¹

וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה בַּלַּיְלָה הַהוּא וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו אַבְרָהָם אָבִיךָ אֶל־תִּירָא ...

YHWH appeared to him in that night and said, “I am the God of Abraham your father. Do not be afraid, ...”

- וַיֵּרָא = וַיֵּרָא NIwc3MS ‘he appeared’
 - Diagnostic וְוְ, but 1-ה rejects Dagesh, so וְ → וְ
 - Iwc adds וְ and drops the 3-ה ending וְ
- וַיֹּאמֶר = וַיֹּאמֶר QIwc3MS ‘he said’
- אֶל־תִּירָא = ‘I the God of Abraham’ is a verbless clause, so add the verb ‘to be’ in translation: ‘I am the God of Abraham’
- אֶל ‘not’ for a temporary, situation-limited prohibition.
- תִּירָא = תִּירָא QI3FS/2MS ‘she/you will fear’
 - 1-י verb b/c preformative vowel יְ

Bible Translation – Ex 31, p253, #12b (Gen 26:24b) ¹²

... כִּי־אֶתֶּךָ אֲנֹכִי וּבִרְכָתִיךָ וְהִרְבִּיתִּי אֶת־זַרְעֶךָ בְּעִבּוֹר אַבְרָהָם עַבְדִּי ... because I [am] with you, and I will bless you and I will multiply your seed for the sake of Abraham my servant.”

- אֶתֶּךָ = אֶתֶּךָ ‘with’ + 2MS suffix ‘you’
 - It is ‘with’ and not the DDO marker, because Hireq in א
- אֶתֶּךָ אֲנֹכִי = ‘with you I’ is a verbless clause, so add verb ‘to be’ → ‘I am with you’
- וּבִרְכָתִיךָ = וּבִרְכָתִיךָ PPw1CS+2MS ‘I will bless you’
 - Diagnostic וְוְ / וְוְ, but 2-ה rejects Dagesh, so כַּ → כָּ
- וְהִרְבִּיתִּי = וְהִרְבִּיתִּי HPw1CS ‘I will multiply’
 - Diagnostic וְוְ / וְוְ for strong verbs, but 3-ה drops 3-ה. In the perfect, for 3-ה verbs, SV can be יְ or יְ