

Study Parsing for the Final Exam

1

- Practice writing paradigms and diagnostics:
 - Strong Verb Diagnostics Sheet
 - Perfect and Imperfect Strong and III-ת 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

2

- 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.

Hophal

3

- Hophal is usually the passive of the Hiphil

- Parsing code: Ho

- Spelling
 - Preformative vowel הּ OR הָ OR הַ
 - The Pual has הּ under the 1st root consonant (not preformative)
 - Stem vowel הּ OR הָ

Parsing – Ex32, p255 (slide 1 of 2)

4

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | הִפְקִיד | פָּקַד | HP3MS | וְהִפְקִיד / וְהִפְקִיד |
| 2. | הִפְקַד | פָּקַד | HoP3MS | וְהִפְקַד |
| 3. | מִפְקִידִים | פָּקַד | HoPMP | וְהִפְקִידִים |
| 4. | מִפְקִידִים | פָּקַד | HPMP | וְהִפְקִידִים |
| 5. | הַשְּׁלִימָה | שָׁלַם | HP3FS | וְהִשְׁלִימָה / וְהִשְׁלִימָה |
| 6. | הַשְּׁלִמָה | שָׁלַם | HoP3FS | וְהִשְׁלִמָה |
| 7. | יִשְׁלִים | שָׁלַם | HI3MS | וְיִשְׁלִים |
| 8. | וַיִּשְׁלֵם | שָׁלַם | HIwc3MS | וְיִשְׁלֵם Iwc adds וַי and SV → וְ |
| 9. | אֶשְׁכִּיל | שָׁכַל | HI1CS | וְאֶשְׁכִּיל |
| 10. | אֶשְׁכִּילָה | שָׁכַל | HC1CS | וְאֶשְׁכִּילָה |

- 11. השליכו שְׁלַךְ HP3CP וְהָיָה / וְהָיָה
- 12. השלכו שְׁלַךְ HoP3CP וְהָיָה
- 13. משלכת שְׁלַךְ HPFS וְהָיָה
- 14. משלכת שְׁלַךְ HoPFS וְהָיָה
- 15. משלכה שְׁלַךְ HoPFS וְהָיָה
- 16. השלכת שְׁלַךְ HoP2MS וְהָיָה
- 17. השלכת שְׁלַךְ HP2MS וְהָיָה / וְהָיָה
- 18. ותשלכי שְׁלַךְ HoIwc2FS וְהָיָה Iwc adds וְ

וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה וְהָאֱלֹהִים נִסָּה אֶת־אַבְרָהָם וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו
אַבְרָהָם וַיֹּאמֶר הִנְנִי

After these things God tested Abraham. He said to him, “Abraham!”
And he said, “Here I am.”

- וַיְהִי = הָיָה QIwc3MS ‘he was’. Temporal marker leave untranslated.
– Begins a past-time narrative sequence.
- נִסָּה = נָסָה PP3MS ‘he tested’ (Diagnostic וְהָיָה but 3-הָ → הָיָה)
– This could be a NP3MS, but נָסָה rarely occurs in the Niphal, and the Niphal meaning ‘to be accustomed to’ does not fit the context.
- וַיֹּאמֶר = אָמַר QIwc3MS ‘he said’
- הִנְנִי = הִנֵּה + 1CS suffix ‘me’
– Lit. ‘behold me’ → English equivalent, ‘here I am’

וַיֹּאמֶר קַח־נָא אֶת־בְּנֶךָ אֶת־יִחִידְךָ אֲשֶׁר־אַהַבְתָּ אֶת־יִצְחָק וְלֶךְ־לְךָ
אֶל־אֶרֶץ הַמֹּרְיָה וְהַעֲלֵהוּ שָׁם לְעֹלָה עַל אֶחָד הַהָרִים אֲשֶׁר אָמַר
אֱלֹהִים

He said, “Take your son, your only [son], whom you love, Isaac, and go
{get yourself} to the land of Moriah, and sacrifice him there as a burnt
offering on the one of the mountains which I will tell to you.”

- קַח־נָא = לָקַח QM2MS ‘take!’
- אֲהַבְתָּ = אָהַב QP2MS ‘you love’
- וְלֶךְ־לְךָ = הָלַךְ QM2MS+ן ‘and go!’
- לְךָ = לְ + 2MS suffix ‘you’. Idiom like English ‘get yourself’
- וְהַעֲלֵהוּ = עָלָה HM2MS+ן+3MS ‘and sacrifice him’
- אָמַר = אָמַר QI1CS ‘I will tell’

וַיִּשְׁכַּם אַבְרָהָם בַּבֹּקֶר וַיַּחַבֵּשׁ אֶת־חֲמֹרוֹ וַיִּקַּח אֶת־שְׁנֵי נַעֲרָיו אִתּוֹ וְאֵת
יִצְחָק בְּנֵוֹ וַיִּבְקַע עֵצִי עֲלָה וַיִּקַּם וַיֵּלֶךְ אֶל־הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר־אָמַר־לוֹ
הָאֱלֹהִים

Abraham got up early in the morning, saddled his donkey, took two of
his young men with him and Isaac his son, split wood for {of} a burnt
offering, rose, and went to the place which God had told him.

- וַיִּשְׁכַּם = שָׁכַם HIwc3MS ‘he got up early’
– Diagnostic וְהָיָה but Iwc adds וְ and changes SV to וְ in 3MS.
- וַיַּחַבֵּשׁ = חָבַשׁ QIwc3MS ‘he saddled’
– וְ b/c Qal 1 gut. Qal SV וְ. Not Hiphil b/c Hiphil SV וְ
- וַיִּקַּח = לָקַח QIwc3MS ‘he took’
- וַיִּבְקַע = פָּקַע PIwc3MS ‘he split’
- וַיִּקַּם = קָוָם QIwc3MS ‘he rose’
- וַיֵּלֶךְ = הָלַךְ QIwc3MS ‘he went’

Bible Translation – Gen 22:4

9

בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וַיִּשָּׂא אַבְרָהָם אֶת־עֵינָיו וַיִּרְא אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם מֵרָחֵק

On the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes and saw the place from a distance.

- וַיִּשָּׂא = נָשָׂא QIwc3MS ‘he lifted up’
- וַיִּרְא = רָאָה QIwc3MS ‘he saw’
 - The ך is due to Qal Imperfect of 1-Gut.
 - Could be HIwc3MS (since 1-Gut+3-ה), but doesn’t fit context.

Bible Translation – Gen 22:5

10

וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֶל־נְעָרָיו שְׁבוּ־לָכֶם פֹּה עִם־הַחֲמוֹר וְאֲנִי וְהַנֶּעֱר גִּלְכָּה עַד־כֹּה וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וְנָשׁוּבָה אֵלֵיכֶם

Abraham said to his young men, “Stay here with the donkey, and I and the young man will go unto there, and we will worship, and we will return to you.”

- שְׁבוּ = יָשַׁב QM2MP ‘stay!’
 - 1-י verbs in the Qal imperative drop the 1-י
- לָכֶם = לְ ‘to’ + 2MP suffix ‘you’
 - Hebrew idiom (lit. ‘stay to yourselves’). Leave לָכֶם untranslated.
- גִּלְכָּה = הִלְךְ QC1CP ‘let us go’ but means imperfect ‘we will go’
- וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה = חָוָה HishtaphelIICP+וְ ‘we will worship’
- וְנָשׁוּבָה = שׁוּבָה QC1CP ‘let us return’ but means imperfect ‘we will return’

Bible Translation – Gen 22:6

11

וַיִּקַּח אַבְרָהָם אֶת־עֵצֵי הָעֹלָה וַיִּשֶׂם עַל־יִצְחָק בְּנֹו וַיִּקַּח בְּיָדֹו אֶת־הָאֵשׁ וְאֶת־הַמַּאֲכָלִת וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יַחְדָּו

Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and put [it] on Isaac his son, and he took in his hand the fire and the butcher knife, and the two of them went together.

- וַיִּקַּח = לָקַח QIwc3MS ‘he took’
- וַיִּשֶׂם = שָׂם QIwc3MS ‘he put’
- וַיֵּלְכוּ = הִלְךְ QIwc3MP ‘they went’
- שְׁנֵיהֶם = שְׁנַיִם ‘two’ + 3MP suffix ‘them’ = ‘the two of them’
- יַחְדָּו = ‘together’

Bible Translation – Gen 22:7

12

וַיֹּאמֶר יִצְחָק אֶל־אַבְרָהָם אָבִיו וַיֹּאמֶר אָבִי וַיֹּאמֶר הֲנִנִי בְנִי וַיֹּאמֶר הֲנִנִּי הֲאֵשׁ וְהַעֲצִים וְאַיִה הַשֶּׁה לְעֹלָה

Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, “My father!” And he said, “Here I am, my son.” And he said, “Behold, [here are] the fire and the wood, but where [is] the lamb for a burnt offering?”

- וְאַיִה = וְ ‘but’ (disjunctive waw) + אִיִּה ‘where?’
 - The waw is disjunctive b/c it is at the beginning of a clause and is attached to a word that is not a verb.
- לְעֹלָה = לְ ‘for’ + עֹלָה ‘burnt offering’