Study Parsing for the Final Exam

- Practice writing paradigms and diagnostics:
  - Strong Verb Diagnostics Sheet
  - Perfect and Imperfect Strong and III-י 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 should now know how to parse all of them.

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.

Hithpael

- Hithpael is usually the reflexive of the Piel.

- Parsing code: Ht

- Spelling
  - Perfect ○ תהל
  - Imperfect ○ תהל
  - Participle ○ תהל
  - For roots starting with ב ב ש ש ס, the preformative י switches place with that first root consonant (Metathesis).

Hithpael is usually the reflexive of the Piel.

Parsing – Ex34, p267 (slide 1 of 2)

1. יִתְגַּדֵּל HtI3MS ○ תהל
2. מִתְכַּבֵּד HpMS ○ תהל
3. יִתְלַכְּדוּ HtI3MP ○ תהל
4. יָצָאה HP2MP ○ וַ but 1-נ 3-ס SV 6
5. מַלְדוֹת HolMP ○  ה
6. יָשַׁב HolI3MS ○  ה but 1-נ 3-ס 4
7. וַיִּתְמַכְּרוּ HtIwc3MP ○ תהל Iwc adds ○
8. הִבַּטְתֶּם HP2MP ○ וַ but 1-ג assimilates.
9. מַבִּיט HPMS ○ ו but 1-ג assimilates.
10. הִתְפָּרָה HtP3CP ○ תהל
Bible Translation – Gen 22:1

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

- Begins a past-time narrative sequence.
- This could be a NP3MS, but rarely occurs in the Niphal, and the Niphal meaning ‘to be accustomed to’ does not fit the context.
- ‘behold’ + ICS suffix ‘me’
- Lit. ‘behold me’ → English equivalent, ‘here I am’
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.”

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.

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

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.”

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.”
Bible Translation – Gen 22:6

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.

- לָקַח = QIwc3MS ‘he took’
- שִׂים = QIwc3MS ‘he put’
- הָלַךְ = QIwc3MP ‘they went’
- יִמ = ‘two’ + 3MP suffix ‘them’ = ‘the two of them’
- יִצְחָק בְּנֵי עֹלָה וַיָּשֶׂם עַל וַיִּקַּח אַבְרָהָם אֶת הָאֵשׁ אֶת וַיִּקַּח בְּיָד הַמַּאֲכֶלֶת וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יַחְדָּו

Bible Translation – Gen 22:7

Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, “My fat her!” 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?”

- וְאַיֵּה = ‘but’ (disjunctive waw) + אַי ‘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 = כ ‘for’ + לְעֹלָה ‘burnt offering’