

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 should now know how to parse all of them.

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.

Hithpael

3

- Hithpael is usually the reflexive of the Piel.
- Parsing code: Ht
- Spelling
 - Perfect וְהִתְּפַלֵּא
 - also Imperative, Infinitive Construct, and Infinitive Absolute
 - Imperfect וְהִתְּפַלֵּא
 - Participle וְהִתְּפַלֵּא
 - For roots starting with צ ש ש ס, the preformative ת switches place with that first root consonant (Metathesis).

Parsing – Ex34, p267 (slide 1 of 2)

4

1. וְהִתְּפַלֵּא וְהִתְּפַלֵּא HtI3MS וְהִתְּפַלֵּא
2. מִתְּפַלֵּא מִתְּפַלֵּא HtPMS וְהִתְּפַלֵּא
3. וְהִתְּפַלֵּא וְהִתְּפַלֵּא HtI3MP וְהִתְּפַלֵּא
4. הוֹצֵאָתָם הוֹצֵאָתָם HP2MP וְהִתְּפַלֵּא but 1-י → ו, 3-א SV ו
5. מוֹלִידוֹת מוֹלִידוֹת HPFP וְהִתְּפַלֵּא
6. יוֹשֵׁב יוֹשֵׁב HoI3MS וְהִתְּפַלֵּא but 1-י → ו
7. וַיִּתְּמַכְרוּ וַיִּתְּמַכְרוּ HtIwc3MP וְהִתְּפַלֵּא Iwc adds ו
8. הִבְּטָתָם הִבְּטָתָם HP2MP וְהִתְּפַלֵּא / וְהִתְּפַלֵּא 1-נ assimilates.
9. מְבִיט מְבִיט HPMS וְהִתְּפַלֵּא but 1-נ assimilates.
10. וְהִתְּפַלֵּא וְהִתְּפַלֵּא HtP3CP וְהִתְּפַלֵּא

Parsing – Ex34, p267-268 (slide 2 of 2)

5

11. וַיִּתְּפֹשֵׁט פָּשֵׁט HtIwc3MS ִּתְּפֹשֵׁט Iwc adds ִּ
12. תִּקְיָמוּיָנָה קוּם HI3FP/2FP ִּיָּוִּי but ִּ → ִּ in 3FP/2FP
13. וַיִּתְּנֶכֶר נָכַר HtIwc3MS ִּתְּנֶכֶר Iwc adds ִּ
14. מִתְּקַדְשֵׁת קָדַשׁ HtPFS ִּתְּקַדְשֵׁת
15. הִקְיָמוּוֹתֵי קוּם HP1CS ִּיָּוִּי but bicons ִּיָּוִּי

Parsing – Ex35, p273-274 (slide 1 of 2)

6

1. וַיִּתְּנֶכֶר נָכַר HtIwc3MS ִּתְּנֶכֶר Iwc adds ִּ
2. מִתְּנַפֵּל נָפַל HtPMS ִּתְּנַפֵּל
3. תִּעְזָבְנָה עָזַב NI3FP/2FP ִּתְּזָב 1-Gut rejects Dagesh → ִּ
4. הִתְּבַרְכְּתֶם בָּרַךְ HtP2MP ִּתְּבַרְכְּתֶם 2-Gut rejects Dag → ִּתְּבַרְכְּתֶם
5. תִּתְּבַרְכְּנָה בָּרַךְ HtI3FP/2FP ִּתְּבַרְכְּנָה 2-Gut rejects Dag → ִּתְּבַרְכְּנָה
6. הִתְּבַרְכְּנָה בָּרַךְ HtM2FP ִּתְּבַרְכְּנָה 2-Gut rejects Dag → ִּתְּבַרְכְּנָה
7. הִתְּלַכְתִּי הִלַּךְ HtP1CS ִּתְּלַכְתִּי
8. יֵאמְרוּ אָמַר QI3MP 1-א preform ִּ → ִּ & aleph quiesces
9. בִּרְכֵתִי בָּרַךְ PuP1CS ִּרְכֵתִי 2-ר reject Dag → ִּרְכֵתִי
10. תִּתְּלַכּוּ הִלַּךְ HtI2MP ִּתְּלַכּוּ

Parsing – Ex35, p274 (slide 2 of 2)

7

11. יִתְּהַלֵּל הִלַּל HtI3MS ִּתְּהַלֵּל
12. נִשְׁלַחֹת שָׁלַח NPFP ִּשְׁלַח
13. מִתְּכַסֶּה כָּסָה HtPMS ִּתְּכַסֶּה Drop 3-ה add ִּה in MS
14. יִתְּכַסֶּה כָּסָה HtI3MP ִּתְּכַסֶּה Drop 3-ה
15. נִשְׁלַחֶה שָׁלַח NP3FS/QC1CP ִּשְׁלַח SV → ִּ in some forms
NPFS keeps SV ִּ so not NPFS.

Bible Translation – Gen 22:1

8

וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי תִדְבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה וְהָאֵלֶּה 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 ִּ but 3-ה → ִּה)
 - 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 ‘behold’ + 1CS suffix ‘me’
 - Lit. ‘behold me’ → English equivalent, ‘here I am’

Bible Translation – Gen 22:2

9

וַיֹּאמֶר קַח-נָא אֶת-בְּנֶךָ אֶת-יִחִידְךָ אֲשֶׁר-אַהַבְתָּ אֶת-יִצְחָק וְלֶךְ-לְךָ
 אֶל-אֶרֶץ הַמֹּרְיָה וְהַעֲלֵהוּ שָׁם לְעֹלָה עַל אֶחָד הַהָרִים אֲשֶׁר אֹמַר
 אֵלֶיךָ

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

Bible Translation – Gen 22:3

10

וַיִּשְׁכֶּם אַבְרָהָם בַּבֹּקֶר וַיַּחְבֹּשׁ אֶת-חֲמֹרוֹ וַיִּקַּח אֶת-שְׁנֵי נַעֲרָיו אִתּוֹ וְאֵת
 יִצְחָק בְּנֵוֹ וַיִּבְקַע עֵצִי עֲלָה וַיִּקֶּם 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.

- וַיִּשְׁכֶּם = שָׁכַם HIwc3MS ‘he got up early’
 – Diagnostic ִיִּיִ but Iwc adds ִן and changes SV to ִ in 3MS.
- וַיַּחְבֹּשׁ = חָבַשׁ QIwc3MS ‘he saddled’
 – ִ b/c Qal 1 gut. Qal SV ִ. Not Hiphil b/c Hiphil SV ִיִ
- וַיִּקַּח = לָקַח QIwc3MS ‘he took’
- וַיִּבְקַע = בָּקַע PIwc3MS ‘he split’
- וַיִּקֶּם = קָם QIwc3MS ‘he rose’
- וַיֵּלֶךְ = הָלַךְ QIwc3MS ‘he went’

Bible Translation – Gen 22:4

11

בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וַיִּשָּׂא אַבְרָהָם אֶת-עֵינָיו וַיִּרְא אֶת-הַמָּקוֹם מֵרְחֹק

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 ִ 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

12

וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֶל-נַעֲרָיו שְׁבוּ-לָכֶם פֹּה עִם-הַחֲמֹר וְאֲנִי וְהַנַּעַר נִלְכָּה
 עַד-כֹּה וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוִה 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.
- נִלְכָּה = הָלַךְ QC1CP ‘let us go’ but means imperfect ‘we will go’
- וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוִה = חָוָה HishtaphelI1CP+ן ‘we will worship’
- וְנָשׁוּבָה = שָׁוָה QC1CP ‘let us return’ but means imperfect ‘we will
 return’

וַיִּקַּח אַבְרָהָם אֶת־עֵצִי הָעֹלָה וַיִּשֶׂם עָלָיו־צִדְקָה בְּנוֹ וַיִּקַּח בְּיָדוֹ אֶת־הָאֵשׁ
וְאֶת־הַמַּאֲכָלֶת 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 = הָלְכוּ QIwc3MP ‘they went’
- שְׁנֵיהֶם = שְׁנַיִם ‘two’ + 3MP suffix ‘them’ = ‘the two of them’
- יַחְדָּו = ‘together’

וַיֹּאמֶר יִצְחָק אֶל־אַבְרָהָם אָבִיו וַיֹּאמֶר אָבִי הֲנִנִי בְּנִי וַיֹּאמֶר
הִנֵּה הָאֵשׁ וְהָעֵצִים 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’