Abbreviations

R₁ = first root consonant of a verb
R₂ = second root consonant of a verb
R₃ = third root consonant of a verb

G = Guttural
GR = Guttural or Resh

Vₚ = vowel with the preformative (e.g., the Hireq with ‘ in יִקְטֹל and with נ in יִקְטֵל)
V₁ = vowel with R₁
V₂ = vowel with R₂
V₃ = vowel with R₃
Vₛ = stem vowel (= vowel in front of the third root consonant, so Vₛ = V₂ if R₂ is visible)

Q = Qal
N = Niphal
D = Piel
Dp = Pual
Hp = Hophal

P = Perfect = suffix conjugation = qatal
I = Imperfect = prefix conjugation = yiqtol
Pwc = Perfect with a waw consecutive = weqatal
M = Imperative
C = Cohortative
J = Jussive
Pt = Participle
Pp = Passive participle (in the Qal only)
∞ = Infinitive construct
A = Infinitive absolute

Vowel transcription (case does not matter, so A = a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reduced</th>
<th>Short</th>
<th>Long</th>
<th>Vowel Letters (all long except ֶה is short)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ā = א</td>
<td>a = א</td>
<td>ā = א</td>
<td>ā = ַ א</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ē = א</td>
<td>e = א</td>
<td>ē = א</td>
<td>ē = ַ א or ַ א or ָ א or ָ א</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i = א</td>
<td>i = א</td>
<td>i = א</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ō = א</td>
<td>o = א</td>
<td>ō = א</td>
<td>ō = ַ א or ַ א</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u = א</td>
<td>u = א</td>
<td>u = א</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example stem vowel code (Hiphil): ˆ(א) ~ ˆ(א)

- ˆ(א) ~ means Vₛ = ˆ = א in the Perfect 3rd person, but Vₛ = A = א in the 1st and 2nd person.
- ~ ˆ(א) means Vₛ = ˆ = א in the Imperfect & Imperative, but Vₛ = ˆ = א in the feminine plural.
- See the study guide for the rules for the stem vowel in the participle and infinitives, as well as the rules for when it reduces.