Chapter 7 (Adjectives): Goals

- The book teaches how to inflect adjectives, changing the vowels as needed.
  - My class does not require inflecting adjectives.
- You do need to be able to:
  1. Identify the gender and number of an adjective based on its ending.
  2. Identify the lexical form of an adjective when it has an ending and the vowels have changed.
  3. Identify how an adjective is being used (substantival, predicate, or attributive).
  4. Translate an adjective depending on how it is used.

Chapter 7 (Adjectives): Agenda

- Inflecting Adjectives
- Using Adjectives
- Mappiq
- Directional Ending

Inflecting Adjectives

- Adjectives are masculine or feminine, singular or plural
  - No dual adjectives
- Adjective matches Gender and Number of the noun that it modifies or for which it substitutes.
  - Dual nouns use plural adjectives
- Adjectives use expected endings (Except some MS נג)
  - endingless or נג MS
  - נג FS
  - נג MP
  - נג FP

Adjectives Match Gender & Number, Not Ending

- An adjective always matches the gender and number of the noun that it modifies or substitutes for.
  - איש טוב a good man
  - אשה טובah a good woman
  -שלים טובim good men
- An adjective does not necessarily match the ending on the noun that it modifies.
  - טובות טובות good women
  - טובות טובות good fire
  - טובות טובות good fathers
Three Uses for Adjectives

- **Substantival**
  - Acts as a noun.
  - E.g., ‘the good’

- **Attributive**
  - Modifies a noun.
  - E.g., ‘the good book’

- **Predicative**
  - Asserts something about a noun.
  - The noun is the subject of the sentence.
  - The predicate adjective acts as the verb.
  - E.g., ‘The book is good.’
Detecting How an Adjective is Used

1. Is the adjective near a noun with the same gender and number that it makes sense that the adjective is modifying the noun?
   - No → Substantival
   - Yes → Predicate or Attributive

2. Does the adjective have the article?
   - Yes → Attributive (predicate never has the article)
   - No → Attributive or Predicate

3. Adjective before the noun → Predicate

4. Definite noun but indefinite adjective → Predicate

5. Indefinite adjective after indefinite noun → Predicate or Attributive

Practice: Indicate Adjective Use and Translate

1. the good book (attributive)
2. the book is good (predicate)
3. a good book OR a book is good (predicate)
4. the good land (attributive)
5. the land is good (predicate)
6. the law is upright (predicate)
7. the great judgments (attributive)
8. the wise (man) (substantival)
9. the righteous priests (attributive)
10. the wicked servants (attributive)
11. the servants are wicked (predicate)
12. the great city (attributive)
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Mappiq

- Hay ה at the end of a word is always a vowel letter
  - Hay with mappiq ה is always the consonant Hay.

- Thus, at the end of a word:
  - הֹּֽהּ = vowel letter Qamets Hay = ā
  - הֹֽהּ = Vowel Qamets + Consonant Hay = āh

Directional Ending vs. Feminine Singular Ending

- הֹּֽהּ Accented = Feminine Singular
  - The book won’t show an accent mark, since the accent is on the last syllable of the word.

- הֹּֽהּ NOT accented = Directional Ending
  - The book shows an accent mark because the accent is NOT on the last syllable of the word.
    - יְֽרָּֽהּ ‘to/toward a land’
    - יְֽרָּֽהּ ‘to/toward the city’