Chapter 13 (Qal Perfect Strong Verbs): Goals

- Know how to parse and translate Qal perfect verbs.
  - Chapter 13 is strong verbs
  - Chapter 14 is weak verbs
- Memorize the Qal Perfect strong verb paradigm sheet.
  - You won’t have to write Hebrew outside of class, but you need to know the details of this paradigm in order to recognize weak verbs and non-Qal verbs.
  - Quizzes will repeatedly ask you to write the whole paradigm or particular forms from the paradigm.
- “Write הבכ in the Qal Perfect 3cp”
- Accents are a required part of the paradigm.

Chapter 13 (Qal Perfect Strong Verbs): Agenda

- Meaning and Parsing
- Principles of Verb Spelling
- Paradigm
  - Perfect Sufformatives
  - Writing the Qal Perfect
- Practice Qal Perfect Strong Verbs
- Deviations from the Paradigm
  - 3 ננ נ verbs
  - Stative verbs
- Practice Parsing 3 נ נ, 3 תת ת, and Stative verbs

The Qal is Simple Action, Active Voice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Action</th>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Passive</th>
<th>Reflexive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qal (Q)</td>
<td>&quot;He saw&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;He is holy&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;He saw himself&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niphal (N)</td>
<td>&quot;He appeared&quot; = &quot;He was seen&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piel (D)</td>
<td>&quot;He caused it to be holy&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;It was caused to be holy&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;He caused himself to be holy&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiphil (H)</td>
<td>&quot;He caused them to see it&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;It was caused to be seen&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived Stem = Every stem except for the Qal

Translating the Perfect

- English past: She studied
- English present: She is wise (state of being)
  She knows (verb of perception)
  She loves (verb of attitude)
- English past: She was wise (state of being)
- English present perfect: She has studied
- English past perfect: She had studied
- English future perfect: She will have studied

The Hebrew Perfect describes an action or state as a whole rather than as a process.
The Perfect is a Finite Verb

- **<Root>** Qal Perfect <person> <gender> <number>
  - QP3ms = Qal Perfect 3rd person Masculine Singular
  - QP1cp = Qal Perfect 1st person Common Plural

- **Finite Verbs**
  - Verbs with ‘Person’ (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
  - Perfect, Imperfect, Imperative, Jussive, Cohortative

- **Not finite verbs**
  - Infinitive Construct
  - Infinitive Absolute
  - Participle

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Stem Vowel = $V_S$ is $V_2$ for Most Verbs

- $V_2$ is $V_S$ for most verbs.
  - מֵעָּשֶׁל $V_S = \emptyset = A$
- If R$_2$ is a vowel letter, V$_1$ is $V_S$
  - מֵעֶל $V_S = 1 = \hat{U}$
  - Even if that vowel letter disappears
  - מֵעָּשֶׁל $V_S = \emptyset = \hat{A}$

Stem Vowel is Accented in Finite Verbs (Usually)

- מֵעָּשֶׁל מֵעֶל מֵעֶל מֵעֶל

- Accent after $V_S$ if:
  1. $V_S$ is Shewa or a Hatef Vowel ($\emptyset$, $\emptyset$, $\emptyset$)
  - QP3fs מֵעָּשֶׁל QP3cp
  2. The verb has a heavy sufformative
  - QP2mp מֵעֶל QP2fp מֵעֶל
  3. The verb has a pronominal suffix
  - QI1cs+2ms מֵעֶל
  4. $V_S$ is not in the last two syllables
  - QI2fp מֵעֶל
Shewa Before Finite Verb Sufformatives

- שֶׁדוֹ טְ טְ טְ קָ
- לָ
- שֶׁדוֹ קָטַ
- קָ
- וּוּוּוּאאאא
- בּ
- יָק
- בּ
- הָ
- תֶּ
- תֶּ
- תֶּ

No Shewa if the Shewa would go where there is:

1. An unchangeable long vowel

2. V₁ of the Qal Perfect

3. [3א quiesces]

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Perfect Sufformatives (All Stems)

Are Similar to Pronominal Suffixes

Verb has ב where Pronoun has ב

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pronominal Suffix</th>
<th>Perfect Sufformative</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3MS</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3FS</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td>Same except Mappiq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2MS</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td>ב → ב. Both have ב</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2FS</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td>ב → ב. Both have ב</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1CS</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td>Both have ב</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3MP</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3FP</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2MP</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td>ב → ב. Both have ב</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2FP</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td>ב → ב. Both have ב</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1CP</td>
<td>זא</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Writing the Qal Perfect

○ ○ ○ ○ are R₁R₂R₃

Work back to front.

1. Write the sufformatives.
2. Put Shewa ( י ) before the sufformatives.
3. Add Dagesh Lene in ב after the Shewa.
4. V₅ is Pathach ( י )
   unless put Shewa there in step #2.
5. Accent V₅ except accent next syllable if
   5a) Shewa in step #2 replaced V₅
   5b) Heavy sufformative (2mp and 2fp)
6. V₁ is Qamets ( י ) except
   reduced if heavy sufformative (2fp/2mp).
7. Put Metheg in Qamets when followed by Shewa
to indicate it is Qamets, not Qamets Hatuf.
Memorize the Qal Perfect Strong Verb Paradigm

The paradigm practice sheet is on the website in the row for chapter 13.
- Print a couple copies.
- Memorize the paradigm.
  - Use the procedure on page 3 of the syllabus.
  - Don’t continue this lecture until you have been able to write out the paradigm once correctly.

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Practice Inflecting Qal Perfect Strong Verbs

1. QP3cp נפל + תָּ = נפל they fell
2. QP1cp שמר + תָּ = שמר we guarded
3. QP3ms מדק + תָּ = מדק he appointed
4. QP2ms זכר + תָּ = זכר you (ms) remembered
5. QP2fp מתב + תָּ = מתב you (fp) wrote
6. QP3fs לוכ = לוכ she seized
7. QP2fs כשל + תָּ = כשל you (fs) killed
8. QP1cs עשת + תָּ = עשת I dwelt
9. QP2mp ישת + תָּ = ישת you (mp) possessed

Qal Perfect Parsing Practice (1/2) – Strong Verbs

1. ילדה QP3fs She bore
2. קסל QP3fs She killed
3. קסל QP2mp You (mp) killed
4. רְדוּ QP3cp They pursued
5. קסל QP3cp They killed
6. קסל QP1cp We killed
7. קסל QP2mp You (mp) guarded
8. זכר QP2ms You (ms) remembered
9. כְּתַבֶּ QP1cs I gathered
10. כְּלַל QP2fp You (fp) killed
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Deviations from the Paradigm
- 3ש and 3ת verbs
- Stative verbs

- Practice Parsing 3ש, 3ת, and Stative verbs

ל and ט with Silent Shewa Assimilate to Dagesh

ל assimilates to ל only. ט assimilates to anything.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Perfect</th>
<th>Strong</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3MS</td>
<td>קִּל</td>
<td>קִּלַּה</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3FS</td>
<td>קִּלִּל</td>
<td>קִּלִּלָה</td>
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<tr>
<td>2MS</td>
<td>לִּלֵל</td>
<td>לִּלֵלָה</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2FS</td>
<td>לִּלִּל</td>
<td>לִּלִּלָה</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1CS</td>
<td>לִּלָל</td>
<td>לִּלָלָה</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3CP</td>
<td>לִּל</td>
<td>לִּלָה</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2MP</td>
<td>לִּלָל</td>
<td>לִּלָל</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2FP</td>
<td>לִּל</td>
<td>לִּל</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1CP</td>
<td>ל</td>
<td>ל</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ךָ is a Common 3ש Verb (‘to give’)

- 3ש assimilates to ל and ט
  - Lose R
  - Gain Dagesh Forte
  - 2fs needs an accent because it adds a syllable (Shewa is always vocal under a Dagesh Forte)
Stative Verbs May Have a Different $V_S$

- Pathach Stative has a different $V_S$ in the Imperfect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strong</th>
<th>Pathach Stative</th>
<th>Tsere Stative</th>
<th>Holem Stative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>קָדֶה</td>
<td>קָדֶה</td>
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<tr>
<td>2MS</td>
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<td>קָדֶה</td>
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<td>1CS</td>
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<tr>
<td>2FP</td>
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Qal Perfect Parsing Practice (1/2) – 3י, 3ר, and Stative

1. קָדֶה | QP3ms | He is heavy
2. קָדֶה | QP2fs | You (fs) gave
3. קָדֶה | QP2mp | You (mp) cut
4. קָדֶה | QP2ms | You (ms) gave
5. קָדֶה | QP3cp | They cut
6. קָדֶה | QP2mp | You (mp) gave
7. קָדֶה | QP3cp | They gave
8. קָדֶה | QP1cp | We cut
9. מַתָּ | QP3ms | He is hungry
10. מַתָּ | QP2ms | You (ms) cut
11. מַתָּ | QP3ms | He is full
12. קָדֶה | QP1cs | I am small
13. קָדֶה | QP1cs | I gave
14. קָדֶה | QP2fp | You (fp) cut
15. קָדֶה | QP3ms | He is unclean
16. קָדֶה | QP3fs | She cut
17. קָדֶה | QP3ms | He gave
18. קָדֶה | QP2fs | You (fs) cut
19. קָדֶה | QP2fp | You (fp) gave
20. קָדֶה | QP3fs | She gave
21. קָדֶה | QP1cs | I cut
22. קָדֶה | QP1cp | We gave

Qal Perfect Parsing Practice (2/2) – 3י, 3ר, and Stative

12. קָדֶה | QP1cs | I am small
13. קָדֶה | QP1cs | I gave
14. קָדֶה | QP2fp | You (fp) cut
15. קָדֶה | QP3ms | He is unclean
16. קָדֶה | QP3fs | She cut
17. קָדֶה | QP3ms | He gave
18. קָדֶה | QP2fs | You (fs) cut
19. קָדֶה | QP2fp | You (fp) gave
20. קָדֶה | QP3fs | She gave
21. קָדֶה | QP1cs | I cut
22. קָדֶה | QP1cp | We gave