Chapter 25 New Question Types

In the weak-verb chapters (25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35), the only thing new (besides the vocabulary) is that you are responsible to parse and translate weak verbs. So for chapter 25, you must be able to parse and translate weak verbs in the Niphal. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parse all verbs and translate</th>
<th>כֶּ֝י לֶ֝א חַמְּםָה</th>
<th>אִ֒ם וְ֖לָלְּדוּ לַֽהֵם בָּנִֽים</th>
<th>וְהַנֶּ֝ר פְּרַמְמָה</th>
<th>כֶּ֝י לֶ֝א חַמְּםָה</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Always be ready to write out the reverse-number study guide questions for all chapters covered thus far. E.g.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What does 1Yod become in the Niphal?</th>
<th>Holem Waw if Niphal 1Yod gets Shewa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What happens to the 3ה of a 3י verb if it has a suффormative or pronominal suffix that begins with a vowel?</td>
<td>The vowel of the suффormative or pronominal suffix swallows up the 3ה (it becomes V2). E.g., בָּנַ֫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What happens to the 3ה of 3י verbs if it has no suффormative and no pronominal suffix?</td>
<td>The verb ends in: ָה Perfect, ַה Imperfect, Participle, ִה Imperative or Infinitive Absolute (but never QA), ֹו or ֹה Infinitive Absolute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What happens to the 3ה of 3י verbs if it has a suффormative that begins with a consonant?</td>
<td>Put vowel+Yod between R2 and the suффormative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 25 New Question Types - Answer Key

In the weak-verb chapters (25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35), the only thing new (besides the vocabulary) is that you are responsible to parse and translate weak verbs. So for chapter 25, you must be able to parse and translate weak verbs in the Niphal. For example:

| Parse all verbs and translate | • נאァ ני2mp  
• For you will not be faithful. |
| Parse all verbs and translate | • ניילר ניwc3mp  
• (and) sons were born to them (m). |
| Parse all verbs and translate | • נרPVFS+1+article  
• and the remaining [part] of it  
• [משנה = מ + 3fs. Partitive use of] |

Always be ready to write out the reverse-number study guide questions for all chapters covered thus far. E.g.:

| What does 1Yod become in the Niphal? | • Holem Waw if Niphal 1Yod gets Shewa  
• Consonantal Waw Niphal if 1Yod gets Dagesh |
| What happens to the 3ה of a 3ה verb if it has a sufformative or pronominal suffix that begins with a vowel? | • The vowel of the sufformative or pronominal suffix swallows up the 3ה (it becomes V2).  
  ○ [E.g., בנה QP3cp = בָנ֫]  
  ○ [E.g., ראה QPtMS+1cs = ר א ֫י] |
| What happens to the 3ה of 3ה verbs if it has no sufformative and no pronominal suffix? | The verb ends in this (right after R2):  
• ה Perfect  
• ה Imperfect, Participle  
• Nothing Jussive, Imperfect Waw Consecutive  
• ה Imperative or Infinitive Absolute (but never QA)  
• ה Infinitive Construct  
• ה or ה Infinitive Absolute |
| What happens to the 3ה of 3ה verbs if it has a sufformative that begins with a consonant? | • Put vowel+Yod between R2 and the sufformative |