

Noun-Ending Paradigm

- This paradigm is developed in chapters 8, 14, and 15.
- Partial paradigms are shown in chapters 8 and 14 of this document.

Number	Gender	Absolute State		Construct State
		(Bare)	+Pronominal Suffix ■	
Singular	Usually Masculine	(none) ◊	■◊	(none) ◊
	Masculine	הָ◊	■◊	הָ◊
	Feminine	הַ◊	■ת◊	תַּ◊
		ת◊	■ת◊	ת◊
Dual	Either	יָ◊	■י◊	יָ◊
	Feminine	תָּיָ◊	■תי◊	תָּיָ◊
Plural	Usually Masculine	יָ◊	■י◊	יָ◊
	Usually Feminine	וֹת◊	■ותי◊	וֹת◊

- ◊ represents the last consonant of the noun before the ending.
- ■ represents any pronominal suffix.
- If no accent is shown, then either of the last two (non-reduced) vowels can be accented.
- If no vowel is shown before י, ת, or a pronominal suffix ■, then the vowel varies.
 - ■י◊ (i.e., hiriq-yod) may occur on singular nouns but never on dual or plural nouns.
- The plural endings יָ◊ and וֹת◊ may be written defectively as י◊ and ת◊
- The yod may be omitted in the feminine plural ending ■ותי◊ → ■ות◊

The adjective endings are a subset of noun endings. As shown on page 9:

- Delete the 'dual' rows, because only nouns can be dual.
- Delete the word 'usually' in the gender column, because the ending on an adjective always indicates the gender of the adjective.

Pronominal Suffix Paradigm

- This paradigm is developed in chapter 14.

Number	Person	Gender	On Anything			Not Finite Verbs	Usually Imperfect
Singular	1	Common	נִי			י	נִי
	2	M	ךָ				ךָ
		F	ךִי				
	3	M	וֹ	וֹ	הוֹ	הֹ	נֹ
		F	תָּ	תָּ			תָּ
Plural	1	Common	נֹ				נֹ
	2	M	כֶּם				
		F	כֵּן				
	3	M	ם	מוֹ		הֶם	
		F	ן			הֵן	

- represents the last consonant before the pronominal suffix.
- Regarding the 1cs pronominal suffix י○
 - י○ indicates that the underlying word is singular (or has no number)
 - יֹ and יָ indicates that the underlying word is plural (or dual or has no number)
- Of the 541 occurrences of 'usually imperfect' pronominal suffixes, 519 are on imperfect verbs.

Qal Paradigm

- The qal paradigm is developed in chapters 20–29.
- Partial paradigms are shown in chapters 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, and 29 of this document.

Qal (Q) ◌ ◌ (◌P, ◌P3+ ■, ◌Pt, ◌Pp)

◌◌◌ P, Pp, A (M∞+)

◌◌◌ I

◌◌◌ Pt

◌◌◌ M∞ (P+, Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קָטְלָה	קָטְלֹת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלֹת
	F	קָטְלָת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלֵי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלֵי
	F	קָטְלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

PGN	QP+ ■	QP	QI	QM
1cs	■ קָטַלְתִּי	קָטַלְתִּי	אֶקְטֹל	
2ms	■ קָטַלְתָּ	קָטַלְתָּ	תִּקְטֹל	or Q∞ קָטֹל
2fs	omit	קָטַלְתְּ	תִּקְטְלִי	or Q∞+1cs קָטְלִי
3ms	■ קָטַל	קָטַל	יִקְטֹל	
3fs	■ קָטַלְתְּ	or QM2ms +parHe קָטַלְתָּ	תִּקְטֹל	
1cp	■ קָטַלְנוּ	קָטַלְנוּ	נִקְטֹל	
2mp	omit	קָטַלְתֶּם	תִּקְטְלוּ	קָטְלוּ
2fp	omit	קָטַלְתֶּן	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	קָטְלֶנָּה
3mp	■ קָטַלוּ	קָטַלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	QA קָטֹל

Verb-Stem Paradigm

- This paradigm is developed in chapters 19–38.

Active		Middle	Passive
Qal (Q)	◌◌◌ (◌P, ◌P3+ ■, ◌Pt, ◌Pp)	Niphal (N)	◌◌◌ (◌P, ◌A)
◌◌◌	P, Pp, A (M ∞ +)	◌◌◌	P, Pt, A
◌◌◌	I	◌◌◌	I
◌◌◌	Pt		
◌◌◌	M ∞ (P+, Pp+)	◌◌◌	M ∞ A

Piel (D)	◌◌◌	Hitpael (HtD)	◌◌◌	Pual (Dp)	◌◌◌
◌◌◌	P	◌◌◌	P, M ∞ A	◌◌◌	P
◌◌◌	I	◌◌◌	I	◌◌◌	I
◌◌◌	Pt	◌◌◌	Pt	◌◌◌	Pt
◌◌◌	M ∞ A				

Hiphil (H)	◌◌◌ (◌A, M2ms+Ø, short I)	Hiphil	Hophal (Hp)	◌◌◌
◌◌◌	P		◌◌◌/◌	P
◌◌◌	I		◌◌◌/◌	I
◌◌◌	Pt		◌◌◌/◌	Pt
◌◌◌	M ∞ A			

Chapter 4: Consonants

- Write the Hebrew consonants in alphabetical order.
- Write the pronunciation if it is not the same as the first sound of the name. Note dagesh dependence.

Pronunciation (if needed)	Name	Final Form	Consonant	
silent	alef		א	1
V if no dagesh	bet		ב	2
	gimel		ג	3
	dalet		ד	4
	he		ה	5
	vav		ו	6
	zayin		ז	7
KH	het		ח	8
	tet		ט	9
	yud		י	10
KH if no dagesh	kaf	ך	כ	11
	lamed		ל	12
	mem	ם	מ	13
	nun	ן	נ	14
	samekh		ס	15
silent	ayin		ע	16
F if no dagesh	pe	ף	פ	17
	tsadi	ץ	צ	18
	quf		ק	19
	resh		ר	20
	sin		ש	21
	shin		שׁ	22
	tav		ת	23

Chapter 5: Vowels

- Fill in the following table, writing both the symbols and the names of the vowels.

Class	Sound	Vowel Letters		Regular Vowels	Reduced Vowels
A	latte	הָ ◌ qamats he		◌ַ patah ◌ָ qamats	◌ֿ hataf patah
E	bet	הֶ ◌ segol he	יֶ ◌ segol yod	◌ֶ segol	◌ֿ hataf segol
		הֵ ◌ tserere he	יֵ ◌ tserere yod	◌ֵ tserere	
I	free		יִ ◌ hiriq yod	◌ִ hiriq	
O	go	הוֹ ◌ holam he	וֹ ◌ holam vav	◌ֹ qamats qatan ◌ֻ holam	◌ֿ hataf qamats
U	goo		וּ ◌ shuruq	◌ֻ qubuts	
None	bet				◌ֿ vocal shva

Chapter 8 [Partial Paradigm] Noun Endings

- The noun-ending paradigm is developed in chapters 8, 14, and 15.
 - Partial paradigms are shown in chapters 8 and 14 of this document.
 - The complete noun-ending paradigm is shown on page 2 of this document.

Number	Gender	(Bare)		
Singular	Usually Masculine	(none) ◊		
	Masculine	הָ◊		
	Feminine	הַ◊ תּ◊		
Dual	Either	יָיִם◊		
	Feminine	תַּיִם◊		
Plural	Usually Masculine	יָיִם◊		
	Usually Feminine	וֹת◊		

- ◊ represents the last consonant of the noun before the ending.
- If no accent is shown, then either of the last two (non-reduced) vowels can be accented.
- The plural endings יָיִם◊ and וֹת◊ may be written defectively as יַיִם◊ and תַּ◊

Chapter 11 [Partial Paradigm] Adjective Endings vs. Noun Endings

- The adjective endings are a subset of noun endings. The changes for adjectives are **shown** below:
 - Delete the 'dual' rows, since only nouns can be dual.
 - Delete the word 'usually' in the gender column, since the ending on an adjective always indicates its gender.

Number	Gender	(Bare)		
Singular	Usually Masculine	(none) ם		
	Masculine	הָ		
	Feminine	הַ תּ		
Dual	Either	יִם		
	Feminine	תִּים		
Plural	Usually Masculine	יִם		
	Usually Feminine	וֹת		

- ◊ represents the last consonant of the noun before the ending.
- If no accent is shown, then either of the last two (non-reduced) vowels can be accented.
- The plural endings יִם and וֹת may be written defectively as יִם and וֹת

Chapter 14 [Partial Paradigm] Noun Endings Before a Suffix

- The noun-ending paradigm is developed in chapters 8, 14, and 15.
 - Partial paradigms are shown in chapters 8 and 14 of this document.
 - The complete noun-ending paradigm is shown on page 2 of this document.

Number	Gender	(Bare)	+Pronominal Suffix ■
Singular	Usually Masculine	(none) ◊	■◊
	Masculine	הָ◊	■◊
	Feminine	הָ◊	■ת◊
		ת◊	■ת◊
Dual	Either	יָ◊	■י◊
	Feminine	תָּ◊	■תִּ◊
Plural	Usually Masculine	יָ◊	■י◊
	Usually Feminine	וֹת◊	■וֹתִי◊

- ◊ represents the last consonant of the noun before the ending.
- ■ represents any pronominal suffix.
- If no accent is shown, then either of the last two (non-reduced) vowels can be accented.
- If no vowel is shown before י, ת, or a pronominal suffix ■, then the vowel varies.
 - ■י◊ (i.e., hiriq-yod) may occur on singular nouns but never on dual or plural nouns.
- The plural endings יָ◊ and וֹת◊ may be written defectively as י◊ and ת◊
- The yod may be omitted in the feminine plural ending ■וֹתִי◊ → ■וֹת◊

The adjective endings are a subset of noun endings. As shown on page 9:

- Delete the 'dual' rows, because only nouns can be dual.
- Delete the word 'usually' in the gender column, because the ending on an adjective always indicates the gender of the adjective.

Chapter 14: Pronominal Suffix Paradigm

Number	Person	Gender	On Anything			Not Finite Verbs	Usually Imperfect
Singular	1	Common	נִיֹּ			יִיֹּ	נִיֹּ
	2	M	ךָיֹּ				ךָיֹּ
		F	ךִיֹּ				
	3	M	וֹיֹּ	וֹיֹּ	הוֹיֹּ	הֹיֹּ	נְוֹיֹּ
		F	תָּיֹּ	תָּיֹּ			נְתָיֹּ
	Plural	1	Common	נְיֹּ			
2		M	כֶּיֹּ				
		F	כִּיֹּ				
3		M	םיֹּ	מֹיֹּ		הֶםיֹּ	
		F	ןיֹּ			הֶןיֹּ	

- יֹ represents the last consonant before the pronominal suffix.
- Regarding the 1cs pronominal suffix יִיֹּ
 - יִיֹּ indicates that the underlying word is singular (or has no number)
 - יִיֹּ and יִיֹּ indicates that the underlying word is plural (or dual or has no number)
- Of the 541 occurrences of 'usually imperfect' pronominal suffixes, 519 are on imperfect verbs.

Chapter 15 [Completed Paradigm] Noun-Endings in the Construct State

- This paradigm is developed in chapters 8, 14, and 15.
- Partial paradigms are shown in chapters 8 and 14 of this document.

Number	Gender	Absolute State		Construct State
		(Bare)	+Pronominal Suffix ■	
Singular	Usually Masculine	(none) ◊	■◊	(none) ◊
	Masculine	הָ◊	■◊	הָ◊
	Feminine	הָ◊	■ת◊	תָ◊
		ת◊	■ת◊	ת◊
Dual	Either	יָ◊	■י◊	יָ◊
	Feminine	תָ◊	■תִּ◊	תָ◊
Plural	Usually Masculine	יָ◊	■י◊	יָ◊
	Usually Feminine	וֹת◊	■וֹתִי◊	וֹת◊

- ◊ represents the last consonant of the noun before the ending.
- ■ represents any pronominal suffix.
- If no accent is shown, then either of the last two (non-reduced) vowels can be accented.
- If no vowel is shown before י, ת, or a pronominal suffix ■, then the vowel varies.
 - ■י◊ (i.e., hiriq-yod) may occur on singular nouns but never on dual or plural nouns.
- The plural endings יָ◊ and וֹת◊ may be written defectively as י◊ and ת◊
- The yod may be omitted in the feminine plural ending ■וֹתִי◊ → ■וֹת◊

The adjective endings are a subset of noun endings. As shown on page 9:

- Delete the 'dual' rows, because only nouns can be dual.
- Delete the word 'usually' in the gender column, because the ending on an adjective always indicates the gender of the adjective.

Chapter 20: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Participle

Qal (Q)

(ִ Pt)

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 4.

ִ Pt

Number	Gender	Qal Participle			
		Absolute	Construct		
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same		
	F	קְטֵלָּהּ	קְטֵלָּת		
	F	קְטֵלָּת	→ same		
Plural	M	קְטֵלִים	קְטֵלֵי		
	F	קְטֵלוֹת	→ same		

Chapter 21: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Passive Participle

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 4.

Qal (Q) (ְ Pt, ִ Pp)

ִִִֿ Pp

ִִִֿ Pt

ִִִֿ (Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קְטֹלָה	קְטֹלָת	קְטוּלָה	קְטוּלָת
	F	קְטֹלֶת	→ same	<i>(does not occur)</i>	<i>(does not occur)</i>
Plural	M	קְטֹלִים	קְטֹלֵי	קְטוּלִים	קְטוּלֵי
	F	קְטֹלוֹת	→ same	קְטוּלוֹת	→ same

Chapter 22: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Infinitive

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 4.

Qal (Q) ◌ (◌ Pt, ַ Pp)

◌◌◌ַ Pp (∞+)

◌◌◌◌ Pt

◌◌◌ַ ∞ (Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קְטֹלָה	קְטֹלָת	קְטוּלָה	קְטוּלָת
	F	קְטֹלָת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קְטֹלֵי	קְטוּלִים	קְטוּלֵי
	F	קְטֹלוֹת	→ same	קְטוּלוֹת	→ same

				or Q _∞	קָטֵל
				or Q _∞ +1cs	קְטֹלֵי

Chapter 23: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Perfect

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 4.

Qal (Q) ◌ (◌ P, ◌ Pt, ◌ Pp)

◌◌◌ P, Pp (∞+)

◌◌◌ Pt

◌◌◌ ∞ (P+, Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קָטְלָה	קָטְלָת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלָת
	F	קָטְלָת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלֵי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלֵי
	F	קָטְלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

PGN	QP	
1cs	קָטַלְתִּי	
2ms	קָטַלְתָּ	or Q∞ קָטַל
2fs	קָטַלְתְּ	or Q∞+1cs קָטַלְתְּ
3ms	קָטַל	
3fs	קָטַלָּה	
1cp	קָטַלְנוּ	
2mp	קָטַלְתֶּם	
2fp	קָטַלְתֶּן	
3mp	קָטַלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	

Chapter 24: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Perfect + Pre/Suf

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 4.

Qal (Q) ◌ (◌P, ◌P3+ ■, ◌Pt, ◌Pp)

◌◌◌ P, Pp (∞+)

◌◌◌ Pt

◌◌◌ ∞ (P+, Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קָטְלָה	קָטְלַת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלַת
	F	קָטְלַת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלֵי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלֵי
	F	קָטְלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

PGN	QP+ ■	QP	
1cs	■ קָטַלְתִּי	קָטַלְתִּי	
2ms	■ קָטַלְתָּ	קָטַלְתָּ	or Q∞ קָטַל
2fs	omit	קָטַלְתְּ	or Q∞+1cs קָטַלְתִּי
3ms	■ קָטַל	קָטַל	
3fs	■ קָטַלְתְּ	קָטַלְתְּ	
1cp	■ קָטַלְנוּ	קָטַלְנוּ	
2mp	omit	קָטַלְתֶּם	
2fp	omit	קָטַלְתֶּן	
3mp	■ קָטַלוּ	קָטַלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	

Chapter 25: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Imperfect

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 4.

Qal (Q) ○ (○P, ○P3+ ■, ○Pt, ○Pp)

○○○ P, Pp (∞+)

○○○○ |

○○ Pt

○○○ ∞ (P+, Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קָטְלָה	קָטְלָת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלָת
	F	קָטְלָת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלֵי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלֵי
	F	קָטְלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

PGN	QP+ ■	QP	QI	
1cs	קָטְלֹתִי ■	קָטְלֹתִי	אֶקְטֹל	
2ms	קָטְלֹתָ ■	קָטְלֹתָ	תִּקְטֹל	or Q∞ קָטֹל
2fs	omit	קָטְלֹתְ	תִּקְטְלִי	or Q∞+1cs קָטְלִי
3ms	קָטֹל ■	קָטֹל	יִקְטֹל	
3fs	קָטְלָת ■	קָטְלָה	תִּקְטֹל	
1cp	קָטְלֹנִי ■	קָטְלֹנִי	נִקְטֹל	
2mp	omit	קָטְלֹתֶם	תִּקְטְלוּ	
2fp	omit	קָטְלֹתֶן	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	
3mp	קָטְלוּ ■	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	

Chapter 27: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Imperative

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 4.

Qal (Q) ○ (○P, ○P3+ ■, ○Pt, ○Pp)

○○○ P, Pp (∞+)

○○○ I

○○ Pt

○○○ M[∞] (P+, Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קָטְלָה	קָטְלָת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלָת
	F	קָטְלָת	→ same	<i>(does not occur)</i>	<i>(does not occur)</i>
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלֵי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלֵי
	F	קָטְלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

PGN	QP+ ■	QP	QI	QM
1cs	קָטְלֵי ■	קָטְלֵי	אֶקְטַל	
2ms	קָטְלָת ■	קָטְלָתְ	תִּקְטַל	or Q [∞] קָטַל
2fs	omit	קָטְלָתְ	תִּקְטְלֵי	or Q [∞] +1cs קָטְלֵי
3ms	קָטַל ■	קָטַל	יִקְטַל	
3fs	קָטְלָת ■	or QM2ms +parHe קָטְלָה	תִּקְטַל	
1cp	קָטְלָנוּ ■	קָטְלָנוּ	נִקְטַל	
2mp	omit	קָטְלָתְם	תִּקְטְלוּ	קָטְלוּ
2fp	omit	קָטְלָתְן	תִּקְטְלְנָה	קָטְלְנָה
3mp	קָטְלוּ ■	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטְלְנָה	

Chapter 28: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Imperative + Pre/Suf

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 4.

Qal (Q) ○ (○P, ○P3+ ■, ○Pt, ○Pp)

○○○ P, Pp (M^{∞+})

○○○ I

○○○ Pt

○○○ M[∞] (P+, Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קָטְלָה	קָטְלַת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלַת
	F	קָטְלַת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלֵי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלֵי
	F	קָטְלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

PGN	QP+ ■	QP	QI	QM
1cs	קָטְלֵתִי ■	קָטְלֵתִי	אֶקְטֹל	
2ms	קָטְלֵתָ ■	קָטְלֵתָ	תִּקְטֹל	or Q [∞] קָטֹל
2fs	omit	קָטְלֵתְּ	תִּקְטְלִי	or Q [∞] +1cs קָטְלֵי
3ms	קָטֹל ■	קָטֹל	יִקְטֹל	
3fs	קָטְלַת ■	or QM2ms +parHe קָטְלָה	תִּקְטֹל	
1cp	קָטְלֵנוּ ■	קָטְלֵנוּ	נִקְטֹל	
2mp	omit	קָטְלֵתֶם	תִּקְטְלוּ	קָטְלוּ
2fp	omit	קָטְלֵתְּן	תִּקְטְלֵנָה	קָטְלֵנָה
3mp	קָטְלוּ ■	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטְלֵנָה	

Chapter 29: [Completed Paradigm] Qal Absolute

- The complete qal paradigm (without highlighter) is on page 4.

Qal (Q)  (P, P3+ Pt, Pp)








 P, Pp, A (M ∞ +)

 I

 Pt

 M ∞ (P+, Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same	קָטוּל	קָטוּל
	F	קָטְלָה	קָטְלָת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלָת
	F	קָטְלָת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלֵי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלֵי
	F	קָטְלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

PGN	QP+ 	QP	QI	QM
1cs	קָטַלְתִּי 	קָטַלְתִּי	אֶקְטֹל	
2ms	קָטַלְתָּ 	קָטַלְתָּ	תִּקְטֹל	or Q ∞ קָטֹל
2fs	omit	קָטַלְתְּ	תִּקְטְלִי	or Q ∞ +1cs קָטְלִי
3ms	קָטַל 	קָטַל	יִקְטֹל	
3fs	קָטַלְתָּ 	or QM2ms +parHe קָטַלְתָּ	תִּקְטֹל	
1cp	קָטַלְנוּ 	קָטַלְנוּ	נִקְטֹל	
2mp	omit	קָטַלְתֶּם	תִּקְטְלוּ	קָטְלוּ
2fp	omit	קָטַלְתֶּן	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	קָטְלֶנָּה
3mp	קָטְלוּ 	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	QA קָטֹל

Chapter 33: Piel Paradigm

Piel (D)	◌
◌◌◌◌	P
◌◌◌◌י	I
◌◌◌◌מ	Pt
◌◌◌◌	M∞A

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְקַטֵּל	← same
	F	מְקַטֵּלָה	מְקַטֵּלָת
	F	מְקַטֵּלָת	← same
Plural	M	מְקַטֵּלִים	מְקַטֵּלֵי
	F	מְקַטֵּלוֹת	← same

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative
1cs	קַטַּלְתִּי	אֶקַּטֵּל	
2ms	קַטַּלְתָּ	תִּקַּטֵּל	or D(∞/A) קַטֵּל
2fs	קַטַּלְתְּ	תִּקַּטְלִי	or D∞ + 1cs קַטְלִי
3ms	קַטַּל	יִקַּטֵּל	
3fs	קַטַּלָּה	תִּקַּטֵּל	
1cp	קַטַּלְנוּ	נִקַּטֵּל	
2mp	קַטַּלְתֶּם	תִּקַּטְלוּ	קַטְלוּ
2fp	קַטַּלְתֶּן	תִּקַּטְלֶנָּה	קַטְלֶנָּה
3mp	קַטְלוּ	יִקַּטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקַּטְלֶנָּה	

Chapter 34: Hiphil Paradigm

Hiphil (H)	יְ	(א, M2ms+Ø, short I)
הִוְּ	P	
יְוְּ	I	
מְוְּ	Pt	
הִוְּ	M∞A	

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְקַטֵּיל	← same
	F	מְקַטִּילָה	מְקַטִּילָת
	F	מְקַטְּלָת	← same
Plural	M	מְקַטִּילִים	מְקַטִּילַי
	F	מְקַטִּילוֹת	← same

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect (Long)	Imperative	
1cs	הִקַּטְלֹתִי	אֶקַּטֵּיל		
2ms	הִקַּטְלֹתָ	תִּקַּטֵּיל	or HA	הִקַּטֵּל
2fs	הִקַּטְלֹתְי	תִּקַּטֵּילִי		הִקַּטֵּילִי
3ms	הִקַּטֵּיל	יִקַּטֵּיל		
3fs	הִקַּטִּילָה	תִּקַּטֵּיל		
1cp	הִקַּטְלֹנוּ	נִקַּטֵּיל		
2mp	הִקַּטְלֹתֶם	תִּקַּטֵּילוּ		הִקַּטֵּילוּ
2fp	הִקַּטְלֹתְנָן	תִּקַּטֵּילְנָה		הִקַּטֵּילְנָה
3mp	הִקַּטֵּילוּ	יִקַּטֵּילוּ		
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקַּטֵּילְנָה	H∞	הִקַּטֵּיל

Chapter 35: Pual Paradigm

Pual (Dp) ◌

◌◌◌ P

◌◌◌י I

◌◌◌מ Pt

◌◌◌

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְקַטְּל	too rare to care
	F	מְקַטְּלָה	
	F	מְקַטְּלוֹת	
Plural	M	מְקַטְּלִים	
	F	מְקַטְּלוֹת	

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative
1cs	קָטַלְתִּי	never	
2ms	קָטַלְתָּ	תִּקְטַל	never
2fs	קָטַלְתְּ	תִּקְטְלִי	never
3ms	קָטַל	יִקְטַל	
3fs	קָטַלָּה	תִּקְטַל	
1cp	קָטַלְנוּ	never	
2mp	קָטַלְתֶּם	תִּקְטְלוּ	never
2fp	never	never	never
3mp	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	Dp ∞ and DpA are too rare to learn
3fp	3cp = ↑	never	

◌◌◌ִהָ/הָ P

◌◌◌ִי/י I

◌◌◌ִמָּ/מָ Pt

◌◌◌

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְקַטֵּל/מָּ	too rare to care
	F	never for a strong verb	
	F	מְקַטֵּלָּת/מָּ	
Plural	M	מְקַטְּלִים/מָּ	
	F	never for a strong verb	

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative
1cs	הִקְטַלְתִּי/הָ	אֶקְטֹל/אָ	
2ms	הִקְטַלְתָּ/הָ	תִּקְטֹל/תָּ	too rare to bother (1x)
2fs	הִקְטַלְתְּ/הָ	תִּקְטְלִי/תָּ	never
3ms	הִקְטִיל/הָ	יִקְטֹל/יָ	
3fs	הִקְטִילָּהּ/הָ	תִּקְטֹל/תָּ	
1cp	הִקְטַלְנוּ/הָ	נִקְטֹל/נָּ	
2mp	הִקְטַלְתֶּם/הָ	תִּקְטְלוּ/תָּ	never for a strong verb
2fp	never	never	never
3mp	הִקְטִילוּ/הָ	יִקְטְלוּ/יָ	Hp [∞] and HpA are too rare to learn
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה/תָּ	

ִּֿֿֿ הִתְּֿֿֿ P, M ∞ A

ִּֿֿֿ יִתְּֿֿֿ I

ִּֿֿֿ מִתְּֿֿֿ Pt

ִּֿֿֿ

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מִתְּקַטֵּל	too rare to care
	F	מִתְּקַטֵּלָּה	
	F	מִתְּקַטֵּלָּת	
Plural	M	מִתְּקַטְּלִים	
	F	מִתְּקַטְּלוֹת	

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative
1cs	הִתְּקַטַּלְתִּי	אֶתְקַטֵּל	
2ms	הִתְּקַטַּלְתָּ	תִּתְקַטֵּל	= tDP3ms
2fs	הִתְּקַטַּלְתְּ	תִּתְקַטְּלִי	הִתְּקַטְּלִי
3ms	or M2ms / ∞ / A הִתְּקַטֵּל	יִתְקַטֵּל	
3fs	never	תִּתְקַטֵּל	
1cp	הִתְּקַטַּלְנוּ	נִתְקַטֵּל	
2mp	הִתְּקַטַּלְתֶּם	תִּתְקַטְּלוּ	= tDP3cp
2fp	never	never	never
3mp	or M2mp הִתְּקַטְּלוּ	יִתְקַטְּלוּ	
3fp	3cp = \uparrow	תִּתְקַטְּלֶנָּה	

Chapter 37: Niphal Paradigm

Niphal (N) ִ (ִP, ִA)

ִִִ P, Pt, A

ִִִ׃ I

ִִִִ M∞A

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	נִקְטָל	too rare to care
	F	נִקְטָלָה	
	F	נִקְטָלוֹת	
Plural	M	נִקְטָלִים	
	F	נִקְטָלוֹת	

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative	
1cs	נִקְטַלְתִּי	אֶקְטַל / אֶקְטָלִי		
2ms	נִקְטַלְתָּ	תִּקְטַל	or N∞	הִקְטַל
2fs	נִקְטַלְתְּ	תִּקְטָלִי	or N∞ + 1cs	הִקְטָלִי
3ms	נִקְטַל	יִקְטַל		
3fs	נִקְטַלָּה	תִּקְטַל		
1cp	נִקְטַלְנוּ	נִקְטַל		
2mp	נִקְטַלְתֶּם	תִּקְטְלוּ	הִקְטְלוּ	
2fp	נִקְטַלְתֶּן	תִּקְטַלְנָה	never	
3mp	נִקְטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	NA	הִקְטַל
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטַלְנָה	NA	נִקְטַל