

Reading Biblical Hebrew

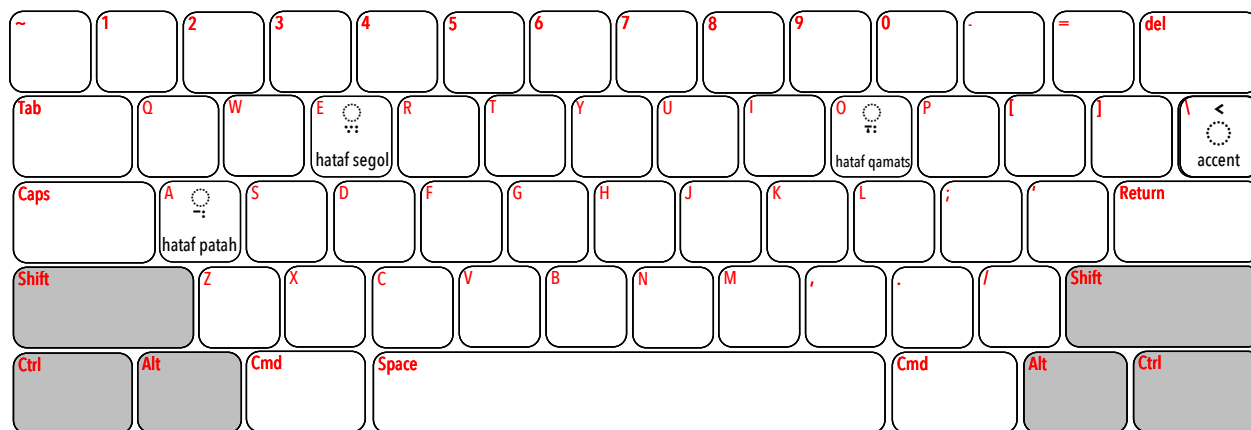
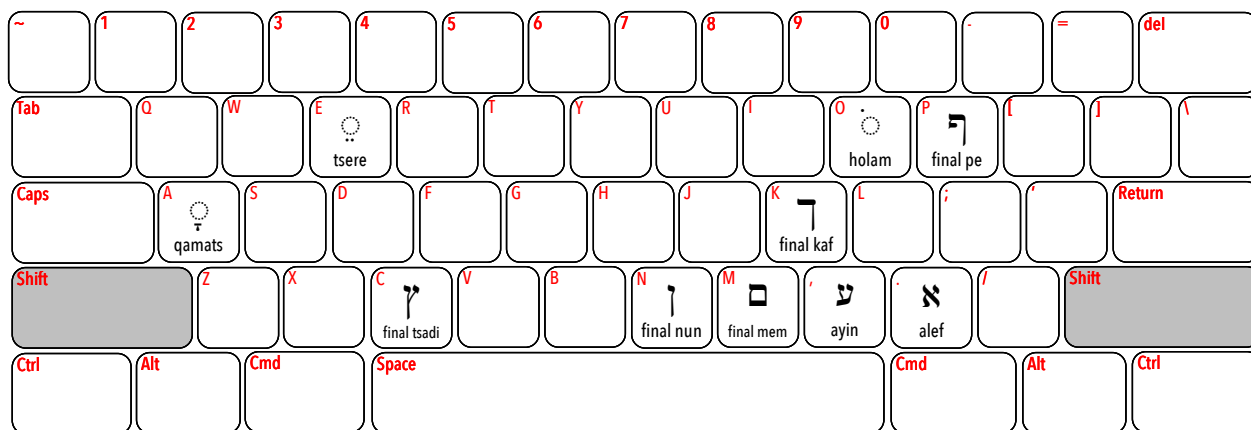
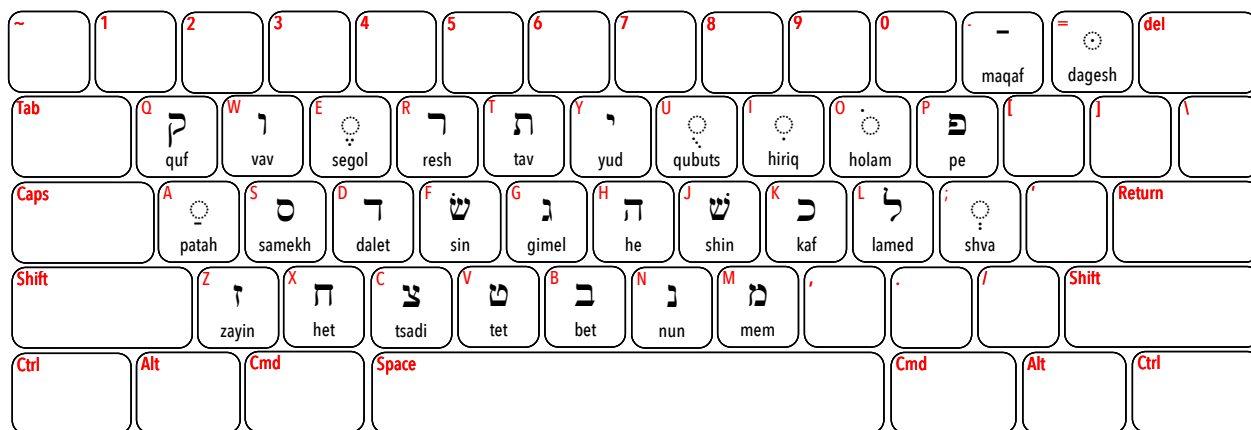
Paradigms

Hebrew Keyboard Map

- This keyboard map is used by the online quiz system.
- It is a subset of the SIL Hebrew keyboard map. E.g., Qamats and qamats qatan are both typed as shift-A.

	ת	ש	שׁ	ר	ק	ץ	צ	ף	פ	ע	ס	ן	ם	מ	ל	ך	כ	י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
	t	j	f	r	q		c		p		s		n		m	l		k	y	v	x	z	w	h	d	g	b
shift						C		P		<		N		M		K											>

	◌ֻ	◌ֹ	◌ֺ	◌ֻ׃	◌ִ	◌ֶ	◌ֵ	◌ֶ׃	◌ִ׃	◌ֶ׃	◌ֵ׃	◌ִ׃	◌ֶ׃	◌ֵ׃	◌ִ׃	◌ֶ׃	◌ֵ׃	◌ִ׃	◌ֶ׃	◌ֵ׃	◌ִ׃	◌ֶ׃	◌ֵ׃	◌ִ׃	◌ֶ׃	◌ֵ׃	◌ִ׃
	=	u	o			i		e							A												
shift										E					A												
ctrl alt shift								O							E												\



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	יָיָ◊	■יָ◊	יָיָ◊
	Feminine	תֵּינִי◊	■תֵּי◊	תֵּינִי◊
Plural	Usually Masculine	יָיָ◊	■יָ◊	יָיָ◊
	Usually Feminine	וֹת◊	■וֹתֵי◊	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.
 - ■יָ◊ (i.e., hiriq-yod) may occur on singular nouns but never on dual or plural nouns.
- The plural endings יָיָ◊ and וֹת◊ may be written defectively as יָ◊ and ת◊
- The yod may be omitted in the feminine plural ending ■וֹתֵי◊ → ■וֹת◊

The adjective endings are a subset of noun endings. As shown on page 16:

- 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.

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 16:

- 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	נוֹ
		F	וִי	וִי			נוֹת
	Plural	1	Common	נִי			
2		M	כֶּם				
		F	כֵּי				
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)
 - י◊ and יִ◊ 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.

Pronominal Suffix Paradigm

- This paradigm is developed in chapter 14.

Number	Person	Gender	On Anything			Not Finite Verbs	Usually Imperfect
Singular	1	Common	נִיֹּ			יֹ	נִיֹּ
	2	M	ךִיֹּ				ךִיֹּ
		F	ךִיֹּ				
	3	M	וֹ	וֹ	הוֹ	הֹ	נְוֹ
		F	הָ	הָ			נְהָ
Plural	1	Common	נְוֹ				נְוֹ
	2	M	כְּמֹ				
		F	כְּנֹ				
	3	M	מֹ	מֹ		הֶמֹּ	
		F	נֹ			הֶנֹּ	

- represents the last consonant before the pronominal suffix.
- Regarding the 1cs pronominal suffix יֹ○
 - יֹ○ indicates that the underlying word is singular (or has no number)
 - יֹ○ and יֹ○ 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	קָטְלַת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלַת
	F	קָטְלַת	→ 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	■ 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	תִּקְטַלְנָה	קָטַלְנָה
3mp	■ קָטְלוּ	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטַלְנָה	QA קָטֹל

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	קָטֹלָה	קָטֹלָת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלָת
	F	קָטֹלָת	→ 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 קָטַלָּה	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

Verb-Stem Paradigm

- This paradigm is developed in chapters 19–38.

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

Verb-Stem Paradigm

- This paradigm is developed in chapters 19–38.

Active		Middle	Passive
Qal (Q) וְ (וְ P, וְ P3+■, וְ Pt, וְ Pp)		Niphal (N) וְ (וְ P, וְ A)	Niphal
וְ P, Pp, A ($M^\infty+$)		וְ P, Pt, A	
וְ I		וְ I	
וְ Pt			
וְ M^∞ (P+, Pp+)		וְ M^∞ A	
Piel (D) וְ		Hitpael (HtD) וְ	Pual (Dp) וְ
וְ P		וְ P, M^∞ A	וְ P
וְ I		וְ I	וְ I
וְ Pt		וְ Pt	וְ Pt
וְ M^∞ A			
Hiphil (H) וְ (וְ A, M2ms+Ø, short I)		Hiphil	Hophal (Hp) וְ
וְ P			וְ P
וְ I			וְ I
וְ Pt			וְ Pt
וְ 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 4: Consonants

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- 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	צ	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 tsere he	יֵ tsere yod	◌ֵ tsere	
I	free		יִ hiriq yod	◌ִ hiriq	
O	go	הֹ holam he	וֹ holam vav	◌ֹ qamats qatan ◌ֻ holam	◌ֲ hataf qamats
U	goo		וּ shuruq	◌ֻ qubuts	
None	bet				◌ֿ vocal shva

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 הֵ tseré he יֵ tseré yod	◌ֶ segol ◌ֵ tseré	◌ִ hataf segol
I	free	יִ hiriq yod	◌ִ hiriq	
O	go	הוֹ holam he הוּ 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 3 of this document.

Number	Gender	(Bare)		
Singular	Usually Masculine	(none) ◊		
	Masculine	הַ◊		
	Feminine	הַ◊ תַ◊		
Dual	Either	יַיִם◊		
	Feminine	תַיִם◊		
Plural	Usually Masculine	יַיִם◊		
	Usually Feminine	וַתַיִם◊		

- ◊ 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 יַיִם◊ and וַתַיִם◊ may be written defectively as יַיִם◊ and וַתַיִם◊

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) ◊		
	Masculine	הָ◊		
	Feminine	הַ◊ תּ◊		
Dual	Either	יָיִם◊		
	Feminine	תַּיִם◊		
Plural	Usually Masculine	יָיִם◊		
	Usually Feminine	תַּוֹת◊		

- ◊ 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 תַּוֹת◊ may be written defectively as יָיִם◊ and תַּוֹת◊

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 3 of this document.

Number	Gender	(Bare)	+Pronominal Suffix ■
Singular	Usually Masculine	(none) ◊	■◊
	Masculine	הָ◊	■◊
	Feminine	הָ◊	■ת◊
		ת◊	■ת◊
Dual	Either	יָיָ◊	■יָ◊
	Feminine	תֵּי◊	■תֵּי◊
Plural	Usually Masculine	יָיָ◊	■יָ◊
	Usually Feminine	וֹת◊	■וֹתֵי◊

- ◊ 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.
 - ■יָ◊ (i.e., hiriq-yod) may occur on singular nouns but never on dual or plural nouns.
- The plural endings יָיָ◊ and וֹת◊ may be written defectively as יָ◊ and ת◊
- The yod may be omitted in the feminine plural ending ■וֹתֵי◊ → ■וֹת◊

The adjective endings are a subset of noun endings. As shown on page 16:

- 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	נִי			י	נִי
	2	M	ךָ				ךָ
		F	ךִי				
	3	M	וֹ	וֹ	הוֹ	הֹ	נֹ
		F	הָ	הָ			נָה
Plural	1	Common	נִי				נִי
	2	M	כֶּם				
		F	כֵּי				
	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)
 - י◊ 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.

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	הַ◊	■ת◊	תַּ◊
		ת◊	■ת◊	ת◊
Dual	Either	יָיָ◊	■יָ◊	יָיָ◊
	Feminine	תֵּי◊	■תֵּי◊	תֵּי◊
Plural	Usually Masculine	יָיָ◊	■יָ◊	יָיָ◊
	Usually Feminine	וֹת◊	■וֹתֵי◊	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.
 - ■יָ◊ (i.e., hiriq-yod) may occur on singular nouns but never on dual or plural nouns.
- The plural endings יָיָ◊ and וֹת◊ may be written defectively as יָ◊ and ת◊
- The yod may be omitted in the feminine plural ending ■וֹתֵי◊ → ■וֹת◊

The adjective endings are a subset of noun endings. As shown on page 16:

- 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

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 7.

Qal (Q) (Pt)

○ ○ ○ Pt

Number	Gender	Qal Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קָטֵל	→ same
	F	קְטֹלָה	קְטֹלָת
	F	קְטֹלָת	→ same
Plural	M	קְטֹלִים	קְטֹלֵי
	F	קְטֹלוֹת	→ same

Chapter 21: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Passive Participle

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 7.

Qal (Q) (ֿ Pt, ׀ Pp)

ֿֿֿ Pp

ֿֿֿ Pt

ֿֿֿ (Pp+)

Number	Gender	Qal Participle		Qal Passive Participle	
		Absolute	Construct	Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	קֹטֵל	→ same	קֹטְלוֹ	קֹטְלוֹ
	F	קֹטֵלָה	קֹטֵלָת	קֹטְלוֹהָ	קֹטְלוֹתָ
	F	קֹטֵלֶת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קֹטְלִים	קֹטְלֵי	קֹטְלוּלֵם	קֹטְלוּלֵי
	F	קֹטְלוֹת	→ same	קֹטְלוֹתָם	→ same

Chapter 22: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Infinitive

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 7.

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	קָטֹלָה	קָטֹלֹת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלוֹת
	F	קָטֹלֹת	→ same	<i>(does not occur)</i>	<i>(does not occur)</i>
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלָי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלָי
	F	קָטֹלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

					or Q _∞ קָטֵל
					or Q _{∞+1cs} קָטְלָי

Chapter 23: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Perfect

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 7.

Qal (Q) ○ (○ P, ○ Pt, ○ Pp)

○○○ P, Pp ($\infty+$)

○○○ 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 $Q_{\infty+1cs}$ קָטַלְתִּי
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 7.

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	
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 7.

Qal (Q) ◊ (◊P, ◊P3+ ■, ◊Pt, ◊Pp)

◊◊◊ P, Pp (∞+)

◊◊◊? I

◊◊◊ 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	קָטְלִיתִי ■	קָטְלִיתִי	אֶקְטֹל	
2ms	קָטְלִיתָ ■	קָטְלִיתָ	תִּקְטֹל	or Q∞ קָטֹל
2fs	omit	קָטְלִיתְּ	תִּקְטְלִי	or Q∞+1cs קָטְלִי
3ms	קָטֹל ■	קָטֹל	יִקְטֹל	
3fs	קָטְלָת ■	קָטְלָה	תִּקְטֹל	
1cp	קָטְלֵנוּ ■	קָטְלֵנוּ	נִקְטֹל	
2mp	omit	קָטְלֵתֶם	תִּקְטְלוּ	
2fp	omit	קָטְלֵתֶינָן	תִּקְטְלֵנָה	
3mp	קָטְלוּ ■	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטְלֵנָה	

Chapter 27: [Partial Paradigm] Qal Imperative

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 7.

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	קָטֹלָה	קָטֹלָת	קָטוּלָה	קָטוּלָת
	F	קָטֹלָת	→ same	(does not occur)	(does not occur)
Plural	M	קָטְלִים	קָטְלֵי	קָטוּלִים	קָטוּלֵי
	F	קָטְלוֹת	→ same	קָטוּלוֹת	→ same

PGN	QP+■	QP	QI	QM	
1cs	קָטֹלְתִי■	קָטֹלְתִי	אֶקְטֹל		
2ms	קָטֹלְתָ■	קָטֹלְתָ	תִּקְטֹל	or Q [∞]	קָטֹל
2fs	omit	קָטֹלְתִי	תִּקְטֹלִי	or Q [∞] +1cs	קָטֹלִי
3ms	קָטֹל■	קָטֹל	יִקְטֹל		
3fs	קָטֹלָת■	or QM2ms +parHe קָטֹלָה	תִּקְטֹל		
1cp	קָטֹלְנוּ■	קָטֹלְנוּ	נִקְטֹל		
2mp	omit	קָטֹלְתֶם	תִּקְטֹלוּ		קָטֹלוּ
2fp	omit	קָטֹלְתֶינָן	תִּקְטֹלְנָה		קָטֹלְנָה
3mp	קָטֹלוּ■	קָטֹלוּ	יִקְטֹלוּ		
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטֹלְנָה		

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

- The complete qal paradigm is on page 7.

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	קָטְלִיתִי■	קָטְלִיתִי	אֶקְטֹל	
2ms	קָטְלִיִּת■	קָטְלִיתְּ	תִּקְטֹל	or Q∞ קָטֹל
2fs	omit	קָטְלִיתְּ	תִּקְטְלִי	or Q∞+1cs קָטְלִי
3ms	קָטֹל■	קָטֹל	יִקְטֹל	
3fs	קָטְלִית■	or QM2ms +parHe קָטְלָה	תִּקְטֹל	
1cp	קָטְלִינוּ■	קָטְלִינוּ	נִקְטֹל	
2mp	omit	קָטְלִיתֶם	תִּקְטְלוּ	קָטְלוּ
2fp	omit	קָטְלִיתֶן	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	קָטְלֶנָּה
3mp	קָטְלוּ■	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	

Chapter 29: [Completed Paradigm] Qal Absolute

- The complete qal paradigm (without highlighter) is on page 7.

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	קָטַל	→ 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	אֶקְטַל	
2ms	קָטַלְתָּ■	קָטַלְתָּ	תִּקְטַל	or Q∞ קָטַל
2fs	omit	קָטַלְתְּ	תִּקְטְלִי	or Q∞+1cs קָטְלִי
3ms	קָטַל■	קָטַל	יִקְטַל	
3fs	קָטַלְתְּ■	or QM2ms +parHe קָטַלָּה	תִּקְטַל	
1cp	קָטַלְנוּ■	קָטַלְנוּ	נִקְטַל	
2mp	omit	קָטַלְתֶּם	תִּקְטְלוּ	קָטְלוּ
2fp	omit	קָטַלְתֶּן	תִּקְטַלְנָה	קָטַלְנָה
3mp	קָטְלוּ■	קָטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטַלְנָה	QA קָטַל

Chapter 33: Piel Paradigm

Piel (D)	◌
◌◌◌	P
◌◌◌׃	I
◌◌◌׃	Pt
◌◌◌	M∞A

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְקַטֵּל	← same
	F	מְקַטֵּלָה	מְקַטֵּלַת
	F	מְקַטֵּלֹת	← same
Plural	M	מְקַטְּלִים	מְקַטְּלֵי
	F	מְקַטְּלוֹת	← same

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative
1cs	קַטַּלְתִּי	אֶקַּטֵּל	
2ms	קַטַּלְתָּ	תִּקַּטֵּל	or D(∞/A) קַטֵּל
2fs	קַטַּלְתְּ	תִּקַּטְּלִי	or D∞ + 1cs קַטְּלִי
3ms	קַטֵּל	יִקַּטֵּל	
3fs	קַטֵּלָה	תִּקַּטֵּל	
1cp	קַטַּלְנוּ	נִקַּטֵּל	
2mp	קַטַּלְתֶּם	תִּקַּטְּלוּ	קַטְּלוּ
2fp	קַטַּלְתֶּן	תִּקַּטְּלֶנָה	קַטְּלֶנָה
3mp	קַטְּלוּ	יִקַּטְּלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקַּטְּלֶנָה	

Chapter 33: Piel Paradigm

Piel (D)	◌
◌◌◌	P
◌◌◌׃	I
◌◌◌׃	Pt
◌◌◌	M∞A

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְקַטֵּל	← same
	F	מְקַטֵּלָה	מְקַטֵּלַת
	F	מְקַטֵּלֶת	← same
Plural	M	מְקַטְּלִים	מְקַטְּלֵי
	F	מְקַטְּלוֹת	← same

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative
1cs	קַטַּלְתִּי	אֶקַּטֵּל	
2ms	קַטַּלְתָּ	תִּקַּטֵּל	or D(∞/A) קַטֵּל
2fs	קַטַּלְתְּ	תִּקַּטְּלִי	or D∞ + 1cs קַטְּלִי
3ms	קַטֵּל	יִקַּטֵּל	
3fs	קַטֵּלָה	תִּקַּטֵּל	
1cp	קַטַּלְנוּ	נִקַּטֵּל	
2mp	קַטַּלְתֶּם	תִּקַּטְּלוּ	קַטְּלוּ
2fp	קַטַּלְתֶּן	תִּקַּטְּלֶנָה	קַטְּלֶנָה
3mp	קַטְּלוּ	יִקַּטְּלוּ	
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקַּטְּלֶנָה	

Chapter 34: Hiphil Paradigm

Hiphil (H)	יְ	(ֹ A, M2ms+Ø, short I)
הִקְטִיל	P	
הִקְטִילִי	I	
הִקְטִילְתִּי	Pt	
הִקְטִילְתֶּם	M∞A	

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מִקְטִיל	← same
	F	מִקְטִילָה	מִקְטִילַת
	F	מִקְטִילַת	← same
Plural	M	מִקְטִילִים	מִקְטִילַי
	F	מִקְטִילֹת	← same

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect (Long)	Imperative	
1cs	הִקְטִילְתִּי	אִקְטִיל		
2ms	הִקְטִילְתָּ	תִּקְטִיל	or HA	הִקְטִיל
2fs	הִקְטִילְתְּ	תִּקְטִילִי		הִקְטִילִי
3ms	הִקְטִיל	יִקְטִיל		
3fs	הִקְטִילָה	תִּקְטִיל		
1cp	הִקְטִילְנוּ	נִקְטִיל		
2mp	הִקְטִילְתֶּם	תִּקְטִילוּ		הִקְטִילוּ
2fp	הִקְטִילְתֶּן	תִּקְטִילְנָה		הִקְטִילְנָה
3mp	הִקְטִילוּ	יִקְטִילוּ		
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטִילְנָה	H∞	הִקְטִיל

Chapter 34: Hiphil Paradigm

Hiphil (H)	יְ	(א, M2ms+Ø, short I)
הִקְטִיל	P	
יִקְטִיל	I	
מִקְטִיל	Pt	
הִקְטִיל	M ∞ A	

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מִקְטִיל	← same
	F	מִקְטִילָה	מִקְטִילַת
	F	מִקְטִילַת	← same
Plural	M	מִקְטִילִים	מִקְטִילַי
	F	מִקְטִילֹת	← same

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect (Long)	Imperative	
1cs	הִקְטַלְתִּי	אִקְטִיל		
2ms	הִקְטַלְתָּ	תִּקְטִיל	or HA	הִקְטֵל
2fs	הִקְטַלְתְּ	תִּקְטִילִי		הִקְטִילִי
3ms	הִקְטִיל	יִקְטִיל		
3fs	הִקְטִילָה	תִּקְטִיל		
1cp	הִקְטַלְנוּ	נִקְטִיל		
2mp	הִקְטַלְתֶּם	תִּקְטִילוּ		הִקְטִילוּ
2fp	הִקְטַלְתֶּן	תִּקְטִילְנָה		הִקְטִילְנָה
3mp	הִקְטִילוּ	יִקְטִילוּ		
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטִילְנָה	H ∞	הִקְטִיל

Chapter 35: Pual Paradigm

Pual (Dp)	◌
◌◌◌	P
◌◌◌׳	I
◌◌◌ן	Pt
◌◌◌	

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְקַטְּלִים	too rare to care
	F	מְקַטְּלֹת	
	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	קָטַלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	Dp [∞] and DpA are too rare to learn
3fp	3cp = ↑	never	

Chapter 35: Pual Paradigm

Pual (Dp)	◌
◌◌◌◌	P
◌◌◌◌׃	I
◌◌◌◌׃	Pt
◌◌◌◌	

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

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	

Hophal (Hp) ◌

◌◌◌ְהָ/הָ P

◌◌◌ְיָ/יָ I

◌◌◌ְמָ/מָ Pt

◌◌◌

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

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

Hophal (Hp) ◌

◌◌◌ִּ/הָ P

◌◌◌ִּ/יָ I

◌◌◌ִּ/מָ Pt

◌◌◌

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְקַטֵּל/מָ	too rare to care
	F	never for a strong verb	
	F	מְקַטֵּלָּת/מָ	
Plural	M	מְקַטְּלִים/מָ	
	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/תְּ	never
3ms	הִקְטֵל/הָ	יִקְטֹל/יָ	
3fs	הִקְטִילָהּ/הָ	תִּקְטֹל/תְּ	
1cp	הִקְטַלְנוּ/הָ	נִקְטֹל/נָ	
2mp	הִקְטַלְתֶּם/הָ	תִּקְטְלוּ/תְּ	never for a strong verb
2fp	never	never	never
3mp	הִקְטִילוּ/הָ	יִקְטְלוּ/יָ	Hp [∞] and HpA are too rare to learn
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטִילְנָהּ/תְּ	

ִּתְּהַתְּ P, M ∞ A

ִּתְּהַתְּ I

ִּתְּהַתְּ Pt

ִּתְּהַתְּ

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מְתַקְטָל	too rare to care
	F	מְתַקְטָלָה	
	F	מְתַקְטָלָת	
Plural	M	מְתַקְטָלִים	
	F	מְתַקְטָלוֹת	

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative
1cs	הִתְקַטַּלְתִּי	אֲתַקְטָל	
2ms	הִתְקַטַּלְתָּ	תִּתְקַטָּל	= tDP3ms
2fs	הִתְקַטַּלְתְּ	תִּתְקַטְּלִי	הִתְקַטְּלִי
3ms	or M2ms / ∞ / A הִתְקַטַּל	יִתְקַטָּל	
3fs	never	תִּתְקַטָּל	
1cp	הִתְקַטַּלְנוּ	נִתְקַטָּל	
2mp	הִתְקַטַּלְתֶּם	תִּתְקַטְּלוּ	= tDP3cp
2fp	never	never	never
3mp	or M2mp הִתְקַטְּלוּ	יִתְקַטְּלוּ	
3fp	3cp = \uparrow	תִּתְקַטְּלֶנָּה	

הִתְקַטְּלְתָּ	P, M ∞ A
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הִתְקַטְּלְתִּי	I
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מִתְקַטְּלִים	Pt
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Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	מִתְקַטְּלִים	too rare to care
	F	מִתְקַטְּלָה	
	F	מִתְקַטְּלֹת	
Plural	M	מִתְקַטְּלִים	
	F	מִתְקַטְּלוֹת	

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative
1cs	הִתְקַטְּלֹתִי	אֶתְקַטְּלִים	
2ms	הִתְקַטְּלֹתְךָ	תִּתְקַטְּלִים	= tDP3ms
2fs	הִתְקַטְּלֹתְךָ	תִּתְקַטְּלִי	הִתְקַטְּלִי
3ms	or M2ms / ∞ / A הִתְקַטְּלִים	יִתְקַטְּלִים	
3fs	never	תִּתְקַטְּלִים	
1cp	הִתְקַטְּלֵנוּ	נִתְקַטְּלִים	
2mp	הִתְקַטְּלֵתֶם	תִּתְקַטְּלוּ	= tDP3cp
2fp	never	never	never
3mp	or M2mp הִתְקַטְּלוּ	יִתְקַטְּלוּ	
3fp	3cp = \uparrow	תִּתְקַטְּלֵנָה	

Chapter 37: Niphal Paradigm

Niphal (N)	וְ	(וְP, וְA)
וְוְוְ	P, Pt, A	
וְוְוְ	I	
וְוְוְ	M∞A	

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	וְקַטְל	too rare to care
	F	וְקַטְלָה	
	F	וְקַטְלָת	
Plural	M	וְקַטְלִים	
	F	וְקַטְלוֹת	

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative	
1cs	וְקַטַּלְתִּי	אֶקְטַל / אֶקְטְלִי		
2ms	וְקַטַּלְתָּ	תִּקְטַל	or N∞	הִקְטַל
2fs	וְקַטַּלְתְּ	תִּקְטְלִי	or N∞ + 1cs	הִקְטְלִי
3ms	וְקַטַּל	יִקְטַל		
3fs	וְקַטַּלָּה	תִּקְטַל		
1cp	וְקַטַּלְנוּ	נִקְטַל		
2mp	וְקַטַּלְתֶּם	תִּקְטְלוּ		הִקְטְלוּ
2fp	וְקַטַּלְתֶּן	תִּקְטַלְנָה		never
3mp	וְקַטְלוּ	יִקְטְלוּ	NA	הִקְטַל
3fp	3cp = ↑	תִּקְטַלְנָה	NA	נִקְטַל

Chapter 37: Niphal Paradigm

Niphal (N)	וְ	(וְP, וְA)
וְוְוְ	P, Pt, A	
וְוְוְ	I	
וְוְוְ	M∞A	

Number	Gender	Participle	
		Absolute	Construct
Singular	M	וְקַטְל	too rare to care
	F	וְקַטְלָה	
	F	וְקַטְלָת	
Plural	M	וְקַטְלִים	
	F	וְקַטְלוֹת	

PGN	Perfect	Imperfect	Imperative	
1cs	וְקַטַּלְתִּי	וְקַטְלֵ / וְקַטְלִי		
2ms	וְקַטַּלְתָּ	וְקַטְלֵ	or N∞	וְקַטְלֵ
2fs	וְקַטַּלְתְּ	וְקַטְלִי	or N∞+1cs	וְקַטְלִי
3ms	וְקַטַּל	וְקַטְלֵ		
3fs	וְקַטַּלָּה	וְקַטְלֵ		
1cp	וְקַטַּלְנוּ	וְקַטְלֵ		
2mp	וְקַטַּלְתֶּם	וְקַטְלֵוּ		וְקַטְלֵוּ
2fp	וְקַטַּלְתֶּן	וְקַטְלֵנָה		never
3mp	וְקַטְלוּ	וְקַטְלֵוּ	NA	וְקַטְלֵוּ
3fp	3cp = ↑	וְקַטְלֵנָה	NA	וְקַטְלֵוּ