1 Syntax of Nominals

A Number

Singular
1 Singular for a single item
2 Singular for a collective

Dual
3 The dual is used only with nouns
4 Dual for two or more of something that comes in pairs
5 Dual for two of something

Plural
6 Plural for two or more
7 Abstract plural
8 Plural of respect
9 Plural of composition
10 Plural of a natural product in an unnatural condition
11 Plural of extension.

Pluralizing compound nouns
12 Compound plural formed by pluralizing the first word
13 Compound plural formed by pluralizing both words
14 Compound plural formed by pluralizing the second word

Repetition
15 Distributive repetition
16a Emphatic repetition
16b Repetition of endearment

B Gender

Masculine
17 Masculine natural gender
18 Masculine grammatical gender
19 Masculine plural abstract

Feminine
20 Feminine natural gender
21 Feminine grammatical gender
22 Feminine names of body parts
23 Feminine names of countries and cities
24 Feminine for an abstract idea
25 Feminine for a neuter concept
26 Feminine singular for a collective
27 Feminine singular for a singulative

C Construct Chain
28a A construct chain
28b Construct chains may be longer than two words
29a A word in the construct state very rarely has the article
29b A genitive phrase may modify a construct term
29c Construct override
30a A construct term may have the directive suffix כ ‘toward,’
30b Broken construct chain
30c Construct chain with a genitive prepositional phrase  
30d Construct chain with a genitive substantival clause  
30e Construct chain with a genitive adjective  

D Case  
31 Biblical Hebrew does not have cases  

Nominative case  
32 Nominative subject of a clause  
33a Predicate nominative  
33b A predicate nominative normally lacks the article  
34 Vocative use of the nominative  
35 Nominative absolute  

Genitive case  
36 A word is in the genitive case  
37 Subjective genitive  
38 Objective genitive  
39 Possessive genitive  
40a Material genitive  
40b Enumerated genitive  
41 Attributive genitive  
42a Appositional genitive  
42b Appositional genitive adjective  
43 Explicative genitive  
44a Genitive of result  
44b Genitive of purpose  
45a Genitive of agent  
45b Genitive of means  
46 Epexegetical genitive  
47 Superlative genitive  
48a Genitive of measure  
48b Genitive of number  
49 Genitive object of a preposition  

Accusative case  
50 Direct object accusative  
51 Cognate accusative  
52 Accusative of product  
53 Accusative of material  
54a Directive accusative  
54b Accusative of place  
55 Separative accusative  
56a Temporal-duration accusative  
56b Temporal-point accusative  
57a Accusative of specification  
57b Predicate accusative  
58 Emphatic accusative of specification  
59 Determinative accusative  
60 Accusative of manner  

E Directive בָּה  
61 The directive suffix בָּה
F Apposition
65 Genus-species apposition
66 Attributive apposition
67 Predicate apposition
68 Apposition of material
69a Apposition of measurement
69b Apposition of number
70 Explicative apposition
71 Anticipative apposition

G Hendiadys
72 Hendiadys

H Adjectives
73 Attributive adjective
74a Demonstrative adjective
74b Demonstrative pronoun in attributive apposition
75 Predicate adjective

Comparative
76 Comparative adjectives

Superlative
77a Attributive adjective with the article as superlative
77b Predicate adjective with the article as superlative
78 Adjective in construct as superlative
79 Adjective with a pronominal suffix as superlative
80 Superlative genitive
81 Divine epithet as a superlative

I The Article
82a The article
82b A word in the construct state normally lacks the article
82c A word with a pronominal suffix normally lacks the article
82d A participle that begins a relative clause often has the article
82e The article is rare in poetry
83 Anaphoric article
84 Article on something that is definite in the mind of the narrator
85 Article on a well-known substantive
86 Possessive article
87 Demonstrative article
88 Distinctive article
89 Vocative article
90 Article on a participle that begins a relative clause
91 Article on a perfect verb that begins a relative clause
92 Generic article
93 Article on an adjective to indicate the superlative
J  Numerals

Cardinal numerals
94  One
95a Two
95b Three through ten
96a Eleven through nineteen
96b Multiples of ten
97  Multiples of ten plus units

Ordinal numerals
98a First through tenth
98b First through tenth using cardinal numbers
99  Eleventh and higher

K  Distribution
100 Distributive repetition
101 Distributive repetition with י
102 Distributive repetition with ב
103 Distribution with ל
104 Distribution with plural subject and singular predicate
105 Distribution with יל followed by an indefinite substantive

L  Pronouns

Independent personal pronouns
106 Independent personal pronoun as the subject of a finite verb
107a Independent personal pronoun in apposition to a pronominal suffix
107b Independent personal pronoun as a nominative absolute
108a Independent personal pronoun as the subject of a participle
108b Independent personal pronoun as the subject of a verbless clause

Suffixed personal pronouns
109 Suffixed personal pronoun as subject
110 Suffixed personal pronoun as object
111 Suffixed personal pronoun as possessive
112 Suffixed personal pronoun as the object of a preposition

Demonstrative pronouns
113 Forward vs backward reference of a demonstrative
114 Demonstrative as the subject of a verbless clause
115 Demonstrative as copula (is, am, are)
116 Contrastive use of a repeated demonstrative
117a Demonstrative adjective
117b Demonstrative pronoun in attributive apposition
118 Demonstrative as an emphatic particle (really, indeed)

Interrogative pronouns
119 The interrogative pronouns ממי ‘who?’ and ממה ‘what?’
120 ממי as an interrogative pronoun (who?)
121 ממי as an indefinite pronoun (whoever)
122 Desiderative or optative use of ממי (if only)
123 ממי as an interrogative adverb (how?)
124 ממה as an interrogative pronoun (what?)
125 ממה as an indefinite pronoun (whatever)
126 מָה as an interrogative adverb (how? why?)
127 מָה as an exclamation (how!)
128 מָה in rhetorical questions that expect a negative answer

Relative pronouns
129a The relative pronoun זוּ (who, which, that)
129b The relative particle שֶׁ (who, which, that)
129c The relative particle אֲשֶׁר (who, which, that)

Other pronouns
130 Reflexive pronoun (-self)
131 Distributive pronoun (each)
132 Reciprocal pronoun (each other)

2 Syntax of Verbs

A Stem (Theme)

Qal
133 Stative Qal
134 Fientive Qal

Niphal
135 Reflexive Niphal
136 Middle Niphal
137 Reciprocal Niphal
138 Tolerative Niphal
139 Passive Niphal

Piel and Pual
140 Piel and Pual not necessarily intensive
141 Factitive Piel and Pual
142 Causative Piel and Pual
143 Iterative Piel and Pual
144 Denominative Piel and Pual
145 Delocutive Piel and Pual
146 Privative Piel and Pual

Hiphil and Hophal
147 Causative Hiphil and Hophal
148 Delocutive Hiphil
149 Factitive Hiphil and Hophal
150 Intransitive Hiphil
151 Denominative Hiphil and Hophal

Hithpael
152 Reflexive-iterative Hithpael
153 Reciprocal-iterative Hithpael
154 Reflexive-factitive Hithpael
155 Reflexive-estimative Hithpael

Poel
156 Reciprocal Poel

B Voice

Active voice
157 Active Qal, Piel, or Hiphil
**Middle voice**
158 Middle Niphal

**Passive voice**
159a Passive stems
159b Qal passive
160 Impersonal third person as passive

C **Conjugation (Aspect)**

**Perfect conjugation**
161 Stative perfect
162 Complete-action perfect
163 Experience perfect
164 Instantaneous perfect
165 Perfect of certitude
166 Conditional perfect

**Imperfect conjugation**
167 Incomplete-action imperfect
168 Iterative imperfect
169 Potential imperfect (*can*)
170 Permissive imperfect (*may*)
171 Desiderative imperfect (*want to*)
172 Obligative imperfect (*ought to, should*)
173a Injunctive imperfect (*must*)
173b Prohibitive imperfect (*shall not*)
174 Conditional imperfect
175 Imperfect after a telic particle

**Preterite conjugation**
176 The preterite conjugation
177a Preterite in waw consecutive
177b Preterite in poetry
177c Preterite in prose after אָז

**Consecution (verbs with a waw prefix)**
178 Imperfect waw consecutive
179 Perfect waw consecutive
180 Imperfect with simple waw
181a Jussive, cohortative, or imperative with simple waw for purpose or result
181b Jussive, cohortative, or imperative with simple waw for command or request
182 Perfect with simple waw

D **Volitive Moods**

**Jussive and cohortative**
183 Origin and form of the jussive and cohortative
184a Jussive and cohortative for a desire
184b Jussive and cohortative for a negative desire
185 Jussive and cohortative for a command or request
186 Jussive with אַל for negative command
187 Jussive or cohortative with waw for purpose or result

**Imperative**
188 Imperative for command or request
189 Imperative with waw for purpose or result
190 Imperatives joined by waw for conditional
191 Imperative as interjection

E Verbal Nouns

Infinitive construct
192 Infinitive construct as subject
193 Infinitive construct as object
194 Infinitive construct after a word in the construct state
195 Explanatory use of the infinitive construct (by ...ing)
196 Infinitive construct of obligation (should be ...ed)
197 Infinitive construct of purpose (in order to)
198 Infinitive construct of result (thus ...ing)
199 Infinitive construct of degree (enough to ...)
200 Infinitive construct as object of a preposition

Infinitive absolute
201 The name ‘infinitive absolute’ can be misleading
202 Infinitive absolute as the subject of a clause
203 Infinitive absolute as the object of a verb
204 Infinitive absolute as adverb of manner
205 Infinitive absolute to emphasize a verb of the same root
206 Infinitive absolute to express continuous action or repetition
207a Infinitive absolute after a word in the construct state
207b Infinitive absolute after a preposition
208 Infinitive absolute as a finite verb
209 Infinitive absolute as an imperfect verb
210 Infinitive absolute as a perfect verb
211 Infinitive absolute as an imperative verb
212 Infinitive absolute as a jussive verb

Participle
213 Participle as a repeated or continuous predicate
214 Participle for an imminent action
215a Participle as an attributive adjective
215b Participle as a predicate adjective
216 Participle indicating what should or may be done
217 Substantival participle
218 Participle as a relative clause
219 Participle in a circumstantial clause
220 Participle to indicate simultaneous action
221 Attributive participle for repeated or continuous action
222 Participle to indicate an indefinite subject

F Verbal Coordination
223 Verbal coordination
224 Coordination of two finite verbs connected by the conjunction waw
225 Coordination of two finite verbs without a waw to connect them
226 Coordination of a finite verb with an infinitive construct

G Concord of Subject and Verb
227 Concord when subject precedes verb
228 Third-person masculine singular verb before subject
A collective singular subject often takes a plural verb
Singular verb before, and plural verb after a compound subject
A dual subject normally takes a plural verb
A subject in the plural of respect normally takes a singular verb
An abstract plural subject may take a singular verb
Second-person feminine plural subject with a masculine verb
Third-person feminine plural subject with a masculine imperfect verb

Synchronism (Simultaneous Action)
Synchronism of two perfect verbs
Synchronism of two participles
Synchronism of a participle and a perfect verb

Syntax of Particles
Prepositions
A preposition is usually repeated before each object

The preposition ב
often expresses rest or movement in place or time
Locative ב (in, on, through)
Temporal-point הב (in, when)
Adversative הב (against, in spite of)
Instrumental הב (with, by)
 הב of transitivity (untranslated)
 הב of agent (by)
 הב of price or exchange (for)
 הב of cause (because)
 הב of accompaniment (with)
 הב of identity (is, as)
 הב of specification (i.e., of, untranslated)
Partitive הב (some of)
 הב of a state or condition (with, in)
Terminative הב (into)
Distributive הב (by, after, every)

The preposition כ
often expresses likeness
Comparative כ (as, like, such as)
 כ of approximation (about, around, approximately)
Concessive כ (although)
 כ of the norm (according to)
Causal כ (because)
Asseverative כ (such a, truly)
Temporal כ (as soon as, at the very time)
Temporal כ/כש (when)
Pregnant כ
 כ for comparison (just as ... so)

The preposition ל
The preposition ל often expresses likeness
Spatially terminative ל (to, up to)
Temporally terminative ל (to, up to)
| 267 | לְ of direction (towards) |
| 268a | Temporal point לְ (by) |
| 268b | Temporal duration לְ (for) |
| 269 | Indirect object לְ (to, untranslated) |
| 270 | Possessive לְ (of, belonging to) |
| 271a | לְ of advantage (for) |
| 271b | لְ of disadvantage (against) |
| 272 | Reflexive לְ (untranslated) |
| 273a | לְ of specification (with respect to, for, untranslated) |
| 273b | לְ for direct object (untranslated) |
| 273c | لְ for the subject of a passive verb (untranslated) |
| 273d | لְ in place of a repeated preposition (and, untranslated) |
| 274a | لְ of manner (according to, in) |
| 274b | לְ of comparison (as) |
| 275 | لְ with infinitive construct for degree (enough to) |
| 276 | לְ before an infinitive construct that is a subject or direct object |
| 277 | לְ of purpose (to, for) |
| 278 | לְ of product (into, for) |
| 279 | לְ of result (thus ...ing, for) |
| 280 | لְ of agent (by) |
| 281 | Distributive לְ (every, by) |
| 282 | לְ of specification (concerning, with regard to, for) |
| 283 | Asseverative לְ (truly) |
| 284 | לְ of obligated person (incumbent upon, had to, ought) |

**The preposition לְ**

| 285 | The preposition לְ |
| 286 | Locative לְ (on, over, above, at, beside) |
| 287 | Terminative לְ (onto, down upon) |
| 288a | לְ of disadvantage (against) |
| 288b | Concessive לְ (although, in spite of) |
| 289 | לְ of specification (concerning, with regard to, for) |
| 290 | לְ of norm (in accordance with, idiomatic) |
| 291 | Causal לְ (because, because of) |
| 292 | לְ of addition (in addition to) |
| 293 | לְ of accompaniment (with, accompanied by, together with) |
| 294 | لְ of obligated person (incumbent upon, had to, ought) |
| 295 | לְ of advantage (on behalf of, for the sake of, for) |
| 296 | לְ with an indirect object (to, untranslated) |

**The preposition אֶל**

| 297 | The preposition אֶל |
| 298 | Spatially terminative אֶל (into, unto) |
| 299 | אֶל of direction (towards, to) |
| 300 | Indirect object אֶל (to, untranslated) |
| 301 | אֶל of partisanship (for, on the side of) |
| 302 | אֶל of advantage (for, for the sake of, on behalf of) |
| 303 | אֶל of disadvantage (against) |
| 304 | אֶל of accompaniment (accompanied by, together with, with) |
| 305 | אֶל of addition (in addition to) |
| 306 | אֶל of specification (about, concerning, with respect to) |
The preposition **אֶל** (at, by, near)

Spatially terminative אֶל (to, as far as)

Locative אֶל (near, at, by)

Temporal אֶל (to, until, by, during, while, as long as)

Aก for degree (up to, to the point that, to the level of)

Inclusive אֶל (as well as, and, from ... to)

Emphatic אֶל (even)

The preposition **מִן** (from)

Separative מִן (from, after)

Comparative מִן (...er than)

Absolute comparative מִן (too ... for)

Causal מִן or מֵאֲשֶׁר (because, because of)

For means מִן (by, with)

For agent מִן (by)

Privative מִן (without)

For source מִן (from, of)

For relationship in space מִן (idiomatic)

For time מִן (in, on)

For standpoint מִן (in the sight of, before, from the standpoint of)

Partitive מִן (some of, of)

Emphatic מִן (even)

Explicative מִן (namely, idiomatic)

Inclusive מִן (from ... unto)

The preposition **עִם** (with)

Locative עִם (near)

For possessor עִם (has, in possession of)

For advantage עִם (for, for the sake of, on behalf of)

For disadvantage עִם (against, in spite of)

For coordination עִם (as well as, and, along with)

Of comparison עִם (like, similar to)

Reciprocal עִם (with)

Of assistance עִם (with the help of, with)

Of consciousness עִם (in the mind of, in the eyes of, with)

The preposition **מִן** / **אֵת**

Locative **מִן** (near, beside)

Locative **אֵת** (at, by, near)

Of possessor **מִן** (have, in the possession of)

Of advantage **מִן** (for)

Of disadvantage **מִן** (against)

Of coordination **מִן** (as well as, along with, and)

Reciprocal **מִן** (with)

Of assistance **מִן** (with the help of, with)

Of partisanship **מִן** (on the side of)

Of consciousness **מִן** (in the awareness of)
The preposition 

348 The preposition תחת תחת תחת תחת
349 Locative תחת (under, beneath, below, at the base of)
350 תחת of authority (under the authority of)
351 תחת of identity of situation (in the place of, right where ... was)
352 תחת of exchange (instead of, in place of)
353 תחת to introduce a causal clause (because, because of)

The preposition בְּעַד

354 The preposition בְּעַד
355 Locative בַּעַד (behind, through)
356 בַּעַד of advantage (on behalf of, for, for the sake of)

The preposition אַחֲרֵי

357 The preposition אַחֲרֵי
358 Locative אַחַר (behind, after, with)
359 Directional אַחֲרֵי (west of)
360 Temporal אַחַר (after)
361 Adversative אַחֲרֵי (against, to the disadvantage of)
362 אַחֲרֵי of the norm (in accordance with, after the manner of)

The preposition יַעַן

363a The preposition יַעַן
363b Causal יַעַן (because, because of)

The preposition לְמַעַן

364 The compound preposition עַן לְמַעַן
365 עַן לְמַעַן of advantage (for the sake of, for)
366 Causal עַן לְמַעַן (on account of, because of)
367 עַן לְמַעַן of purpose (in order to)
368 עַן לְמַעַן for result (with the result that, thus ...-ing, therefore)

The preposition לִפְנֵי

369 The preposition לִפְנֵי
370 Locative לִפְנֵי (in front of, before)
371 Temporal לִפְנֵי (before)
372 Viewpoint לִפְנֵי (in the sight of, before)
373 לִפְנֵי of comparison (like, as)

The preposition מִפְּנֵי

374 The preposition מִפְּנֵי
375 Locative מִפְּנֵי (from, from before)
376 Causal מִפְּנֵי (because, because of)

B Adverbs

377 Hebrew has few words that are strictly adverbs

The adverb גַּם

378 גַּם for addition (also, both ... and also)
379 Emphatic גַּם (even, just)
380 Rhetorical גַּם (yes, even)
381 Correlative גַּם (on one’s part)
382 Concessive גַּם (although, even though)
The adverb אַף
383 The adverb אַף
384 אַף for addition (also, moreover)
385 Emphatic אַף (even, really)
386 Rhetorical אַף (yes, even)
387 A fortiori אַף (how much more/less)

The adverb רַק
388 Restrictive רַק (only, however)
389 Asseverative רַק (surely)

C Negatives
394 Double negatives make a strong negative

The negative לא
395 לא for objective denial of a fact (no, not)
396 לא for prohibition (must not, shall not)
397 לא to negate a gerundive infinitive (should not, is not to be)
398 Elliptic לא (‘No.’)
399 לא to negate a predicate that is not a verb (not)
400 Privative לא (lacking, without, un-)

The negative בל
401 בל for a negative wish (not)
402 Jussive with בל for prohibition (not)
403 Elliptic בל (no)
404 בל for a negative obligation (not, should not)
405 בל as a substantive (nothing)

The negative יֵין / יֵין
406 יֵין as a substantive (nothing)
407a יֵין in the construct state is יֵין (there is no)
407b Negative יֵין (not)
408 יֵין to deny the existence of a substantive (there is no)
409 Elliptic יֵין (there is no)
410a יֵין / יֵין with an infinitive construct to deny a possibility (it is impossible)
410b יֵין / יֵין with an infinitive construct to deny permission (it is not permitted)
411 Privative יֵין / יֵין (without, lack of, un-)
The negative בְּלִי

417 The negative בְּלִי
418 בְּלִי for objective denial of a fact (no, not)
419 בְּלִי to negate a passive participle (not)
420 Privative בְּלִי (lacking, without, un-)

The negative בִּלְתִּי

421 Privative בִּלְתִּי (lacking, without, un-)
422 Exception בִּלְתִּי (except, unless, only)
423 בִּלְתִּי / בִּלְתִּי to negate an infinitive construct (not)
424 בִּלְתִּי to negate a purpose or result (so that not)

The negative אֶפֶס

425 The negative אֶפֶס
426 Privative אֶפֶס (lacking, without, un-, there is no)
427 Restrictive אֶפֶס (only, however, yet, nevertheless)

The negative מָה

428 מָה in a rhetorical question that implies ‘not.’

D Conjunctions

429 Hebrew has few words that are strictly conjunctions

The conjunction

430a Coordenerative (and, untranslated)
430b in hendiadys
430c in verbal coordination
431 to join opposites (and)
432 Adversative (but)
433 Alternative (or)
434 Explicative (namely, even, specifically)
435 Pleonastic (untranslated)
436 of accompaniment (with, along with)
437 Comparative (as)
438 Emphatic (and especially)
439 Sarcastic (idiomatic)
440 Resumptive (then, untranslated)
441 Adjunctive (also)
442 Distributive (each, also, every)

The conjunction

443 for alternatives (or)

The conjunction

444 Causal (because)
445 Temporal (when)
446 Conditional (if)
447 Adversative (but, but rather, but instead)
448 Concessive (though, in spite of, even if)
449 Asseverative (certainly, indeed, truly)
450 Result (with the result that)
451a Nominalizing (that)
451b in a question (is it (not) the case that?)
452 Recitative כ (quotation marks)

The conjunction אִם
453 Conditional אִם (if)
454 Concessive אִם (though, in spite of, even if)
455 Alternative אִם (or)
456 אִם in oaths and exclamations (if, not)
457 Pleonastic אִם (untranslated)
458 Optative אִם (if only, Oh that!)

The conjunction לו
459a Unreal conditional לו (if)
459b Negative unreal conditional לו (if not)
460 Optative לו (if only, O that!)

The conjunction פֶּן
461 פֶּן for negative purpose (lest, or else, beware lest, in order not)

E Relative Particles

The relative particle אֲשֶׁר
462 אֲשֶׁר introduces a clause
463a Relative אֲשֶׁר (who, which, that)
463b Independent relative אֲשֶׁר (who, he who, what, etc.)
464 Nominalizing אֲשֶׁר (that)
465 Result אֲשֶׁר (with the result that)
466 Purpose אֲשֶׁר (in order that)
467 Recitative אֲשֶׁר (quotation marks)
468 Causal אֲשֶׁר (because)
469 Conditional אֲשֶׁר (if)

The relative particle ◦/◦
470 The origin of ◦/◦ is disputed
471 Relative ◦/◦ (who, which, that)
472 Nominalizing ◦/◦ (that)
473 Result ◦/◦ (with the result that, so that)
474 Causal ◦/◦ (because)

F The Accusative Particle ◾/◼
475a The particle ◾ (also spelled ◾)
475b ◾ before a definite direct object
475c ◾ before an indefinite direct object
475d ◾ before an accusative of specification
475e ◾ before an emphatic accusative of specification
475f ◾ before a determinative accusative
475g ◾ before a temporal accusative
475h ◾ before an accusative of material

G The Existential Particle ◾
476 ◾ as a noun (wealth)
477 ◾ of existence (there is)
478 ◾ for possession (has)
479 ◾ before the pronominal subject of a participle (untranslated)
480 ◾ for obligation (untranslated)
481 Elliptic יֵשׁ (there is)

4 Syntax of Clauses
482 Parataxis

A Substantival Clauses
483 A substantival clause

Nominative substantival clauses
484 Subject clause
485 Clause in apposition to a nominative substantive
486 Predicate nominative clause
487 Subject clause in an interrogative sentence
488 Subject clause with an adjectival predicate

Genitive substantival clauses
489 A genitive substantival clause

Accusative substantival clauses
490 Direct object clause
491 Adverbial clause of manner (by ...-ing)
492 Accusative of specification clause
493 Determinative accusative clause

B Circumstantial Clauses
494 A concomitant circumstantial clause
495a An antecedent circumstantial clause
495b A subsequent circumstantial clause

C Temporal Clauses
496 Temporal clause beginning with an imperfect waw consecutive (when)
497 Temporal clause beginning with כִּי (when)
498 Temporal clause beginning with בְּ (when)
499 Temporal clause beginning with כְּ (as soon as)
500a A temporal clause that begins with כְּ / כְּ (as soon as)
500b A temporal clause that begins with כְּ (as soon as)
501 A temporal clause that begins with כִּי (after)
502 A temporal clause that begins with כִּי (until)
503 Temporal infinitival phrase beginning with a preposition
504 Temporal phrase with כִּי + infinitive (when)
505 Temporal phrase with כִּי + infinitive (as soon as)
506 Temporal phrase with בַּאֲשֶׁר + infinitive (after)
507 Temporal phrase with בַּאֲשֶׁר + infinitive (before)
508 Temporal phrase with אַחַר / אַחַר + infinitive (until)
509 Temporal phrase with לפני + infinitive (before)
510 Temporal phrase or phrase beginning with מֵימי (as often as)

D Conditional Sentences (if-then)

Apodosis (‘then’)
511 The apodosis of a conditional clause

Protasis (‘if’) – real condition
512 Real condition beginning with ו
513 Real condition that is a circumstantial clause
514 Real condition beginning with the particle כִּי
**Protasis (‘if’) – unreal condition**

516a An unreal condition can begin with the particle לוּא/ לֻא / לוּ (if not)
516b A negative unreal condition begins with לוּלֵי/ לוּלֵא (if not)
516c Unreal condition with אִלּוּ

**Purpose Clauses (in order that)**

518 Purpose clause with וְ and the jussive or cohortative
519 Purpose clause with וְ and the imperative
520 Purpose with בַּעֲבוּר and an infinitive construct
521 Purpose clause with כִּי וְ and the imperfect
522a Purpose clause with בַּעֲבוּר and the imperfect
522b Purpose with בַּעֲבוּר and an infinitive construct
523 Purpose clause with כִּי

**Result Clauses (with the result that)**

525 Result clause with the waw consecutive or simple waw
526 Result with כִּי וְ and an infinitive construct
527 Result clause with בַּעֲבוּר וְ or בַּעֲבוּר

**Concessive Clauses (although)**

528 Concessive circumstantial clause
529 Concessive clause with אִם
530 Concessive clause with כִּי, גַּם, or גַּם כִּי
531 Concessive clause with עַל
532 Concessive with כְּ and an infinitive construct

**Causal Clauses (because)**

533 A causal clause
534 A causal clause
535 A cause can be expressed with an infinitive construct

**Relative Clauses (that, which, who)**

536 Relative clause with זֶה/ זוֹ or זוּ
537 Relative clause with כִּי
538 Relative clause with אֲשֶׁר
539a Relative clause with a participle
539b Relative clause with the article on a finite verb
540 Relative clause with no marker

**Interrogative Clauses**

541 Direct question with the interrogative particle הֲ (question mark)
542 Direct question without any marker (question mark)
543 Indirect question with הֲ or אִם (whether)
544 Disjunctive question with אוֹ/ הֲ or אִם ... הֲ (whether ... or)
545 Question with an interrogative pronoun or adverb

**Desire Clauses**

546 Desire clause with the jussive or cohortative (let)
547 Desire clause with מִי (if only, oh that, would that)
548 Desire clause with לוּ (if only)
549 Desire clause with אַחֲלַי/ אַחֲלֵי (if only)
Desire clause with אִם (if only)
Verbless desire clause (may it be!)

**L Adversative Clauses (but)**
- Adversative clause with כ
- Adversative clause with אָל וְאָל / אָל וְאֵל
- Adversative clause with אֲבָל
- Adversative clause with כִּי or כִּי אִם after a negative

**M Exceptive Clauses (unless, except that)**
- Exceptive clause with כִּי אִם
- Exceptive clause with בִּלְתִּי

**N Restrictive Clauses (nevertheless, but)**
- Restrictive clause with אֶפֶס כִּי
- Restrictive clause with אַך
- Restrictive clause with רק

**O Equational Clauses (is)**
- Equational clauses
- Equational clause with a substantive for a predicate
- Equational clause with predicate adjective
- Equational clause with the preposition ב of identity
- Equational clause with a prepositional phrase as the predicate
- Equational clause with an adverb as the predicate

**P Existential Clauses (there is)**
- Existential clause with היה
- Existential clause with יש
- Negative existential clause with אֵין / אַיִן
- Negative existential clause with אֶפֶס (there is not)

**Q Word Order**
- Word order is an important feature of Hebrew syntax

*Word order in verbal clauses*
- A verbal clause
- The normal order for verbal clauses
- An expression of time usually comes first, before the verb
- A word that negates the verb usually precedes the verb
- The direct object may precede the subject
- A preposition with a pronominal suffix may precede the subject
- The subject may precede the verb to focus attention on the subject
- The subject may precede the verb to contrast the subject
- The subject may precede the verb when the subject has changed
- The subject may precede the verb to express anterior time
- The subject may precede the verb to indicate simultaneous actions
- A long subject may precede the verb as a nominative absolute
- An interrogative pronoun precedes the verb
- A subject may precede the verb in poetry for reason of style
- The direct object may precede the verb to focus attention on it
- An interrogative pronoun direct object precedes the verb
- A long direct object may precede the verb
- A prepositional phrase may precede the verb to put it in focus
575b A prepositional phrase may precede the verb for contrast
575c A long object of a preposition may precede the verb
576 Inverted word order in an adverbial clause of manner

**Word order in verbless clauses**
577 Verbless clauses fall into two major categories
578 Subject first in verbless clauses that identify the subject
579 Predicate first in verbless clauses that classify or describe the subject
580 Word order in verbless desire clauses
581 Interrogative words normally come first in a clause
582 Subject precedes predicate in circumstantial clauses

**R Ellipsis**
583 Omission of a substantive in a comparison
584 Omission of a predicate adjective in a comparison
585 Omission of a pronoun
586 Omission of a pronoun that is the subject of an infinitive
587 Omission of a pronoun that is the subject of a participle
588 Omission of a pronoun that is the direct object of a verb
589 Omission of the expected direct object of a verb
590 Omission of a word after a numeral
591 Omission of a verb that is clear from the context
592 Omissions frequently occur with negatives
593 Omission with the negative אֵין / לא
594 Omission with the negative לא
595 Omission with the negative לא
596 Omission of the oath formula
597 Omission of the conclusion of a statement
598 Omission of every word except one