

AKA Qatal or  
Suffixed conjugations

קָטַל

Perfect Verbs

III II I

ל ע פ

|            |       |   |   |   |       |              |
|------------|-------|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| פ-guttural | _____ | ד | מ | ע | _____ | I-Guttural   |
| ע-guttural | _____ | ל | א | ש | _____ | II-Guttural  |
| ל-het      | _____ | ח | ל | ש | _____ | III-Guttural |
| פ"א        | _____ | ל | כ | א | _____ | I-א          |
| ל"א        | _____ | א | צ | מ | _____ | III-א        |
| ל"ה        | _____ | ה | נ | ב | _____ | III-ה        |
| פ"ן        | _____ | ל | פ | נ | _____ | I-נ          |
| ע"ו/י      | _____ | ב | ו | ש | _____ | II-ו/י       |
|            |       | ב | י | ש |       |              |
| פ"י        | _____ | ב | ש | י | _____ | I-ו/י        |
| ע"ע        | _____ | ב | ב | ס | _____ | Geminate     |

|            |    | III | II | I |    |              |
|------------|----|-----|----|---|----|--------------|
|            |    | ל   | ע  | פ |    |              |
| פ-guttural | —— | ד   | מ  | ע | —— | I-Guttural   |
| ע-guttural | —— | ל   | א  | ש | —— | II-Guttural  |
| ל-het      | —— | ה   | ל  | ש | —— | III-Guttural |
| פ"א        | —— | ל   | ב  | א | —— | I-א          |
| ל"א        | —— | א   | צ  | מ | —— | III-א        |
| ל"ה        | —— | ה   | נ  | ב | —— | III-ה        |
| פ"ן        | —— | ל   | פ  | נ | —— | I-נ          |
| ע"ו/י      | —— | ב   | ו  | ש | —— | II-ו/י       |
|            |    | ב   | י  | ש |    |              |
| פ"י        | —— | ב   | ש  | י | —— | I-ו/י        |
| ע"ע        | —— | ב   | ב  | ס | —— | Geminate     |



# The *Niphal* Verb

|     |                |
|-----|----------------|
| 1cs | נִּמְשַׁלְתִּי |
| 2ms | נִּמְשַׁלְתָּ  |
| 2fs | נִּמְשַׁלְתְּ  |
| 3ms | נִּמְשַׁל      |
| 3fs | נִּמְשַׁלָּה   |
| 1cp | נִּמְשַׁלְנוּ  |
| 2mp | נִּמְשַׁלְתֶּם |
| 2fp | נִּמְשַׁלְתֶּן |
| 3mp | נִּמְשַׁלוּ    |
| 3fp | נִּמְשַׁלוּ    |

- Suffixes same as *qal*
- *Nun* prefix
- Primarily functions as *qal*'s passive

# Niphal Compared with the Qal

• דָּוִד נִשְׁבַּר אֶת הַכֶּסֶּא

• הַכֶּסֶּא נִשְׁבַּר

• הַיֵּלֶד לָקַח אֶת הַתָּמָר מִן הָעֵץ

• הַתָּמָר נִלְקַח מִן הָעֵץ



# *Niphal* Perfects in Action

לֹא נִשְׂאֵר אֶחָד

Exod 8:27 [Heb]

הָאָדָמָה אֲשֶׁר-נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי לְאַבְתָּיו

Deut 31:20

נִפְּשָׁנוּ בְּצַפּוֹר נִמְלְטָה מִפַּח

Psalms 124:7

כִּי-נִשְׁבְּרוּ לְפָנֵי-יְהוָה

2Chr 14:12

|     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| 1cs | שִׁבַּרְתִּי |
| 2ms | שִׁבַּרְתָּ  |
| 2fs | שִׁבַּרְתְּ  |
| 3ms | שִׁבַּר      |
| 3fs | שִׁבַּרְה    |
| 1cp | שִׁבַּרְנוּ  |
| 2mp | שִׁבַּרְתֶּם |
| 2fp | שִׁבַּרְתֶּן |
| 3mp | שִׁבַּרוּ    |
| 3fp | שִׁבַּרוּ    |

## The *Piel* Perfect Verb

- No prefixes like the *niphal*
- Main identifying feature -- **strong dagesh in R2**
- I-E vowels for 3ms without suffix
- I-A for consonantal suffixes
- Second vowel reduces to vocal shewa – vocalic suffix
- Endings same as the others
- The *piel* represents the “intensive” stem – multiple objects(?)

## *Piel* Compared with *Qal*

- Intensified smashing
- Intensified burial

• דָּוֵד שָׁבַר אֶת הַכֶּסֶּא

• דָּוֵד שָׁבַר אֶת הַכֶּסֶּא

• מֹשֶׁה קָבַר אֶת אָבִיו

• מֹשֶׁה קָבַר עֲשָׂרִים אַנְשִׁים

|     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| 1cs | שִׁבַּרְתִּי |
| 2ms | שִׁבַּרְתָּ  |
| 2fs | שִׁבַּרְתְּ  |
| 3ms | שִׁבַּר      |
| 3fs | שִׁבַּרְה    |
| 1cp | שִׁבַּרְנוּ  |
| 2mp | שִׁבַּרְתֶּם |
| 2fp | שִׁבַּרְתֶּן |
| 3mp | שִׁבַּרוּ    |
| 3fp | שִׁבַּרוּ    |

## *Pual* (Passive of *Piel*)

- No prefixes like the *niphal*
- Same endings as the others
- The main features
  - Strong dagesh in R2, like *piel*
  - Short [u] under R1

*Pual* compared with *Piel*



דָּוִד נִשְׁבַּר אֶת הַכֶּסֶּא

הַכֶּסֶּא נִשְׁבַּר

מִנְשָׂה וְשָׂרָה קִבְּרוּ אֶת אֲבֵיהֶם

הָאָב קִבֵּר בְּבַיִת לֶחֶם

# The *Hiphil* Perfect Verb (Causative)

|     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| 1cs | הִמְלַכְתִּי |
| 2ms | הִמְלַכְתָּ  |
| 2fs | הִמְלַכְתְּ  |
| 3ms | הִמְלִיךְ    |
| 3fs | הִמְלִיכָה   |
| 1cp | הִמְלַכְנוּ  |
| 2mp | הִמְלַכְתֶּם |
| 2fp | הִמְלַכְתֶּן |
| 3mp | הִמְלִיכוּ   |
| 3fp | הִמְלִיכוּ   |

- Causative stem – the subject causes another thing to act
- Primarily identified by the *heh* prefix
- The consonant suffix has [a] vowel under R2
- Vocalic suffixes reveal *yod* between R2-R3 (theme vowel)
- Again, note the suffixes are all the same
- Causative not always apparent

# Hiphil Verb Examples

- In the first line, David reigns and so the verb is *qal*
- Line two sees David causing Solomon to reign (enthroned) over Israel
- Here, the queen causes the silver to be dedicated (sanctifies/makes holy) to the Lord
- An offering is sacrificed

דָּוִד מֶלֶךְ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל

דָּוִד הַמְלִיךְ אֶת שְׁלֹמֹה מֶלֶךְ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל

הַמְלִכָה הַקְדִּישָׁה אֶת הַכֶּסֶף לַיהוָה

הַקְרִיב אֶת־קֶרְבָּנוּ קַעֲרַת־כֶּסֶף אַחַת



## Hophal (Hiphil Passive)

|     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| 1cs | הִמְלַכְתִּי |
| 2ms | הִמְלַכְתָּ  |
| 2fs | הִמְלַכְתְּ  |
| 3ms | הִמְלַךְ     |
| 3fs | הִמְלַכָּה   |
| 1cp | הִמְלַכְנוּ  |
| 2mp | הִמְלַכְתֶּם |
| 2fp | הִמְלַכְתֶּן |
| 3mp | הִמְלַכוּ    |
| 3fp | הִמְלַכוּ    |

- Passive of the *hiphil* causative stem
- Primarily identified by *heh* and short [o] prefix
- [o] -> *qamats* in a closed+ unaccented syllable
- Suffixes are all the same!
- Alternative form הִמְלִיךְ
  - Qamats is replaced with *qibbutz*.
  - No change in meaning, only morphology.
- Need verb “to be” to create a passive

# *Hiphil-Hophal* Comparison

- The active form appears in the first line (*hiphil*)

• דָּוִד הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶת שְׁלֹמֹה בְּמֶלֶךְ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל

- A corresponding passive phrase in line two uses the *hophal*

• שְׁלֹמֹה הִמְלִיךְ בְּמֶלֶךְ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל

- Using the 2mp form, this line employs the passive form only

• אַתֶּם הִקְדַּשְׁתֶּם לַיהוָה

- Isa 14:19

• וְאַתָּה הָשְׁלַכְתָּ מִקְבְּרֶךָ כְּנֹצָר

# Hithpael

|     |               |
|-----|---------------|
| 1cs | הִתְּלַכְתִּי |
| 2ms | הִתְּלַכְתָּ  |
| 2fs | הִתְּלַכְתְּ  |
| 3ms | הִתְּלַךְ     |
| 3fs | הִתְּלַכְּהָ  |
| 1cp | הִתְּלַכְנוּ  |
| 2mp | הִתְּלַכְתֶּם |
| 2fp | הִתְּלַכְתֶּן |
| 3mp | הִתְּלַכוּ    |
| 3fp | הִתְּלַכּוּ   |

- Range of functions: reflexive, iterative (simple, reciprocal)
- Identification
  - הִתְּ prefix (easy to identify)
  - Dagesh in R2
- Same suffixes
- When R1 is a sibilant (“s” sounds, (שׁ/שׂ/צׁ/סׁ) **metathesis** occurs
  - הִסְתַּתֵּר < [הִתְּסִתֵּר]
  - הִשְׁתַּמֵּר < [הִתְּשִׁמֵּר]
  - הִצְטַדֵּק < [הִצְתַּדֵּק] < [הִתְּצַדֵּק] (*taw* changes to *tet* too)
- Assimilation may also occur with R1 dentals (תׁ/טׁ/זׁ/דׁ)
  - הִטַּמֵּא < [הִתְּטַמֵּא]

# Hithpael Examples

- Iterative – the action repeats itself
- Reflexive – the object of the verb is also the subject (you do the verb to yourself)
- Force not always obvious



הִתְהַלְּדִי-נַח אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים

הִכְהַנִּים לֹא־הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ

הִתְפַּלְּלֶתָּ אֵלַי אֶל־סִנְחַרִּיב מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר

# Parsing Table Review



# Parsing Tables

|               | ROOT | CONJUGATION | BINYAN/STEM | PERSON<br>(1/2/3) | GENDER<br>(M/F/C) | NUMBER<br>(S/P) | TRANSLATION |
|---------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| דָּבַרְוּ     |      |             |             |                   |                   |                 |             |
| הִתְפַּלְּלוּ |      |             |             |                   |                   |                 |             |