Rocine Lesson 8

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

Exodus 12:28

Goals

Identify and read

- 3rd masculine plural wayyiqtol and qatal verbs.
- Qal wayyiqtol in third heh [ה] roots.
- masculine plural nouns in the construct state.

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Identify and read

- 3rd masculine plural wayyiqtol and qatal verbs.
- Qal wayyiqtol in third heh [ה] roots.
- masculine plural nouns in the construct state.

3mp

III-ה

mp construct

Goals

verbs

Identify and read

- 3rd masculine plural wayyiqtol and qatal verbs.
- Qal wayyiqtol in third heh [ה] roots.
- masculine plural nouns in the construct state.

3mp

III-ה

mp construct

nouns

What we already know

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

- Can you find the wayyiqtols?
- Can you find the Piel qatal?
- What other words do we already know?

What we already know

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

- Can you find the wayyiqtols?

- Can you find the Piel qatal?

- What other words do we already know?

Third person, masculine plural 3mp

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

- **י** prefix
  - 3rd person and masculine
  - But the prefix does NOT tell us if the verb is singular or plural. To determine this we have to look at the end of the verb.

- **וּ** ending is plural
  - It's called the <u>prefix complement</u>

Third ה verbs

ה-III

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

ה-III   Our Second Missing Letter Rule

- RULE 2: When a root letter is completely missing and the nikkud under the prefix pronoun is anything other than tsere ◌ֵ or qamets ◌ָ, the missing letter is a ה from the end of the root.

Third ה verbs

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

 Our Second Missing Letter Rule

- RULE 2: When a root letter is completely missing and the nikkud under the prefix pronoun is anything other than tsere ◌ֵ or qamets ◌ָ, the missing letter is a ה from the end of the root.

Look for patach or hireq.

Third ה verbs

III-ה ‎ י-I

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

III-ה ‎ ‎ ‎ ‎ ‎ ‎ ‎ ‎ Our Second Missing Letter Rule

- RULE 2: When a root letter is completely missing and the nikkud under the prefix pronoun is anything other than tsere ◌ֵ or qamets ◌ָ, the missing letter is a ה from the end of the root.

י-I ‎ ‎ ‎ ‎ ‎ ‎ First Missing Letter Rule (Rocine 3.2a)

- RULE 1: When one of the letters of a root is missing from a wayyiqtol (or yiqtol) verb form, the nikkud under the prefix subject pronoun will indicate what the missing letter is. In the case of a tsere, the missing letter will normally be the first letter of the root, and the missing letter is yod.

4 types of missing letter verbs

4 types of missing letter verbs

4 types of missing letter verbs

I-י

III-ה

I-נ

Lesson 9

II-ו II-י

Lesson 10

I-י

וַיֵּ֫שֶׁב

וַתֵּ֫לֶד

וַיֵּ֫דַע

וַיֵּצֵא

Then Cain ____ from the presence of the LORD and he ____ in the land of Nod, east of Eden. (Gen 4:16)

Cain ____ his wife, and she conceived and ____ Enoch. (Gen 4:17)

I-י

ֹי

— — —

◯ ◯ ⦿ וֹ

וַיֵּצֵא

וַיֵּשֶׁב

Then Cain _____ from the presence of the LORD and he _____ in the land of Nod, east of Eden. (Gen 4:16)

וַיֵּדַע

וַתֵּלֶד

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וַיֵּצֵא

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וַיֵּדַע

וַתֵּלֶד

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I -יְ   **יִ**   ○ ○ ◌ וַ

א צֵ יִ
ב שֵׁ יִ

אֵ דֵ יִ
ד לֵ יִ

וַיֵּצֵא

וַיֵּשֶׁב

> Then Cain _____ from the presence of the LORD and he _____ in the land of Nod, east of Eden. (Gen 4:16)

וַיֵּדַע

וַתֵּלֶד

> Cain _____ his wife, and she conceived and _____ Enoch. (Gen 4:17)

I-י

א צֵ יִ ‎ ‎ **וַיֵּצֵא**

Then Cain _____ from the presence of the LORD and he _____ in the land of Nod, east of Eden. (Gen 4:16)

ב שֵ יִ ‎ ‎ **וַיֵּשֶׁב**

Not the same yod

ע דֵ יִ ‎ ‎ **וַיֵּדַע**

Cain _____ his wife, and she conceived and _____ Enoch. (Gen 4:17)

ד לֶ יִ ‎ ‎ **וַתֵּלֶד**

I-י

III-ה

ﬣַ — — ׳ַ — — —

ו ○ ○ ○

ו ○ ○ ○
ו ○ ○ ○

And God _____ that the light was good. (Gen 1:4)

וַיַּעַשׂ

וַיִּחַר

וַיִּבֶן
וַיַּרְא

And God _____ the expanse of the sky (Gen 1:7)

And the rib that the LORD God had taken from the man he _____ into a woman and brought her to the man. (Gen 2:22)

But for Cain and his offering he had no regard. So Cain was very _____, and his face fell. (Gen 4:5)

I-י

ל

_ _ _

○ ○ ⚬ וַ

III-ה

ה _ _

_ _ _

○ ○ ⚬ וַ
○ ○ ⚬ וַ

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וַיַּרְא

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וַיַּעַשׂ

וַיִּחַר

But for Cain and his offering he had no regard. So Cain was very _____, and his face fell. (Gen 4:5)

 י- **I**

ה- **III**

ִי

ָה

ֶו ◯◯ ⦿

ִו ◯◯ ⦿
ֶו ◯◯ ⦿

And God _____ that the light was good. (Gen 1:4)

וַיַּרְא

ראה

And the rib that the LORD God had taken from the man he _____ into a woman and brought her to the man. (Gen 2:22)

וַיִּבֶן

בנה

And God _____ the expanse of the sky (Gen 1:7)

וַיַּעַשׂ

עשה

But for Cain and his offering he had no regard. So Cain was very _____, and his face fell. (Gen 4:5)

וַיִּחַר

חרה

Examples – plural

Then the eyes of both were opened, and they _____ that they were naked. And they sewed fig leaves together and they _____ themselves loincloths. (Gen 3:7)

the sons of God _____ that the daughters of man were attractive. And they took as their wives any they chose. (Gen 6:2)

And as people migrated from the east, they found a plain in the land of Shinar and _____ there. (Gen 11:2)

וַיִּבְנוּ

וַיֵּצְאוּ   וַיִּרְאוּ

וַיֵּשְׁבוּ   וַיַּעֲשׂוּ

וַיֵּדְעוּ

Terah took Abram his son and Lot the son of Haran, his grandson, and Sarai his daughter-in-law, his son Abram's wife, and they _____ together from Ur of the Chaldeans to go into the land of Canaan, but when they came to Haran, they _____ there. (Gen 11:31)

They _____ the high places of Baal in the Valley of the Son of Hinnom, to offer up their sons and daughters to Molech, though I did not command them, nor did it enter into my mind, that they should do this abomination, to cause Judah to sin. (Jer 32:35)

Then the eyes of both were opened, and they ____ that they were naked. And they sewed fig leaves together and they ____ themselves loincloths. (Gen 3:7)

וַיֵּדְעוּ

וַיִּעֲשׂוּ

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וַיֵּצְאוּ

the sons of God ____ that the daughters of man were attractive. And they took as their wives any they chose. (Gen 6:2)

וַיִּרְאוּ

וַיֵּשְׁבוּ

And as people migrated from the east, they found a plain in the land of Shinar and ____ there. (Gen 11:2)

וַיֵּשְׁבוּ

וַיִּבְנוּ

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ידע
וַיֵּדְעוּ

עשה
וַיַּעֲשׂוּ

the sons of God ____ that the daughters of man were attractive. And they took as their wives any they chose. (Gen 6:2)

ראה
וַיִּרְאוּ

And as people migrated from the east, they found a plain in the land of Shinar and ____ there. (Gen 11:2)

ישב
וַיֵּשְׁבוּ

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יצא
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ישב
וַיֵּשְׁבוּ

בנה
וַיִּבְנוּ

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As they were coming home, when David returned from striking down the Philistine, the women ____ of all the cities of Israel, singing and dancing, to meet King Saul, with tambourines, with songs of joy, and with musical instruments. (1 Sa 18:6)

Jeroboam's wife ____ so. She arose and went to Shiloh and came to the house of Ahijah. Now Ahijah could not see, for his eyes were dim because of his age. (1 Kings 14:4)

וַתַּעַשׂ

וַתֵּבֶן

וַתֵּצֶאנָה

וַתֵּשֶׁב

His daughter was Sheerah, who ____ both Lower and Upper Beth-horon, and Uzzen-sheerah. (1 Ch 7:24)

Then she went and ____ down opposite him a good way off, about the distance of a bowshot, for she said, "Let me not look on the death of the child." And as she ____ opposite him, she lifted up her voice and wept. (Gen 21:16)

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וַתֵּעַשׂ

וַתִּבֶן

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וַתֵּשֶׁב

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בנה
וַתֵּבֶן

יצא
וַתֵּצֶאנָה

ישב
וַתֵּשֶׁב

עש
וַתַּעַשׂ

His daughter was Sheerah, who ____ both Lower and Upper Beth-horon, and Uzzen-sheerah. (1 Ch 7:24)

Then she went and ____ down opposite him a good way off, about the distance of a bowshot, for she said, "Let me not look on the death of the child." And as she ____ opposite him, she lifted up her voice and wept. (Gen 21:16)

I _____ by night by the Valley Gate to the Dragon Spring and to the Dung Gate, and I inspected the walls of Jerusalem that were broken down and its gates that had been destroyed by fire. (Neh 2:13)

So I _____ an ark of acacia wood, and cut two tablets of stone like the first, and went up the mountain with the two tablets in my hand. (Deut 10:3)

וָאֵשֵׁב

וַנִּבְנֶה

וַנֵּשֶׁב

וָאֵצֵאָה

וָאַעַשׂ

How our fathers went down to Egypt, and we _____ in Egypt a long time. And the Egyptians dealt harshly with us and our fathers. (Num 20:15)

When I went up the mountain to receive the tablets of stone, the tablets of the covenant that the LORD made with you, I _____ on the mountain forty days and forty nights. I neither ate bread nor drank water. (Deut 9:9)

So we _____ the wall. And all the wall was joined together to half its height, for the people had a mind to work. (Neh 4:6)

I ____ by night by the Valley Gate to the Dragon Spring and to the Dung Gate, and I inspected the walls of Jerusalem that were broken down and its gates that had been destroyed by fire. (Neh 2:13)

וָאֵצְאָה

וַנֵּשֶׁב

How our fathers went down to Egypt, and we ____ in Egypt a long time. And the Egyptians dealt harshly with us and our fathers. (Num 20:15)

וָאֶשֵׁב

When I went up the mountain to receive the tablets of stone, the tablets of the covenant that the LORD made with you, I ____ on the mountain forty days and forty nights. I neither ate bread nor drank water. (Deut 9:9)

וָאַעַשׂ

So I ____ an ark of acacia wood, and cut two tablets of stone like the first, and went up the mountain with the two tablets in my hand. (Deut 10:3)

וַנִּבְנֶה

So we ____ the wall. And all the wall was joined together to half its height, for the people had a mind to work. (Neh 4:6)

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יצא
וָאֵצְאָה

ישׁב
וַנֵּשֶׁב

How our fathers went down to Egypt, and we _____ in Egypt a long time. And the Egyptians dealt harshly with us and our fathers. (Num 20:15)

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ישׁב
וָאֵשֵׁב

עשׂה
וָאַעַשׂ

So I _____ an ark of acacia wood, and cut two tablets of stone like the first, and went up the mountain with the two tablets in my hand. (Deut 10:3)

בנה
וַנִּבְנֶה

So we _____ the wall. And all the wall was joined together to half its height, for the people had a mind to work. (Neh 4:6)

Masculine plural ending in a construct chain

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

- Try and find the construct chain in this sentence.
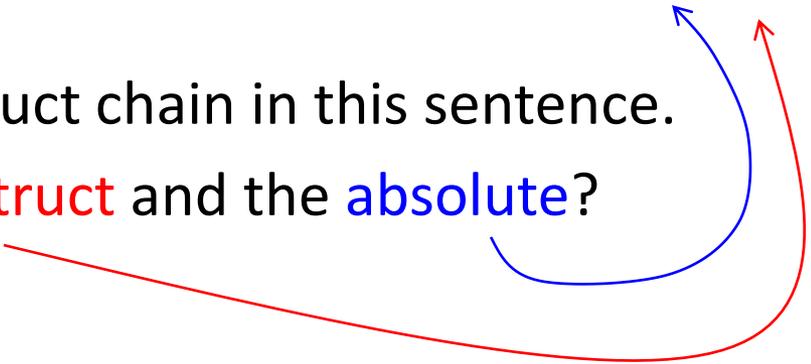- Which part is the construct and the absolute?

Masculine plural ending in a construct chain

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

- Try and find the construct chain in this sentence.
- Which part is the construct and the absolute?

Masculine plural ending in a construct chain

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

PLURAL ABSOLUTE	PLURAL CONSTRUCT
בָּנִים	בְּנֵי
דְּבָרִים	דִּבְרֵי
אֱלֹהִים	אֱלֹהֵי

Masculine plural ending in a construct chain

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

PLURAL ABSOLUTE	PLURAL CONSTRUCT
בָּנִים	בְּנֵי
דְּבָרִים	דִּבְרֵי
אֱלֹהִים	אֱלֹהֵי

- Hebrew nouns have Definiteness, Gender, Number, and State.
  - Absolute state and Construct state
- Construct state is used
  - in construct chains
  - when adding suffixes, e.g. "son" is בֵּן while "his son" is בְּנוֹ

Vowel Shortening

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

PLURAL ABSOLUTE	PLURAL CONSTRUCT
בָּנִים	בְּנֵי
דְּבָרִים	דִּבְרֵי
אֱלֹהִים	אֱלֹהֵי

Vowels shorten (see chart on page 37 of Rocine)

- "son" is בֵּן (absolute) while "his son" is בְּנוֹ
- "Shem was the son of 100 years" is שֵׁם בֶּן־מְאַת שָׁנָה
- "sons" is בָּנִים (absolute) while בְּנֵי (construct)

Vowel Shortening

וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְהוָה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן כֵּן עָשׂוּ

- For more detail on the construct relationship, including changes to the construct ending and vowels, see Animated Hebrew lecture 12.