Rocine Lesson 14
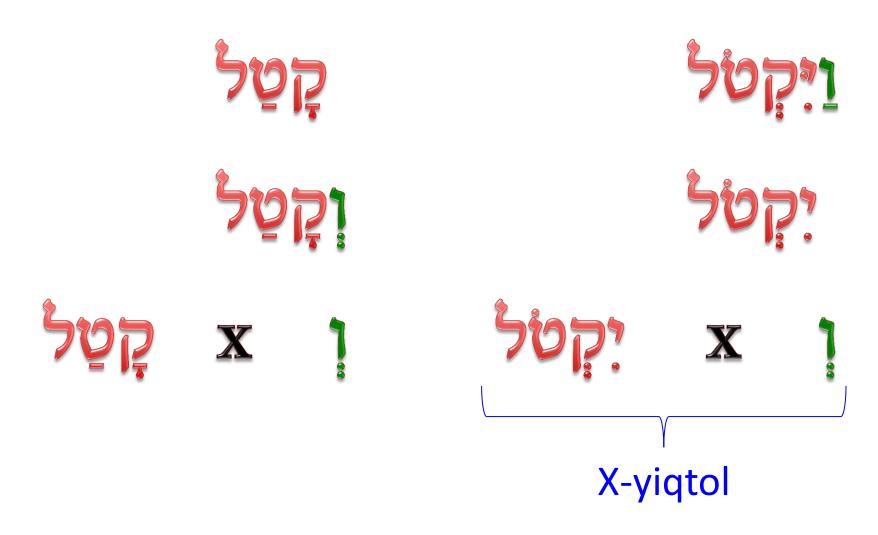
וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶ֫יךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

Ezekiel 33:31
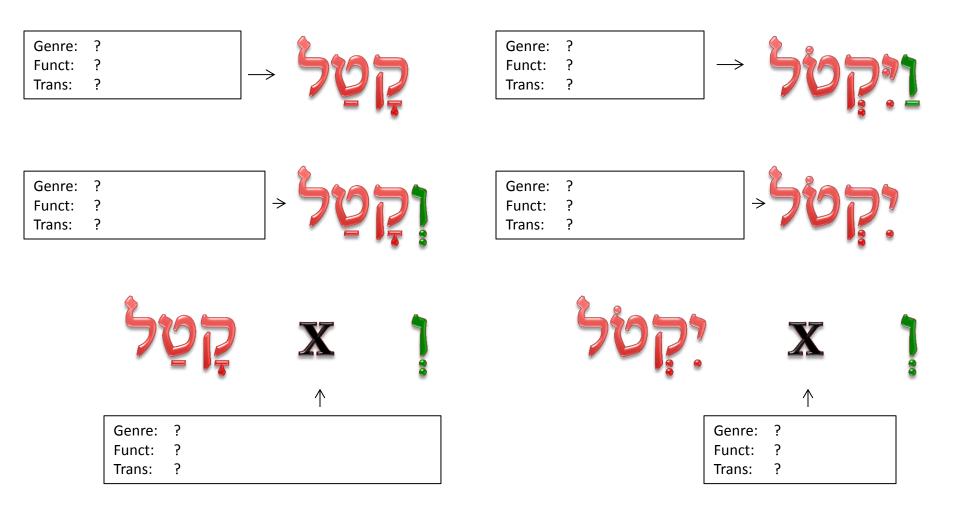
Goals

- Identify and read
  - nouns with pronominal suffixes attached
  - the X-yiqtol construction

Summary to date

וַיִּקְטֹל   קָטַל

יִקְטֹל   וְקָטַל

יִקְטֹל   x   וְ   קָטַל   x   וְ

X-yiqtol

Summary to date

Genre: ?
Funct: ?
Trans: ?
→ קָטַל

Genre: ?
Funct: ?
Trans: ?
→ וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: ?
Funct: ?
Trans: ?
→ וְקָטַל

Genre: ?
Funct: ?
Trans: ?
→ יִקְטֹל

קָטַל   x   וְ

Genre: ?
Funct: ?
Trans: ?

יִקְטֹל   x   וְ

Genre: ?
Funct: ?
Trans: ?

Summary to date

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: In dep. Clause =
        Rel past background
Trans: past, pluperfect

→ קָטַל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Mainline
Trans: past (usually)

→ וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Forward-looking
Funct: Mainline
Trans: future or volitive
        will be/wants them to be

→ וְקָטַל

Genre: Any
Funct: In dep. Clause =
        Rel non-past background
Trans: present or future

→ יִקְטֹל

קָטַל X וְ
↑

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Topicalization
Trans: (*And*) *it was* X *that was a* _____ (*of*)
        (i.e. the "X" is in focus, it is the "topic")

יִקְטֹל X וְ
↑

Genre: forward-looking
Funct: ?
Trans: ?

Possessive suffixes on singular and plural nouns

- The details are complicated
- Pronominal suffixes (which are possessive on nouns) are used extensively in Biblical Hebrew

Possessive suffixes on singular and plural nouns

See Animated Hebrew for all the gory details on pronominal suffixes:

Possessive suffixes on singular and plural nouns

- Fortunately you don't need to memorize all the details.

- With a few pointers you can interpret the vast majority of the forms.

Possessive suffixes on singular and plural nouns

- Read Rocine 14.2 carefully (p. 71-72)

- Here are the key pointers

    1. The yod marks the plural noun

    2. The noun uses a construct or construct like state, i.e. expect vowel shortening

    3. Feminine Singular: heh will become tav, ת <- ה

    4. Feminine Plural: hear the o-sound; see the yod

    5. Irregular Nouns: hireq marks the singular

Note: I would suggest noting these things in Rocine and writing them in the margin of your book.

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶ֖יךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשֽׂוּ

- Let's start by looking at our lesson verse.
- From previous verses we know this is in direct speech and it is predicting the future, i.e. our genre is Predictive Narrative, one of the Direct Speech genres (see Rocine p. 63, 65).

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

- Let's parse the first verb.

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
שמע					

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

- Let's parse the first verb.

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
שמע	Qal	Weqatal	3cp (note *common* not *masculine*)	Predictive Narrative Mainline	To hear

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

- If this is Predictive Narrative (which it is) how could we translate the first clause? (note the yod in the last word)

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

- If this is Predictive Narrative (which it is) how could we translate the first clause? (note the yod in the last word)

  – *"They will be hearers of your words…"*

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

- ## The next word consists of 3 parts.

  (Note that the qamets should be coloured red too as it's part of the pronominal suffix. Unfortunately Microsoft's implementation of unicode Hebrew doesn't always allow you to select a vowel separately from the consonant that precedes it.)

- ## Can you guess what it means and how it functions in the clause?

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְע֖וּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶ֑יךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹ֣א יַעֲשׂ֔וּ

- The next word consists of 3 parts.

  (Note that the qamets should be coloured red too as it's part of the pronominal suffix. Unfortunately Microsoft's implementation of unicode Hebrew doesn't always allow you to select a vowel separately from the consonant that precedes it.)

- Can you guess what it means and how it functions in the clause?

  – It's the DDO with the 3mp suffix

  – *"them"* as a fronted direct object

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

- The root of the last word is עשה

- Is this a qatal or a yiqtol, and how could you translated it?

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְע֖וּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶ֑יךָ וְאוֹתָ֛ם לֹ֥א יַעֲשׂ֖וּ

yiqtol   X   waw

- This is the X-yiqtol construction.

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

yiqtol   X   waw

- This is the X-yiqtol construction.
  - The waw starts the clause.
  - But then something comes between it and the verb.

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶ֫יךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשֹׂוּ

yiqtol   X   waw

- ## This is the X-yiqtol construction.
  - The waw starts the clause.
  - But then something comes between it and the verb.
    - The אוֹתָם is the X.
    - It's in a *fronted position*, and so it's in *focus* or it is the *topic* of consideration.
    - Hence the function is called <u>Topicalization</u>, just as with the x-qatal.

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

yiqtol   X   waw

- So is it Topicalization just like the x-qatal?
- Can you guess how it might be different?

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

yiqtol   X   waw

- The difference is tense.

- Yiqtol is non-past, i.e. future or present.

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

yiqtol   X   waw

RULE: The **X-yiqtol** construction in the **+projection** genres has the multi-faceted function *topicalization*.

Translate X-yiqtol constructions in the +projection genres in **future or present** time as follows:

Future:

(And)It will be___(Fronted X-element)___who(that) will __(Remainder of clause)

Present:

(And)It is___(Fronted X-element___who(that)___(Remainder of present time clause)

X-yiqtol

וְשָׁמְעוּ אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ וְאוֹתָם לֹא יַעֲשׂוּ

<div align="center">yiqtol   X   waw</div>

RULE: The **X-yiqtol** construction in the **+projection** genres has the multi-faceted function *topicalization*.

Translate X-yiqtol constructions in the +projection genres in **future or present** time as follows:

Future:

(And)It will be____(Fronted X-element)____who(that) will___(Remainder of clause)

Present:

(And)It is____(Fronted X-element____who(that)____(Remainder of present time clause)

X-qatal:

(And)It was (Fronted X-element____who(that)___(Remainder of clause)   **(Rocine 5.3c, p. 23)**

Summary of Verbs (with X-yiqtol)

- Now let's complete the verb chart we had above.

Genre: Historical Narrative Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel past background Trans: past, pluperfect	→ קָטַל

Genre: Historical Narrative Funct: Mainline Trans: past (usually)	→ וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Forward-looking Funct: Mainline Trans: future or volitive *will be/wants them to be*	→ וְיִקְטֹל

Genre: Any Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background Trans: present or future	→ יִקְטֹל

וְ X קָטַל

↑

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Topicalization
Trans: (*And*) *it was* X *that was a* _____ (*of*)
(i.e. the "X" is in focus, it is the "topic")

וְ X יִקְטֹל

↑

Genre: forward-looking
Funct: ?
Trans: ?

Summary of Verbs (with X-yiqtol)

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: In dep. Clause =
Rel past background
Trans: past, pluperfect

→ קָטַל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Mainline
Trans: past (usually)

→ וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Forward-looking
Funct: Mainline
Trans: future or volitive
will be/wants them to be

→ וְקָטַל

Genre: Any
Funct: In dep. Clause =
Rel non-past background
Trans: present or future

→ יִקְטֹל

קָטַל X וְ

↑

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Topicalization
Trans: (*And*) *it was X that was a* _____ (*of*)
(i.e. the "X" is in focus, it is the "topic")

יִקְטֹל X וְ

↑

Genre: forward-looking
Funct: Topicalization
Trans: (*And*) *it will be* X *who(that) will* ____
(*And*) *it is* X *who(that)* _____

The four component Hebrew Verbal System

- It is probably best to do the exercises in Rocine 14.5 before reading his section 14.4.

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System

The wayyiqtol, yiqtol, weqatal, and qatal verb forms can be paired in 3 different ways to create a simple overview of the Hebrew Verbal system as we have learned it so far.

- Here are the 4 forms. (Note that the X-forms are combined with the non-X forms.)

(X) קָטַל

Genre:	Historical Narrative
Funct:	In dep. Clause = Rel past background
	X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans:	past, pluperfect

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre:	Historical Narrative
Funct:	Mainline
Trans:	past (usually)

וְקָטַל

Genre:	Forward-looking
Funct:	Mainline
Trans:	future or volitive

יִקְטֹל (X)

Genre:	Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct:	In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
	X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans:	present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System

Let us look at each of the 3 pairings in turn.

(x) קָטַל

Genre:	Historical Narrative
Funct:	In dep. Clause = Rel past background
	X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans:	past, pluperfect

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre:	Historical Narrative
Funct:	Mainline
Trans:	past (usually)

וְקָטַל

Genre:	Forward-looking
Funct:	Mainline
Trans:	future or volitive

(x) יִקְטֹל

Genre:	Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct:	In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
	X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans:	present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System

What do these forms share?

קָטַל (x)

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel past background
       X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans: past, pluperfect

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Mainline
Trans: past (usually)

וְקָטַל

Genre: Forward-looking
Funct: Mainline
Trans: future or volitive

יִקְטֹל (x)

Genre: Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
       X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans: present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System
Shared Genres

-Projection: Historical Narrative

קָטַל (x)

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel past background
X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans: past, pluperfect

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Mainline
Trans: past (usually)

+Projection: Predictive, Instructional, Hortatory

וְקָטַל

Genre: Forward-looking
Funct: Mainline
Trans: future or volitive

יִקְטֹל (x)

Genre: Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans: present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System

What do these forms share?

קָטַל (X)

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel past background
        X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans: past, pluperfect

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Mainline
Trans: past (usually)

וְקָטַל

Genre: Forward-looking
Funct: Mainline
Trans: future or volitive

יִקְטֹל (X)

Genre: Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
        X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans: present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System
Shared Discourse Functions

Off-the-line
- **No waw**
- **Usu. not clause-initial**

קָטַל (x)

Genre:	Historical Narrative
Funct:	In dep. Clause = Rel past background
	X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans:	past, pluperfect

Mainline
- **Have waw**
- **Clause-initial**

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre:	Historical Narrative
Funct:	Mainline
Trans:	past (usually)

Mainline
- **Have waw**
- **Clause-initial**

וְקָטַל

Genre:	Forward-looking
Funct:	Mainline
Trans:	future or volitive

Off-the-line
- **No waw**
- **Usu. not clause-initial**

יִקְטֹל (x)

Genre:	Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct:	In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
	X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans:	present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System

What do these forms share?

(x) קָטַל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel past background
X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans: past, pluperfect

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Mainline
Trans: past (usually)

וְקָטַל

Genre: Forward-looking
Funct: Mainline
Trans: future or volitive

(x) יִקְטֹל

Genre: Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans: present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System
Shared Meanings

Pins attribute on subject.
Focus on the whole adjectively or statively.

קָטַל (x)

Genre:	Historical Narrative
Funct:	In dep. Clause = Rel past background
	X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans:	past, pluperfect

וְקָטַל

Genre:	Forward-looking
Funct:	Mainline
Trans:	future or volitive

Describes emerging action.
Focus on the process.

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre:	Historical Narrative
Funct:	Mainline
Trans:	past (usually)

יִקְטֹל (x)

Genre:	Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct:	In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
	X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans:	present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System

Shared Meanings

Pins attribute on subject.
Focus on the whole adjectively or statively.

קָטַל (x)

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel past background
         X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans: past, pluperfect

Expresses facts like snap shots on which appear the qatal or weqatal "mini-sentences" as captions.

וְקָטַל

Genre: Forward-looking
Funct: Mainline
Trans: future or volitive

Describes emerging action.
Focus on the process.

וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Mainline
Trans: past (usually)

Describe action as it emerges like a video with sound.

יִקְטֹל (x)

Genre: Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
         X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans: present or future

The Four Component Hebrew Verb System

Shared Meanings

Pins attribute on subject.
Focus on the whole adjectively or statively.

Perfective קָטַל (x)

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel past background
X-qatal = Topicalization (past)
Trans: past, pluperfect

Describes emerging action.
Focus on the process.

Imperfective (?) וַיִּקְטֹל

Genre: Historical Narrative
Funct: Mainline
Trans: past (usually)

Expresses facts like snap shots on which appear the qatal or weqatal "mini-sentences" as captions.

Perfective וְקָטַל

Genre: Forward-looking
Funct: Mainline
Trans: future or volitive

Describe action as it emerges like a video with sound.

Imperfective יִקְטֹל (x)

Genre: Yiqtol = any; X-yiqtol = forward-looking
Funct: In dep. Clause = Rel non-past background
X-yiqtol = Topicalization (non-past)
Trans: present or future