

Rocine Lesson 1

וַיּאמֶר יהוה

Genesis 2:18

Genre

GENRE = TASK + A SET OF GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTIONS

Genre	Task
Historical Narrative	Tell a story about the past.
Predictive Narrative	Tell a story set in the future.
Instructional Discourse	Tell how to do something.
Hortatory Discourse	Influence the behavior of someone.
Procedural Discourse	Tell how a procedure was done in the past.

Pronunciation

- Right to left
- Stress at tend by default (unless marked otherwise)
- Tetragrammaton

The wayyiqtol יהוה יהוה יהוה בייהוה

- Initial waw
 - Conjunction or wayyiqtol?
- 3 parts to wayyiqtol waw
 - 1. Waw
 - 2. Patach
 - 3. Dagesh forte in following letter
 - (we will study dagesh forte more later)

The wayyiqtol וַיּּאמֶר יהוה

- Wayyiqtol is a verb
- Wayyiqtol verbs consist of
 - The waw/patach/dagesh triad
 - A Prefix
 - A Root





The wayyiqtol וַיֹּאִמֶר יהוה

- Wayyiqtol is a verb
- Wayyiqtol verbs consist of
 - The waw/patach/dagesh triad
 - A Prefix
 - Indicates the subject. Yod = "he" (3rd masc sing)
 - A Root
 - Hebrew built on a tri-consonantal root system.
 - Carries the basic meaning of the word.











"Truly, I say to you, unless you turn and become like children, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven." (Matthew 18:3)

Verb analysis

וַיּּאמֶר יהוה

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning

Verb analysis זְּלִּאָמֶר יהוה

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

Root

3 letters (but some may be missing)

Verb analysis זְּלִּאָמֶר יהוה

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
אמר	Qal				

Stem

- All called binyan (plural binyanim). It means 'building'.
- Stems are conjugations that vary the stem by adding a consonant.
- Qal means 'light' 'easy' or 'basic'. No consonants added. 70% of verbs in the HB are in the Qal stem.

Verb analysis זְּאָמֶר יהוה

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
אמר	Qal	Wayyiqtol			

Form

- Comes from וַיִּקְטֹל
- קטל Is the Hebrew root meaning 'to kill'
- Choses as a paradigm work because it conjugates nicely.

Verb analysis ז^{אָ}אָמֶר יהוה

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
אמר	Qal	Wayyiqtol	3 m s		

Person, Gender, Number (PGN)

- Person: 1st (I, we); 2nd (you, ya'll); 3rd (he, she, it, they)
- Gender: masculine; feminine
- Number: singular; plural

Verb analysis זְּאָמֶר יהוה

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
אמר	Qal	Wayyiqtol	3 m s	Historical narrative mainline	

Function

- Wayyiqtol is your story telling tense.
- "It carries the main plot line, or simply mainline of the Historical Narrative genre in the Hebrew Bible in over 14,000 cases."

Verb analysis וֹלּאָמֶר יהוה

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
אמר	Qal	Wayyiqtol	3 m s	Historical narrative mainline	say

Root

• This root אמר means "to say"

Verb analysis וֹיּאמֶר יהוה

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
אמר	Qal	Wayyiqtol	3 m s	Historical narrative mainline	say

Word order יהוה אַמֶּר יהוה יַּרְּאָמֶר יהוה

- Usually verb-subject
 - English is subject-verb
- "Yod" is the subject embedded in the verb
 - "he" or 3ms
- יהוה is a noun following the verb to further specify the subject

Assignment 1.5b

וַנּאִמֶר אֶל־אָדֹנִי לֹא־יוּכַל הַנַּעַר לַעֲזֹב אֶת־אָבִיו וְעָזַב אֶת־אָבִיו וְמֵת: וַתּאֹמֶר אֶל־יְעַבְדֶיךּ אִם־לֹא יֵרֵד אָחִיכֶם הַקְּטֹן אִתְּכֶם לֹא תֹסִפוּן לִרְאוֹת פְּנְי: וַיְהִי כִּי עָלִינוּ אֶל־עַבְדְּךְ אָבִי וַנַּגֶּד־לוֹ אֵת דִּבְרֵי אֲדֹנִי: וַיּאִמֶר אָבִינוּ שָׁבוּ שִׁבְרוּ־לְנוּ מְעַט־אֹכֶל: וַנּאִמֶר לֹאַ נוּכַל לְרֶדֶת Assignment 1.5b Genesis 44:22-26 (Judah speaking to Joseph)

וַנּאָמֶר אֵל־אַדֹנִי לא־יוּכַל הַנַּעַר לַעֲזֹב אֶת־אֶבִיוּ ּוְעָזַב אֶת־אָבִיוֹ וְמֵת: וַתֹּאִמֶר אֵל־עַבְדֵיךּ אָם־לֹא יֵרֵד אֲחִיכֶם הַקְּטֹן אִתְּכֶם לא תֹסִפוּן לִרְאוֹת פְּנְי: וַיָּהָי כִּי עָלִינוּ אָל־עַבְדָּדְ אָבִי וַנַּגָּד־לוֹ אֵת דִּבְרֵי אֲדֹנִי: וַיּאָמֶר אָבִינוּ :שָׁבוּ שִׁבְרוּ־לְנוּ מְעַט־אֹבֶל וַנּאִמֵר לֹא נוּכַל לְרֶדֶת

Assignment 1.5b Genesis 44:22-26 (Judah speaking to Joseph)

וַנּאָמֶר אֵל־אַדֹנִי לא־יוּכַל הַנַּעַר לַעֲזֹב אֶת־אֶבִיוּ וֹעַזַב אֵת־אָביו וְמֵת: וַתֹּאמֶר אֵל־עַבְדִידְּ אָם־לֹא יֵרֵד אֲחִיבֶם הַקְּטֹן אִתְּכֶם לא תֹסִפוּן לִרְאוֹת פְּנְי: וַיָּהָי כִּי עָלִינוּ אָל־עַבְדָּדְ אָבִי וַנַּגֶּד־לוֹ אֵת דִּבְרֵי אֲדֹנִי: וַיּאַמֶר אַבִינוּ :שָׁבוּ שִׁבְרוּ־לְנוּ מְעַט־אֹבֶל ונאמר לֹאַ נוּבַל לְרֶדֶת