Rocine Lesson 16

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּוֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֑ה
וְנָתַתָּ֥ אֹתוֹ בֵּין־אֹ֫הֶל מוֹעֵ֖ד וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵּ֔חַ

Exodus 30:18

Goals

- Distinguish between
  - Predictive Narrative and Instructional Discourse
- Identify and read
  - Qal qatal of נתן in all persons, genders, and numbers
- Identify and read
  - Qal infinitive construct

Instructional Discourse

וְעָשִׂ֤יתָ כִּיּ֨וֹר נְחֹ֙שֶׁת֙ לְרָחְצָ֔ה

וְנָתַתָּ֣ אֹת֗וֹ בֵּין־אֹ֤הֶל מוֹעֵד֙ וּבֵ֣ין הַמִּזְבֵּ֔חַ

כִּיּ֨וֹר נְחֹ֙שֶׁת֙ means *basin of brass*

1. What is the verb form of וְעָשִׂ֤יתָ?
2. What function would וְעָשִׂ֤יתָ play in Predictive Narrative (telling a story about the future)?
3. How would you translate וְעָשִׂ֤יתָ in Predictive Narrative ?

Instructional Discourse

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּוֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֑ה

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כִּיּוֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת means *basin of brass*

1. What is the verb form of וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ? weqatal

2. What function would וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ play in Predictive Narrative (telling a story about the future)? mainline

3. How would you translate וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ in Predictive Narrative ?

"Future" will be/ wants to be

Instructional Discourse

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּוֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֫ה

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כִּיּוֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת means *basin of brass*

1. What is the verb form of וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ?   weqatal
2. What function would וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ play in Predictive Narrative (telling a story about the future)?   mainline
3. How would you translate וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ in Predictive Narrative ?   "Future" will be/ wants to be

It's essentially the same in Instructional Discourse where "future" has an instructional sense: "You *shall*".
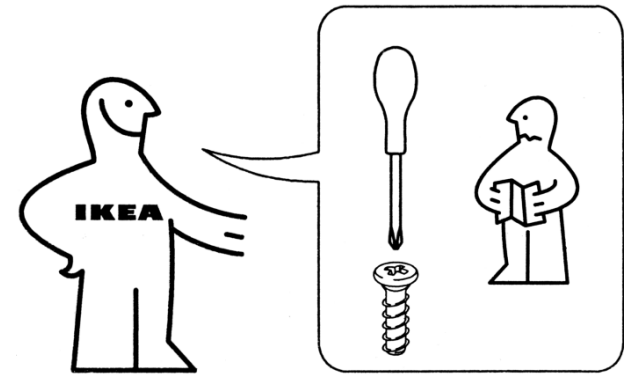
Instructional Discourse

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּ֖וֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֑ה

וְנָתַתָּ֤ אֹתוֹ בֵּין־אֹ֫הֶל מוֹעֵד֙ וּבֵ֣ין הַמִּזְבֵּ֔חַ

RULE:

The speaker's task in Instructional Discourse is to tell someone **how** to do something.

- It is the genre we find in computer manuals or the directions that come in a box with a disassembled bicycle.

- The focus of the discourse is on the accomplishment of a goal.

Instructional Discourse

וְעָשִׂ֙יתָ֙ כִּיּ֣וֹר נְחֹ֖שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֑ה

וְנָתַתָּ֙ אֹת֜וֹ בֵּֽין־אֹ֤הֶל מוֹעֵד֙ וּבֵ֣ין הַמִּזְבֵּ֔חַ

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The special case of נתן

וְעָשִׂיתָ כִּיּוֹר נְחֹשֶׁת לְרׇחְצָה
וְנָתַתָּ אֹתוֹ בֵּין־אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵּחַ

נתן to give; to set

- One of the most common verbs in HB

- Doubly week (I-Nun and III-Nun)

  - Sometimes both nuns will disappear and all you have left is the tav

  - Because of the way the nuns behave some forms can look quite similar

The special case of נתן

וְעָשִׂ֜יתָ כִּיֹּ֥ור נְחֹ֛שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֖ה
וְנָתַתָּ֨ אֹתֹ֜ו בֵּֽין־אֹ֤הֶל מֹועֵד֙ וּבֵ֣ין הַמִּזְבֵּ֔חַ

נתן to give; to set

- Don't memorize the paradigm but become familiar with it (and know where to look it up in a book)
- Learn a couple of the key confusing forms as vocabulary items

Qal Qatal of נתן

	Singular		Plural
3ms	נָתַן	3cp	נָתְנוּ
3fs	נָתְנָה		---
2ms	נָתַ֫תָּ	2mp	נְתַתֶּם
2fs	נָתַתְּ	2fp	(Not attested in HB)
1cs	נָתַ֫תִּי	1cp	נָתַ֫נּוּ

NOTE typo in Rocine 16.3a (chart at top of p. 87). There should be a dagesh forte in the second nun of the 1cp form. This dagesh is the assimilated third root nun.

Qal Qatal of נתן

	Singular			Plural	
3ms	Normal	נָתַן	3cp	Normal	נָתְנוּ
3fs	Normal	נָתְנָה			---
2ms	III-Nun assimilated	נָתַ֫תָּ	2mp	III-Nun assimilated	נְתַתֶּם
2fs	III-Nun assimilated	נָתַתְּ	2fp		(Not attested in HB)
1cs	III-Nun assimilated	נָתַ֫תִּי	1cp	III-Nun assimilated but you don't hear a difference	נָתַ֫נּוּ

Qal Qatal of נתן

	Singular			Plural	
3ms	Normal	נָתַן	3cp	Normal	נָתְנוּ
3fs	Normal	נָתְנָה			---
2ms	III-Nun assimilated	נָתַֿתָּ	2mp	III-Nun assimilated	נְתַתֶּם
2fs	III-Nun assimilated	נָתַתְּ	2fp	(Not attested in HB)	
1cs	III-Nun assimilated	נָתַֿתִּי	1cp	III-Nun assimilated but you don't hear a difference	נָתַֿנּוּ

Qal Qatal of נתן

3ms	קָטַל	נָתַן	3cp	קָטְלוּ	נָתְנוּ
3fs	קָטְלָה	נָתְנָה		---	---
2ms	קָטַ֫לְתָּ	נָתַ֫תָּ	2mp	קְטַלְתֶּם	נְתַתֶּם
2fs	קָטַלְתְּ	נָתַתְּ	2fp	קְטַלְתֶּן	(Not attested in HB)
1cs	קָטַ֫לְתִּי	נָתַ֫תִּי	1cp	קָטַ֫לְנוּ	נָתַ֫נּוּ

The Qal infinitive construct

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּ֫וֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֫ה

וְנָתַתָּ֫ אֹתוֹ בֵּין־אֹ֫הֶל מוֹעֵד וּבֵ֣ין הַמִּזְבֵּ֫חַ

This form is an infinitive construct.

The Qal infinitive construct

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Big Picture: Verb forms (e.g. see table Rocine p. 394)

- Qatal

- Yiqtol

- Imperative   ←——————— | Lesson 19 |

- Infinitive

  – infinitive construct   ←——— | Lesson 16 |
  – infinitive absolute   ←——— | Lesson 34 |

- Participle

The Qal infinitive construct

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּ֫וֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֫ה

וְנָתַתָּ֫ אֹתוֹ בֵּין־אֹ֫הֶל מוֹעֵד וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵּ֫חַ

Big Picture: Verb forms (e.g. see table Rocine p. 394)

- Qatal (and weqatal, x-qatal etc.)

- Yiqtol (and weyiqtol, x-yiqtol etc. Wayyiqtol is very similar.)

- Imperative ⟵ Lesson 19

- Infinitive
  - infinitive construct ⟵ Lesson 16
  - infinitive absolute ⟵ Lesson 34

- Participle

The Qal infinitive construct

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּ֫וֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֫ה

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RULE:

- The Qal infinitive construct is the only verb form which can be prefixed by a preposition.

- Its sign is usually a holem, either plene or defectiva, after the second root letter.

The Qal infinitive construct

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּ֫וֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֫ה

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Note: the Inf. Const. above is odd.

In other verses it looks like this: לְרְחֹץ

The Qal infinitive construct

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּוֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת לְרָחְצָ֫ה

וְנָתַתָּ֫ אֹתוֹ בֵּין־אֹ֫הֶל מוֹעֵד וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵּ֫חַ

- The Inf. Const. <u>very frequently</u> has a preposition before it, so it's best to learn the form with the preposition.

The Qal infinitive construct

וְעָשִׂ֫יתָ כִּיּ֑וֹר נְחֹ֫שֶׁת **לְרָחְצָ֑ה**

וְנָתַתָּ֫ אֹתוֹ בֵּין־אֹ֫הֶל מוֹעֵד וּבֵ֫ין הַמִּזְבֵּ֫חַ

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- The form for Strong verbs is:
  – Preposition (often lamed)
  – Followed by the verb with a holem as the second root vowel
  – לִ רְחֹץ

The Qal infinitive construct

וְעָשִׂיתָ כִּיּוֹר נְחֹשֶׁת לְרָחְצָה

וְנָתַתָּ אֹתוֹ בֵּין־אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵּחַ

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- The form for Strong verbs is:

  – Preposition (often lamed)

  – Followed by the verb with a holem as the second root vowel

  – רְחֹץ   לְ

Inseparable Prepositions on Infinitives Construct:		
• לְ	4495x	in HB
• בְּ	726x	
• כְּ	242x	
• מִן	180x	177x as מֵ or מְ

The Qal infinitive construct

Memorize these like vocabulary words.

STRONG	III-Heh	Hollow	I-Yod	נתן
לִקְטֹל	לִהְיוֹת	לָבוֹא	לָשֶׁבֶת	לָתֵת
To kill	*To be*	*To enter*	*To sit*	*To give*

See Rocine 16.4c. for full chart.