Rocine Lesson 18

וַיֹּ֤אמֶר חֹתֵ֣ן מֹשֶׁה֙ אֵלָ֔יו לֹא־טוֹב֙ הַדָּבָ֔ר אֲשֶׁ֥ר אַתָּ֖ה עֹשֶֽׂה׃

Exodus 18:17

Goals

Identify and read

- adjectives
- independent subject pronouns
- the most common irregular nouns

What you already know

וַיֹּ֧אמֶר חֹתֵ֣ן מֹשֶׁ֗ה אֵלָ֛יו לֹא־ט֥וֹב הַדָּבָ֖ר אֲשֶׁ֥ר אַתָּ֖ה עֹשֶֽׂה׃

Try reading the lesson verse.

- חֹתֵן means *(father) in-law*

- טוֹב means *good*

- One challenge is to decide where the direct speech begins.

- The definiteness of הַדָּבָר indicates it is the subject of its clause (see Rocine 6.4a)
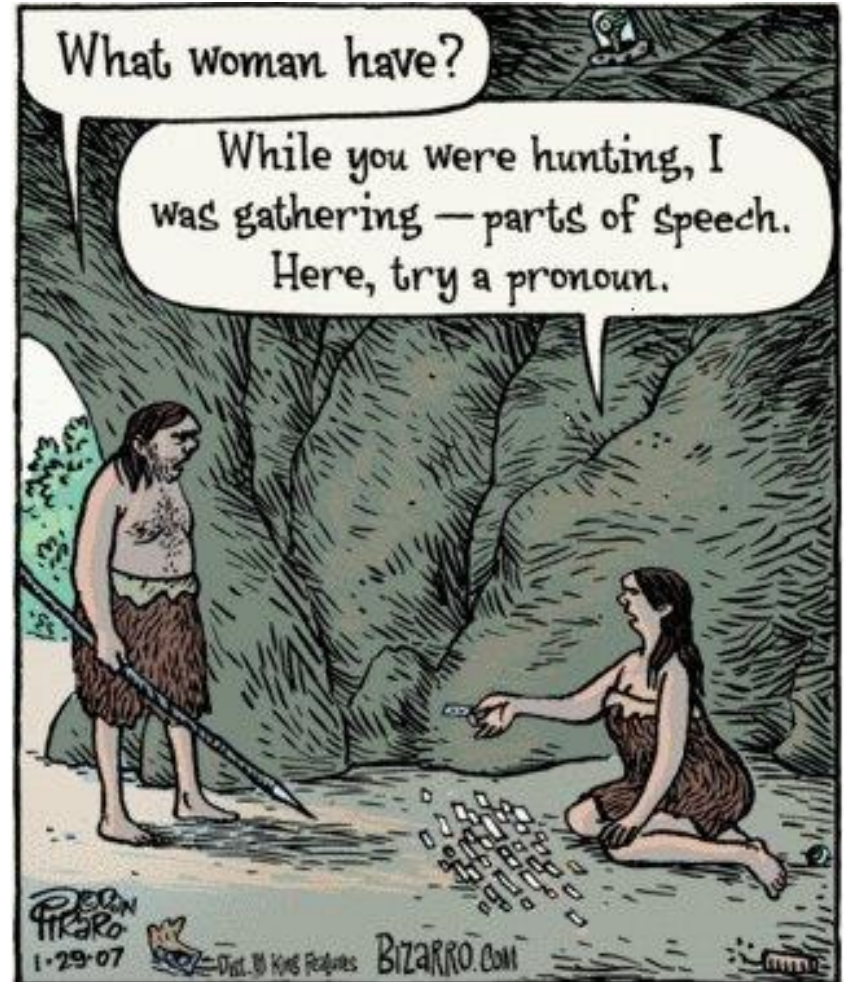
Grammer review

What is a noun?

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"MY FATHER IS VERY HARD TO COMMUNICATE WITH -- HE ONLY KNOWS NOUNS AND INTERJECTIONS."
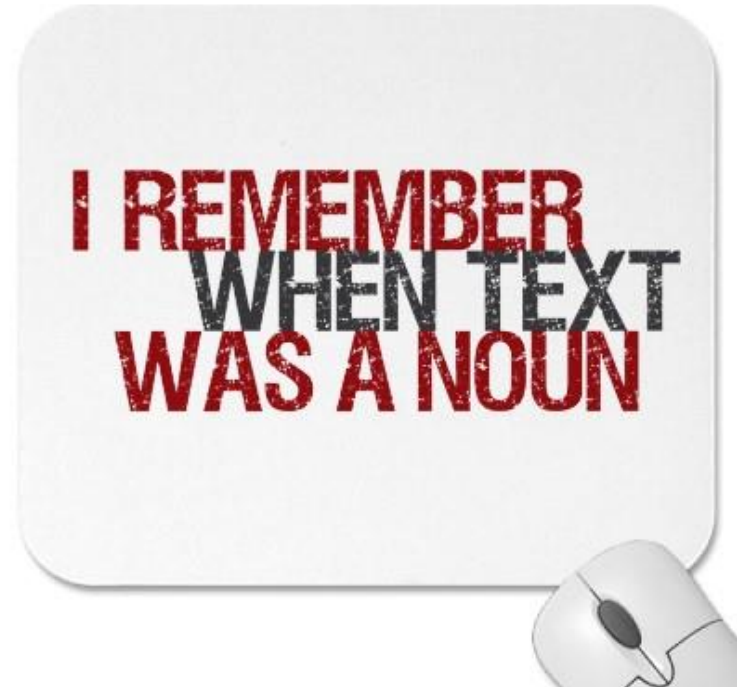
Grammer review

What is a pronoun?

Grammer review

What is a verb?

Grammer review

What is an adjective?

Grammer review

What is an adverb?

Adjectives

What do Hebrew Adjectives look like?

NOUNS	Singular	Plural
Masc	סוּס	סוּסִים
Fem	סוּסָה קֹטֶלֶת	סוּסוֹת

ADJECTIVES	Singular	Plural
Masc	טוֹב	טוֹבִים
Fem	טוֹבָה	טוֹבוֹת

Adjectives

Now we're going to look more closely at how Hebrew Adjectives function.

- What do they do?

- How should translate them?

Adjectives

Hebrew Adjectives can function in 3 ways.

- Attributive

  "Like an adjective."

- Predicate

  "Like a verb."

- Substantive

  "Like a noun."

Adjectives

Hebrew Adjectives can function in 3 ways.

- ## Attributive

"Like an adjective."
What we normally think of as an adjective, i.e. a word that describes a noun.

The red football jersey.

- ## Predicate

"Like a verb."

- ## Substantive

"Like a noun."

Adjectives

Hebrew Adjectives can function in 3 ways.

- ## Attributive

"Like an adjective."
What we normally think of as an adjective, i.e. a word that describes a noun.

The red football jersey.

- ## Predicate

"Like a verb."
Occurs in a verbless clause. The adjective describes the subject of the sentence with the verb "to be."

Red is the football jersey.

- ## Substantive

"Like a noun."

Adjectives

Hebrew Adjectives can function in 3 ways.

- ## Attributive

  | "Like an adjective." What we normally think of as an adjective, i.e. a word that describes a noun. | The red football jersey. |

- ## Predicate

  | "Like a verb." Occurs in a verbless clause. The adjective describes the subject of the sentence with the verb "to be." | Red is the football jersey. |

- ## Substantive

  | "Like a noun." The adjective takes the place of a noun. | The Reds are winning! Go Reds!!! |

Suggestions for learning Adjectives

1. View Animated Hebrew lecture 9
   - Syntax of the Adjective – Attributive (12:18)
   - Syntax of the Adjective – Predicate (11:05)
   - Syntax of the Adjective – Substantive (4:48)
2. Write down the rules for determining each type.
3. Look at Rocine's examples (Rocine 18.2a)

   Note that Rocine talks about 2 types of adjectives: predicate and attributive. He includes the substantive as a subset of the attributive (bottom of page 100), which is fine, but his example is actually wrong. It's an example of the attributive use not substantive.

Independent subject pronouns

	Singular		Plural
3ms	הוּא	3cp	הֵם
3fs	הִיא		הֵן
2ms	אַתָּה	2mp	אַתֶּם
2fs	אַתְּ	2fp	אַתֶּן
1cs	אֲנִי אָנֹכִי	1cp	אֲנַחְנוּ

Independent subject pronouns

	Singular		Plural
3ms	הוּא	3cp	הֵם
3fs	הִיא		הֵן
2ms	אַתָּה	2mp	אַתֶּם
2fs	אַתְּ	2fp	אַתֵּן
1cs	אֲנִי אָנֹכִי	1cp	אֲנַ֫חְנוּ

Independent subject pronouns

	Singular	3rd Person all start with ה	Plural
3ms	הוּא	3cp	הֵם
3fs	הִיא		הֵן
2ms	אַתָּה	2mp	אַתֶּם
2fs	אַתְּ	2fp	אַתֵּן
1cs	אֲנִי אָנֹכִי	1cp	אֲנַ֫חְנוּ

2nd and 1st Person all start with א

Independent subject pronouns

	Singular	3rd Person all start with ה	Plural
3ms		הוּא	3cp	הֵם
3fs		הִיא		הֵן
2ms		אַתָּה	2mp	אַתֶּם
2fs		אַתְּ	2fp	אַתֵּן
1cs		אֲנִי אָנֹכִי	1cp	אֲנַ֫חְנוּ

2nd and 1st Person all start with א

See AnimatedHebrew lecture 11

Independent subject pronouns

	Singular	3rd Person all start with ה	Plural	
3ms		הוּא	3cp	הֵם
3fs		הִיא		הֵן
2ms		אַתָּה	2mp	אַתֶּם
2fs		אַתְּ	2fp	אַתֵּן
1cs		אֲנִי אָנֹכִי	1cp	אֲנַֽחְנוּ

3rd Person all start with ה

2rd Person all have ת

2nd and 1st Person all start with א

See AnimatedHebrew lecture 11

Independent subject pronouns

	Singular	3rd Person all start with ה	Plural	
3ms		הוּא	3cp	הֵם
3fs		הִיא		הֵן
2ms		אַתָּה	2mp	אַתֶּם
2fs		אַתְּ	2fp	2rd Person all have ת — אַתֵּן
1cs		אֲנִי אָנֹכִי	1cp	אֲנַחְנוּ

2nd and 1st Person all start with א

Independent subject pronouns

	Singular	3rd Person all start with ה		Plural
3ms		הוּא	3cp		הֵם
3fs		הִיא			הֵן
2ms		אַתָּה	2mp	2rd Person all have ת	אַתֶּם
2fs		אַתְּ	2fp		אַתֶּן
1cs		אֲנִי אָנֹכִי	1cp	1st Person all have נ	אֲנַחְנוּ

2nd and 1st Person all start with א

Independent subject pronouns

	Singular	3rd Person all start with ה	Plural	
3ms		הוּא	3cp	הֵם
3fs		הִיא		הֵן
		אַתָּה	2mp	אַתֶּם
		אַתְּ	2fp	אַתֵּן
1cs		אֲנִי אָנֹכִי	1cp	אֲנַחְנוּ

3rd Person all start with ה

What does עַתָּה mean?

2rd Person all have ת

1st Person all have נ

2nd and 1st Person all start with א

Irregular nouns

Rocine gives a table of irregular noun forms on page 102 that he says to memorize. haha These are extremely common nouns but I wouldn't memorize them. Instead

- Have a look at the table,
- note it's location in the book so you can find it again
- and then come back to it when you encounter these forms in your reading.

Irregular nouns

Table from Rocine 18, p. 102.

	Father	Brother	Sister	Man	Woman	House	Son	Daughter	Day	City	Name
Singular Absolute	אָב	אָח	אָחוֹת	אִישׁ	אִשָּׁה	בַּיִת	בֵּן	בַּת	יוֹם	עִיר	שֵׁם
Singular Construct	אֲבִי	אֲחִי	אֲחוֹת	אִישׁ	אֵשֶׁת	בֵּית	בֶּן	בַּת	יוֹם	עִיר	שֵׁם שֶׁם
Sing. + 2ms sfx	אָבִיךָ	אָחִיךָ	אֲחוֹתְךָ	אִישְׁךָ	אִשְׁתְּךָ	בֵּיתְךָ	בִּנְךָ	בִּתְּךָ	יוֹמְךָ	עִירְךָ	שִׁמְךָ
Plural Absolute	אָבוֹת	אַחִים	----	אֲנָשִׁים	נָשִׁים	בָּתִּים	בָּנִים	בָּנוֹת	יָמִים	עָרִים	שֵׁמוֹת
Plural Construct	אֲבוֹת	אֲחֵי	----	אַנְשֵׁי	נְשֵׁי	בָּתֵּי	בְּנֵי	בְּנוֹת	יְמֵי	עָרֵי	שֵׁמוֹת
Plural + 2ms sfx	אֲבֹתֶיךָ	אַחֶיךָ	אַחְתֶיךָ	אֲנָשֶׁיךָ	נָשֶׁיךָ	בָּתֶּיךָ	בָּנֶיךָ	בְּנֹתֶיךָ	יָמֶיךָ	עָרֶיךָ	----

אָבִי = my father   **אָחִי** = my brother   **בֵּיתִי** = my house

אֲבֹתִי = my fathers   **אַחַי** = my brothers

Irregular nouns

Table from Rocine 18, p. 102.

	Father	Brother	Sister	Man	Woman	House	Son	Daughter	Day	City	Name
Singular Absolute	אָב	אָח	אָחוֹת	אִישׁ	אִשָּׁה	בַּיִת	בֵּן	בַּת	יוֹם	עִיר	שֵׁם
Singular Construct	אֲבִי	אֲחִי	אֲחוֹת	אִישׁ	אֵשֶׁת	בֵּית	בֶּן	בַּת	יוֹם	עִיר	שֵׁם / שֶׁם
Sing. + 2ms sfx	אָבִיךָ	אָחִיךָ	אֲחוֹתְךָ	אִישְׁךָ	אִשְׁתְּךָ	בֵּיתְךָ	בִּנְךָ	בִּתְּךָ	יוֹמְךָ	עִירְךָ	שִׁמְךָ
Plural Absolute	אָבוֹת	אַחִים	----	אֲנָשִׁים	נָשִׁים	בָּתִּים	בָּנִים	בָּנוֹת	יָמִים	עָרִים	שֵׁמוֹת
Plural Construct	אֲבוֹת	אֲחֵי	----	אַנְשֵׁי	נְשֵׁי	בָּתֵּי	בְּנֵי	בְּנוֹת	יְמֵי	עָרֵי	שֵׁמוֹת
Plural + 2ms sfx	אֲבֹתֶיךָ	אַחֶיךָ	אַחְיֹתֶיךָ	אֲנָשֶׁיךָ	נָשֶׁיךָ	בָּתֶּיךָ	בָּנֶיךָ	בְּנֹתֶיךָ	יָמֶיךָ	עָרֶיךָ	----

אָבִי = my father   אָחִי = my brother   בֵּיתִי = my house

אֲבֹתַי = my fathers   אַחַי = my brothers

Note typos in Rocine. There are no dageshim in these letters.

Review - Discourse profile of Historical Narrative

1. **Mainline**: Wayyiqtol

Off-the-line:

2. **Topicalization**: X-qatal

3. **Relative past background**: אֲשֶׁר qatal

4. **Transition marker**: Wayyiqtol of היה

5. **Scene setting**: Verbless Clause

6. **Irrealis scene setting**: Negation of any verb by לֹא

Review - Discourse profile of Historical Narrative

1. **Mainline**: Wayyiqtol

Skeleton or Framework

Off-the-line:

Details: setting, summary, elaboration, etc.

2. **Topicalization**: X-qatal

3. **Relative past background**: אֲשֶׁר qatal

4. **Transition marker**: Wayyiqtol of היה

5. **Scene setting**: Verbless Clause

6. **Irrealis scene setting**: Negation of any verb by לֹא

Review - Discourse profile of Historical Narrative

Advances the narrative

1. **Mainline**: Wayyiqtol

Skeleton or Framework

Off-the-line:

Details: setting, summary, elaboration, etc.

2. **Topicalization**: X-qatal
3. **Relative past background**: אֲשֶׁר qatal
4. **Transition marker**: Wayyiqtol of היה
5. **Scene setting**: Verbless Clause
6. **Irrealis scene setting**: Negation of any verb by לֹא

Retards the narrative

Review - Discourse profile of Historical Narrative

Advances the narrative

Dynamic action

Skeleton or Framework

1. **Mainline**: Wayyiqtol

Off-the-line:

Details: setting, summary, elaboration, etc.

2. **Topicalization**: X-qatal

3. **Relative past background**: אֲשֶׁר qatal

4. **Transition marker**: Wayyiqtol of היה

5. **Scene setting**: Verbless Clause

6. **Irrealis scene setting**: Negation of any verb by לֹא

Increasingly static

Retards the narrative

Additions to the Discourse Profile

1. **Mainline**: Wayyiqtol

Off-the-line:

2. **Topicalization**: X-qatal

3. **Embedded Direct Speech**   Rocine 16 Genesis 22 reading

4. **Relative past background**: Qatal in dependent clause

5. **Non-past background**: Yiqtol in dependent clause   Rocine 13.3

6. **Backgrounded activities**: Participle   Rocine 12.2

7. **Transition marker**: Mainline form of היה

8. **Scene setting**: Verbless Clause

9. **Irrealis scene setting**: Negation of any verb

Additions to the Discourse Profile

	Historical Narrative	Predictive Narrative	Instructional Discourse
1. **Mainline**:	Wayyiqtol	Weqatal	Weqatal

Off-the-line:

| 2. **Topicalization**: | X-qatal | X-yiqtol | X-yiqtol |

3. **Embedded Direct Speech**

4. **Relative past background**: Qatal in dependent clause

5. **Non-past background**: Yiqtol in dependent clause

6. **Backgrounded activities**: Participle

7. **Transition marker**: Mainline form of היה

8. **Scene setting**: Verbless Clause

9. **Irrealis scene setting**: Negation of any verb

Additions to the Discourse Profile

Historical Narrative   Predictive Narrative   Instructional Discourse

1. **Mainline**: Wayyiqtol   Weqatal   Weqatal

Off-the-line:

2. **Topicalization**: X-qatal   X-yiqtol   X-yiqtol

3. **Embedded Direct Speech**

4. **Relative past background**: Qatal in dependent clause

5. **Non-past background**: Yiqtol in dependent clause

6. **Backgrounded activities**: Participle

7. **Transition marker**: Mainline form of היה

8. **Scene setting**: Verbless Clause

9. **Irrealis scene setting**: Negation of any verb

"Fortunately for the student of Biblical Hebrew the discourse profile schemes for the different genres are different only at and near the mainline. The lower ranked constructions like dependent clauses, verbless clause, the participle, the היה forms, and irrealis have the same functions in almost all genres." (Rocine p. 103)