

Rocine Lesson 40

וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּׁחַ לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאֶה אֵלְיו

Genesis 12:7

Identify and read

the Niphal participle

What we already know

וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּׁחַ לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאֶה אֵלְיו

Name the root and stem/binyan of the following:

- וַיִּרָא 1.
- וַיִּירָא 2.
- זַיִּרָא 3.

What we already know

וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּׁחַ לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאֶה אֵלְיו

Name the root and stem/binyan of the following:

1.	וַיּרָא	ראה	Niphal	Niphal nun can't assimilate to resh, so hireq lengthens to tsere to compensate.	39.2f
2.	וַיִּירָא	ירא	Qal	True I-Yod so we see both yods.	21.2 c
3.	ドフゥリ	ראה	Qal	Missing letter rule for III-Heh.	21.2c

What we already know

וַיִּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּׁחַ לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאֶה אֵלְיו

Name the root and stem/binyan of the following:

1.	<u>וְיִּרָא</u>	ראה	Niphal	Niphal nun can't assimilate to resh, so hireq lengthens to tsere to compensate.	39.2f
2.	וַיִּירָא	ירא	Qal	True I-Yod so we see both yods.	21.2c
3.	וירא	ראה	Qal	Missing letter rule for III-Heh.	21.2c

Missing Letter Rule for III-Heh:

- 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 π from the end of the root.

וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּת לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאֶה אֵלְיוּ

What is the one verb form which can have the definite article attached to it like our lesson word הַנְּרָאֵה?

וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּת לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאֶה אֵלְיוּ

What is the one verb form which can have the definite article attached to it like our lesson word

The Participle (12.2b)

וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּת לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאֶה אֵלְיוּ

What is the one verb form which can have the definite article attached to it like our lesson word הַגָּרָאֵה? The Participle (12.2b)

How is it usually translated?

וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּת לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאֶה אֵלְיוּ

What is the one verb form which can have the definite article attached to it like our lesson word הַנְּרָאֵה? The Participle (12.2b)

How is it usually translated? As a relative clause i.e. the one who or who.

וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרֶם וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבַּׁח לַיהוָה הַנִּרְאָה אֵלְיו is a Niphal Participle.

RULE:

As with the Niphal qatal and weqatal, the sign of the Niphal participle is a pre-formed nun.

 Remember that the Qal and Niphal participles are the only stems that do not use pre-formed mems.

Niphal Participles

	Strong	I-Yod (I-Waw) ישׁב	Hollow כון	I-Nun נתן	III-Heh
ms	נִקְטָל	נוֹשָׁב	נְבוֹן	ذئا	נְבְזֶה
fs	נִקְטָּׁלֶת	נוּשְֿבֶת	נְכוֹנְה	ڹۺ۪۫ڕ۬۩	נַחְלָה
mp	ּנְקְטָלִים	נוֹשָׁבִים	נְכֹנִים	נִתְנִים	נָבְזִים
fp	ּנְקְטָלוֹת	נוֹשְׁבוֹת		ָנ ְתְ נוֹת	נְגְלֹת

Niphal Participles

	Strong	I-Yod (I-Waw) ישׁב	Hollow כון	I-Nun נתן	III-Heh
ms	נִקטְל	נוֹשָּׁב	נְבוֹן		نجي
fs	נִקְטָּׁלֶת	נוֹשְּׁבֶת	נְכוֹנְה	ڹڞ۪۫ڎ۬ٮڎ	נַתְלָה
mp	נְקְטָלִים	נוֹשָׁבִים	נְכֹנִים	נִתְנִים	נְבְזִים
fp	ּנְקְטָלוֹת	נוֹשְׁבוֹת		ָנ ְתְ נוֹת	נְגְלֹת

Note that in the III-Heh, the expected Qamets Theme Vowel is lost in the ms form.

Don't confuse the fs form for the ms form.
 The qamets in the fs form is not actually the theme vowel. It's part of the affix. The qamets theme vowel is lost in all the forms of the III-Heh.