

וְהָאָרֶץ הִיְתָה תְּהוֹ וּבְהוּ וְחִשְׁדָּ עַל- 2

פְּנֵי תְהוֹם וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת
עַל-פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם:

וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים יְהִי אֹר וַיְהִי-אֹר 3

There is no special form to indicate the masculine nouns, but the feminine nouns are easily recognized by the ending ת or הַ

Qal Stem

היה perfect 3 person masculine singular

יהי imperfect 3 person masculine singular

היתה perfect 3 person feminine singular

היה, as a past tense (perfect) verb, shows that something *was*. As a future it shows what *will be* (*imperfect*)

Rarely does one find היה implying something in the present tense.

One should note that the actual tense (practically speaking) of any verbless clause must be derived from context

Prepositional Pronouns

לי to me

לנו to us

לך to you [m]

לכם to you [mp]

לך to you [m
or f]

לכן to you [fp]

לו to him

להם to them [m]

לה to her

להן to them [f]