- יְאֵמִים וְאֵת הַשְּׁמֵיִם וְאֵת הַשְּׁמֵיִם וְאֵת הַיְּאֲמִים וְאֵת הַיְּאֲמִים וְאֵת הַיְּאֲמִים וְאֵת הַיְּאֲמִים וְאֵת הַאָּרֶץ:
- 2 וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תֹהוּ וְבֹהוּ וְחֹשֶׁךְ עַל־פְּגֵי תְהוֹם וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶּת עַל־פְּגֵי הַמְּיִם:
  - :ויֹאַמֶר אֱלֹהִים יְהִי אוֹר וַיְהִי־אוֹר:
- ַנְיַרְא אֱלֹהִים אֶת־הְאוֹר כִּי־טוֹב וַיַּבְדֵּל אֱלֹהִים 4 בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁדְ:
  - ַזִּיקְרָא אֱלֹהִים| לְאוֹר יוֹם וְלַחֹשֶׁדְ קָרָא לְיִלְה 5 וְיִהִי־עֶּרֶב וַיְהִי־בֹקֶר יוֹם אֶחְד

#### Verbs

There are strong verbs and weak verbs. Right now, we are only concerned about strong verbs. Strong verbs preserve their three root letters. Weak verbs do not preserve their three root letters. Weak verbs can be identified by containing: א רי ה, or an initial ו, is a weak verb.

#### Perfect

When learning the perfect tense you must be able to distinguish between the root of the verb and the suffixes.

Observe that in this conjugation, the root of the verb consists of three letters only, e.g. בדל. The other letters constitute the suffixes.

The root in itself בדל does not constitute a word. It is therefore pronounced with the vowels of the third person singular, masculine, of the perfect tense—this usually being the simplest of all verbal forms.

keep in mind that the Hebrew perfect tense expresses several past tenses in other languages. בָּדַלְנוּ may mean we divided, we have divided, we have divided or we have been divided

### Imperfect

the second person masculine singular and third person feminine singular are always identical in Hebrew: אָשִׁמֹר you will keep (m. sg.) or also she will keep (f. sg.) according to context;

קּמְלֹךְ you will reign (m. sg.) and she will reign (f. sg.). Similarly, the second and third person feminine plural are also identical: אָמְלֹרְנָה you or they will keep (f. pl.), תִּמְלֹרְנָה you or they will reign (f. pl.). The meaning can be decided only in the context of the sentence.

If the second letter of the root one of the *BeGaD KeFaT* letters, it must take a dagesh when the imperfect is formed

I have divided, I divided (m,s/f,s)

you have divided (2 m,s)

you have divided (2 f,s)

he has divided

she has divided

we have divided אַנַחְבוּ בְּדַלְנוּ

you have divided 2mp

you have divided 2fp

they have divided 3mp

they have divided 3mf

#### בְּדַל (bādāl) **divided**

(בְּדַל) - divide

#### **Perfect or Completed Action**

#### Suffixs reveal: Person, Gender and Number

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אברלה He has divided, He divided (3,m,s) אַרְלָּהְּיְ She has divided, she divided (3,f,s) אַרַלְּהְי you have divided (2 m,s) אַרַלְהִי you have divided (2 f,s) יחיב I have divided (2 f,s) זוְבְּלְתִי I have divided (3,f,s) אַרַלְהָּי He have divided (3,f,s) אַרַלְהָּי you have divided (3,m,p) אַרַלְהָּי you have divided (2,m,p) אַרַלְהָּי you have divided (2,f,p) אַרַלְּהָּי we have divided (1, m,p/f,p)
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#### Imperfect or incomplete action

יִרְדֹּל he will divide 3ms
יִרְדֹּל she will divide 3fs
יִרְדִּל she will divide 3fs
יִרְדִּל you will divide 2ms
יִרְדְּלִי you will divide 2fs
i will divide 1m/f s
i they will divide 3mp
i אַרְדֹּלְנְה
i they will divide 3fp
i you will divide 2mp
you will divide 2fp
we will divide 1m/f p

# Qal Imperfect: Strong Other Imperfect Strong Verbs

	זָכַר	בַֿעַב	שָׁמַר	קַבַץ
	to remember	to write	to keep	to gather
3ms	יִזְכּר	יִכְתֹב	יִשְׁמֹר	יִקְבֹץ
3fs	תִּזְכֹּר	עַלְתַב	הִשְׁמֹר	תִקְבֹץ
2ms	תִּזְכֹּר	עַלְתִב	הִשְׁמֹר	תִקְבֹץ
2fs	תִּזְכְּרִי	תִּכְתְּבִי	הִּשְׁמְרִי	תִקְבְּצִי
1cs	אֶזְכּר	אֶכְתֹב	אָשְׁמֹר	אֶקְבֹץ
Зтр	יִזְכְּרוּ	יִכְתְבוּ	יִשְׁמְרוּ	יִקְבְּצוּ
3fp	תִּוְכֿרְנָה	תִּכְתֹּבְנָה	תִּשְׁמֹּרְנָה	תִּקְבֿיִצְנָה
2 <i>mp</i>	תִּזְכְרוּ	ּתִּכְתְּבוּ	ּתִּשְׁמְרוּ	תִקְבְּצוּ
2fp	תִּזְכֿרְנָה	תִּרְתֹּבְנָה	תִּשְׁמֹּרְנָה	תִּקְבֿיִצְנָה
1ср	נְזְכֹּר	נְרְתֹב	נִשְׁמֹר	נִקְבֹץ

## **Qal Perfect: Strong**

## Other Qal Perfect Strong Verbs

	יָשַׁב	זָכַר	בֿעֿב	שָׁמַר	קַבַץ
	to dwell	to remember	to write	to keep	to gather
3ms	יָשַׁב	זָכֵר	בֿעֿב	ישָׁמַר	קָבַץ
3fs	יָשְׁבָה	זַּכְרָה	כַּתְבָ <mark>ה</mark>	<b>שְמְרָה</b>	קַרְ <mark>צָה</mark>
2ms	יָשַֿרְ <mark>הָּ</mark>	זָבַרְ <mark>הָּ</mark>	בָּעַב <mark>ְהָּ</mark>	שָׁמַּרְ <mark>הָּ</mark>	ڬ۫ڮٙۼؙ <mark>ؙڬ</mark> ۫
2fs	יָשַׁבְּ <mark>תְּ</mark>	זַכַרְ <mark>הְּיְ</mark>	בָּעַלְ <mark>לְּ</mark>	שָׁמַרְ <mark>הְּ</mark>	ڬ۫ٙڗٙۼ <mark>ؙڬ</mark> ۬
1cs	יָשַּֿבְ <mark>תִּי</mark>	זַָבַּרְ <del>תִּי</del>	כָּתַֿבְ <mark>תִּי</mark>	שָׁמַּׂרְ <mark>תִּי</mark>	קָבַֿצְ <mark>ּתִּי</mark>
3ср	יָשְׁבוּ	זַּכְרוּ	בֶּתְב <mark>וּ</mark>	יְשְמְר <mark>וּ</mark>	ָקְבְצ <mark>וּ</mark>
2тр	יְשַׁבְתֶּם	זְכַרְתֶּם	ڎؚ۬؆ڂ <del>۬ڨ۠</del> ڡ	שְׁמַרְ <mark>תֶּם</mark>	ڬؚ۠ڎٙ <del>ڬؙڟ</del> ۨٛڡ
2fp	יְשַׁבְ <del>מֶּן</del>	וְכַרְ <del>מֶּן</del>	ۮؙؚ؆ڂ <del>ؙڨ۠ڵ</del>	שְׁמַרְ <mark>תָּו</mark>	קְבַ <mark>צְהֶּוֹ</mark>
1ср	יָשַּׁבְ <mark>נוּ</mark>	זָבַרְ <mark>נוּ</mark>	בָּתַֿבְ <mark>נוּ</mark>	שְׁמַֿרְ <mark>נוּ</mark>	קָבַֿ <mark>צְנוּ</mark>