In common with other Semitic languages, the roots of *almost all* Hebrew verbs consist of three letters, conveniently pronounced as follows:

to eat	אָבַל	to finish	נְמַר
to learn	לָמַד	to give	נְתַן
to write	בָּתַב	to guard, keep	שְׁמַר
to say	אָמַר	to walk, go	הָלַדְּ
to give birth	יָלַד	to shut	סָגַר
to sit	יָשַׁב	to stand	עָמַד

Active Participles of Qal Verbs

Let us first consider the following active participles before we study one of the chief ways of expressing present action.

eating	אוֹבֵל	finishing	גוֹמֵר
learning	לומֵד	giving	נוֹתֵן
writing	כּוֹתֵב	going, walking	הוֹלֵדְ
saying	אוֹמֵר	shutting	סוגר
sitting	יוֹשֵׁב	standing	עוֹמֵד

The participles may be written without (וֹ): הֹלֵדְ or הֹלֵדְ going, נֹתֵן or נֹתֵן giving.

The participles agree with the nouns and pronouns associated with them. They may precede or follow the subject.

The man is	or הולֵד הָאִיש or
walking.	הָאִישׁ הוֹלֵדְ
The son is	or כּוֹתֵב הַבֵּן
writing.	הַבֵּן כּוֹתֵב
-	הַיְלָדִים* לוֹמְדִים
The boys are learning.	or הַיְלָדִים
	*לוֹמְדִים
	אוֹכְלוֹת הַנְּשִׁים
The women are eating.	or הַנְּשִׁים
	אוֹכְלוֹת

Plural		Singular			
Feminine	Masculine		Feminine		Masculine
לוֹמְדוֹת	לומְדִים			לוֹמֶׁדֶת	לומד
כּוֹתְבוֹת	כּוֹתְבִים			בּוֹתֶּבֶת	כּוֹתֵב

4. Biblical Word List Two (verbs occurring 500 to 5000 times)

to eat	אָבַל	to speak	דָבֵר
to say	אָמַר	to be	הָיָה
to come	בוא		

This is one of the most important lessons so far. It is of utmost importance that you learn the root of each Hebrew verb you study. Master thoroughly the three letters of the root of each verb. All other verbs and nouns associated by meaning with this verb will also contain this root. Note, for example, the root ללד, which in the Qal means to bear or to bring forth: יַלְדוּת boy, יַלְדוּת girl, הוֹלְדוֹת generations, מוֹלֶדֶת kindred, יַלְדוּת childhood, youth.

נָתו

2.

3.

4.

5.

בָתַב 6.

7.

סגר 8.

C. Read aloud and translate the following into English:

הָאִישׁ יוֹשֵׁב הַּחַת הָעֵץ עִם הַבֶּּלֶב. הַבַּת לוֹמֶּדֶת מִן־הַפַּפֶּר. 1.

2.

הַבַּת לוֹמֶּדֶת מִן־הַפַּׁפֶּר. הוֹלֶכֶת הָאִשָּׁה מִן־הַבַּּיִת אֶל־הַשְּׂדֶה. 3.

יוֹשָׁבִים הַנָּבִיאִים עַל־הַעֵץ. 4.

5.

E. Rapid Reading (Ex. 3:1, Ex. 20:8, Gen. 1:31):

וּמשֶׁה הָיָה רֹעֶה אֶת־צֹאן יִתְרוֹ חֹתְנוֹ כֹּהֵן מִדְיָן זָכוֹר אֶת־יוֹם־הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ וַיְהִי־עָּׁרֶב וַיְהִי־בֿקֶר יוֹם הַשִּׁשִׁי