

## Conjugation

### Qatal

#### Constative

1Ki 2:11 David *reigned* over Israel 40 years.

#### Ingressive (beginning)

2Ki 8:25 In the twelfth year of Joram... Ahaziah *became king*.

Gen 26:13 And he kept on becoming wealthier until he *became* very rich.

Lev 15:28 When she *has become cleansed* from her discharge.

#### Telic (end) (in an hour vs. for an hour)

Dan 10:12 And I *came* in response to your words.

#### Perfect (can be past, present, or future) - enter into state based on past action

Gen 3:22 Adam *has become* as one of us.

Jos 13:8 The Gadites took the inheritance Moses *had given* them.

Psa 2:7 Today I *have begotten* you.

Dan 11:36 He will be successful until (the time of) wrath *is completed*.

Gen 28:15 I will not leave you until I *shall have done* what I promised you.

Gen 31:32 Jacob did not know that Rachel *had stolen* them.

Psa 60:3 God, you *have rejected* us.

#### Gnomic/habitual

Jer 8:7 The dove... and the bulbul *observe* the time of their migration.

Isa 40:7 Grass *withers*, flowers *fade*.

Pro 14:16 The wise man *fears* (Yahweh) and *shuns* evil.

Psa 34:11 The lions *grow weak* and *hungry*.

#### \* Perfect refers to an event

Not about duration. Not about completedness.

#### \* Non-perfect describes a process

When imperfective, speaker has in view the initial and continuing phases within the structure of a past situation. Focus on commencement and continuation. Focus on the process introducing and leading to completion (503).

### Yiqtol

#### Imperfective

##### Customary (past)

Gen 2:6 Streams *would come up* from the ground.

Job 1:5 Thus Job *would* always *do*.

Num 9:18 All the days the cloud *would stay* over the tabernacle, they *would camp*.

? Psa 32:4 Day and night your hand *was heavy* upon me. (JM)

##### Progressive (present)

Job 16:14 Again and again he *bursts* upon me; he *rushes* at me like a warrior.

Psa 19:3 Day after day they *pour forth* speech; night after night they *display* knowledge.

##### Incipient (past)

2Sa 15:37 And Hushai... came into the city while Absalom *entered* (*began entering*)

Isa 6:4 The doorposts shook... and the temple *filled* (*began filling*) with smoke.

1Sa 1:10 She prayed to Yahweh and *began weeping* bitterly.

##### Incipient (present)

Psa 5:3 Pay attention to my cry for help,... because to you I *pray* (*begin praying*).

Psa 27:7 Hear, Yahweh, as I *call* (*begin calling*) aloud.

Isa 40:1 "Comfort, comfort my people," your God *begins to say*.

##### Habitual

Jdg 7:5 Whoever *laps* with his tongue... as a dog *laps*

Gen 32:33 Therefore to this day the Israelites *do not eat* the tendon attached to...

Exo 23:8 A bribe *blinds* officials.

Pro 10:1 A wise son *makes* his father *glad*.

Stative

Psa 61:3 Lead me to a rock that *is higher* than I.

Psa 82:5 They *do not know* (pfv.) and *do not understand* (impv.).

Dependent

Contingent

Weqatal

Sequence

Deu 6:4ff. Hear... and you shall love... and these words shall be on your heart... and you shall teach...

Wayyiqtol

Sequence

Temporal

Gen 1:3ff. Then God said... Then God saw... Then God divided... Then God called...

Logical

Hag 1:11 So I *called* for a drought on the land...

Hab 3:16 I heard so my inward parts *trembled*...

Epexegetical

Jon 3:6 *For when* the word *had reached* the king...

Pro 31:15 *For she rises* while it is still dark *and gives food* to her household

Psa 8:6 *For you have made* him a little lower than gods...

## Stem

### Qal

Stative - What is subject's characteristic, quality, circumstances, or state?

Psa 104:34 Let my meditation *be pleasing* (characteristic) to him

Neh 9:21 They *were* not *lacking* (circumstance)

Jdg 2:17 But they *did* not *listen* (psychological state) to their judges

Dynamic (Fientive) - What does subject do? [Verbs are either transitive or intransitive in context]

Transitive - Takes a direct object

Exo 21:33 If a man *opens* a pit

Intransitive - Doesn't take a direct object

Exo 21:33 and an ox *falls* into it

Niphal [ie. Ruth moved, Ruth was moved, Ruth moved herself]

[The chef cut the bread (Act.). The bread was cut {by the chef} (Pass.). The bread cuts {easily} (Mid.)]

Middle - subject does something of itself. Most general form of the Niphal.

Jdg 15:19 Then God *split open* (Qal) the hollow

Gen 7:11 And all the springs of the great abyss *burst open* (Niph.)

\* Qal is transitive with agent as subject, Niphal is intransitive with Qal object as subject no agent

Exo 14:5 And the heart of Pharaoh and his officials *changed* (middle) or *was changed* (passive)

Passive - subject is in the state of being acted upon by (implicit or explicit) agent

Eze 33:22 My mouth *was opened*.

Adjectival - The subject in a state described by the verb

Isa 5:27 Not a belt *is loose* at his waist, not a sandal thong *is broken*

2Sa 1:23 Saul and Jonathan *were lovely* and gracious

Lam 1:8 It (Jerusalem) *is groaning*

Double Status

Reflexive/Middle - subject is actor and *involved* with object/results

Isa 1:24 I *will avenge myself* on my enemies

Isa 36:6 If a man *supports himself* on it

Rut 1:13 Would you *deny yourself* from marrying?

Reciprocal - subject participates in action with another (with each other, together)

Jos 10:5 And they *waged war* against it

Exo 21:22 If men *struggle with each other*

Mal 2:10 Why do we *deal treacherously together* each against his brother

Mal 3:16 Then those who feared Yahweh *spoke together* each to his friend

Tolerative - subject allows something to be done to himself

Isa 53:7 He *allowed himself to be oppressed and afflicted*

Isa 65:1 I *allowed myself to be sought* (Niph. of שׁוּא) by those who did not ask for me

Gen 25:21 And Isaac *entreated* (Qal) Yahweh. . . and Yahweh *allowed Himself to be entreated* (Niph.)

Benefactive - subject acts for its own benefit

Eze 25:12 Edom acted by *taking vengeance* (Qal) . . . and *has taken vengeance for themselves* (Niph.)

## Piel - Cause state

### Factitive (Stative in Qal)

- 1Sa 30:13 I *became sick* (Qal) three days ago
- Deu 29:21 (the sickness) with which Yahweh *will have made* (the land) *sick* (Piel)
- Exo 29:21 And he *will be holy* (Qal)
- Exo 13:2 *Consecrate* (Piel) to me every first-born
- Lev 13:34 He *will pronounce* him (ritually) *clean* (Piel)

### Resultative (Dynamic in Qal)

- Eze 26:16 They *will sit* (Qal) on the ground
- Eze 25:4 They *will set up* (Piel) their camps
- Jos 14:5 So the Israelites did and they *apportioned* (Qal) the land
- Jos 19:51 They completed *making apportioned* (Piel) the land
- Gen 15:10 He took all these and *cut* (Piel) them in two. . . but the bird he did *not cut* (Qal)
- Eze 5:2 A third (of the hair) you *shall scatter* (Qal) to the winds
- Eze 5:12 A third (of the people) I *will scatter* (Piel) to every wind

### Denominative - Verbs formed from nouns

- Gen 9:14 when I *form clouds*
- 2Sa 16:13 He *threw dirt*

### Frequentitive - Iterative over time or plural over space

- Job 24:10 They *go about* (Piel) without clothes
- Isa 40:31 those who *hope* (Qal) in Yahweh
- Isa 5:2 Then he *looked for* (Piel) it to produce grapes
- Jer 36:18 I *wrote* (Qal) on the scroll with ink
- Isa 10:1 Woe. . . to those *who write out* (Piel) (decrees of) hard labor

## Pual

### Passive Factitive

- Isa 14:10 You *have been made as weak* as we are (Qal: to be sick)

### Passive Resultative

- Isa 9:9 The fig trees *have been felled* (Qal: to cut down)

### Passive Frequentitive

- Isa 12:6 Cry aloud and *give a shout of joy* (Qal)
- Isa 26:19 Wake up and *give shout<sub>s</sub> of joy* (Piel)
- Isa 16:10 *Shout<sub>s</sub> of joy shall not be given* (Pual)

## Hithpael

### Reflexive [usually Factitive (Stative in Qal) or Resultative (Dynamic in Qal)]

#### Direct - Subject is the direct object

- Isa 8:9 *Gird yourselves* (for battle)
- 1Ki 1:5 Now Adonijah . . . *exalted himself*

#### Indirect - Subject is the indirect object

- Exo 32:3 And all the people *took off (from themselves)* their gold earrings
- 1Sa 18:4 And Jonathan *stripped off (from himself)* the robe

#### Benefactive - Action done on one's own behalf

- 1Ki 8:33 They *pray and implore you for favor* (lit., *make a mediation by asking for themselves*)
- Jos 9:12 This is our bread - it was hot - we *packed it as provisions* (for ourselves)

#### Estimative-declarative - Esteem someone or declare them to be in a state (like Piel)

- Eze 38:23 And I *will show my greatness and display my holiness* and make myself known
- 2Sa 13:5 Lie down on your bed and *act/pretend to be sick*

#### Reciprocal - Subjects act in relationship to each other

- Gen 42:1 Why *do you look on one another* (ie. staring at one another)
- Gen 2:25 And they *felt no shame before each other*

Hiphil - Cause action [Piel emphasizes *results/state*, Hiphil emphasizes the *process*]

Simply causative - Intransitive in Qal

- \* With the Piel, the object is transposed passively into a new state or condition (Piel is accidental: the object makes no contribution to the verbal notion).

- \* With the Hiphil, the object participates in the event expressed by the verbal root

2Ki 11:1 - She (Athaliah) made destroyed (Piel) the whole royal seed

Lev 23:30 - I (Yahweh) will cause that soul to perish (Hiphil)

[Both should rightly be glossed 'destroy' in English, but that would miss a key distinction]

1Ki 16:21 And he *extended* (Piel) (lit., *made passed over*) gold chains across the . . . sanctuary

Gen 8:1 And God *caused* a wind to *pass over* (Hiphil) the earth

[In the first construction the effect is direct and immediate, in the second it is indirect and mediated]

Isa 49:5 *to restore* (Piel for Piel) (lit., *make restored*) Jacob to Him.

Gen 28:15 And *I will bring you back* (Hiphil) (lit., *cause you to return*) to this land

Job 33:32 Speak, for I *want to declare you righteous* (Piel) (lit., *to make you declared righteous*).

Job 27:5 I *will never declare you righteous* (Hiphil) (lit., *cause you to be declared righteous*)

Doubly causative (with or without the second object stated) - Transitive in Qal

Gen 37:23 They *stripped* Joseph (lit., they *caused Joseph to put off*) of his coat

Jos 1:6 You shall cause this people *to inherit* the land

Isa 44:8 *Did I not inform you* (lit., *cause you to hear*)

Hophal

Passive simply causative - Intransitive in Qal

2Ki 4:34 And he *lay* (Qal) upon the boy

2Ki 4:21 And she *laid* (Hiph.) him *down* (lit., *caused to lie down*)

2Ki 4:32 Who *had been laid* (Hoph.) (lit., *had been caused to lie down*) on his bed

Passive doubly causative - Transitive in Qal

Exo 24:10 And they *saw* (Qal) the God of Israel

Exo 25:9 according to all that I *show you* (Hiph.) (lit., *cause you to see*)

Exo 25:40 which you *were shown* (Hoph.) (lit., *were caused to see*) on the mount

## Stem Case Studies

### נשא

Qal - to lift up

Gen 4:13 My punishment is too great *to carry/bear*

Gen 7:17 The water increased and *lifted up* the ark

Gen 13:10 Lot *lifted up* his eyes

Niphal - to be carried, lifted up, lift yourself up

Exo 25:28 You shall make poles. . . so that the table *may be carried* with them

Psa 7:7 *Lift yourself* against the rage of your enemies

Psa 24:7 *Lift up* (Qal) your heads, O gates, and *be lifted up* (Niph.), O ancient doors

Isa 2:2 Yahweh will have a day. . . against everyone who *is lifted up*

Isa 57:7 Upon a high and *uplifted* mountain

Jer 10:5 They must *be carried* because they cannot walk

Mic 4:1 And it will come about . . . that the mountain of the house of Yahweh *will be established* as chief

Piel - to exalt, support, carry

2Sa 5:2 Yahweh *had established* him as king

1Ki 9:11 Hiram *had supplied* Solomon

Est 5:11 Haman told how the king . . . *had promoted* him above the princes and servants

Amo 4:2 Days are coming when they *will take you away*

Isa 63:9 He *supported* them all the days of old

Hithpael - to exalt oneself

Num 16:3 Why do you *exalt yourself*

Eze 17:14 In order that the kingdom be low, to not *exalt itself*

1Ch 29:11 You *exalt yourself* as head over all

Hiphil - to cause to lift

Lev 22:16 and *cause* them *to bear* guilt of wrongdoing

2Sa 17:13 then all Israel *will cause* ropes *to be lifted up* to that city and we will drag it into the valley

## בקע

Qal - to split, divide

Exo 14:16 Stretch out your hand over the sea and *divide it*

Jdg 15:19 God *split* the hollow so that water came out

2Sa 23:16 So the three mighty men *broke through* the camp of the Philistines

Ecc 9:10 He who *splits* logs may be endangered by them

Niphal - to be split, divided

Gen 7:11 All the fountains of the deep *burst open*

Exo 14:21 So Moses stretched out his hand, then Yahweh swept the sea back and so the waters *divided*

Num 16:31 As he finished speaking all these words, the ground under them *split open*

2Ki 25:4 Then the city *was broken into* and all the men of war fled

Zec 14:4 In that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives. . . and the Mount of Olives *will be split*

Piel - to cause to be split

Gen 22:3 So Abraham rose early in the morning. . . and he *split* wood for the burnt offering

2Ki 2:24 then two female bears came and *tore up* forty-two of the children

2Ki 8:12 and their little ones you will dash to pieces and their pregnant women you *will rip up*

Psa 78:15 He *split* the rocks in the wilderness and gave them abundant drink

Pual - to be caused to split

Jos 9:4 They acted deceitfully and took wineskins worn out (adj), *torn* (part.) and mended (Pual part.)

Eze 26:10 your walls will shake. . . when he enters your gates as men enter a *breached* (part.) city

Hos 14:1 Samaria will be held guilty. . . their pregnant women *will be ripped open*

Hithpael - to caused oneself to be split

Jos 9:13 These wineskins which we filled were new and behold, they *tore* (themselves)

Mic 1:4 The mountains will melt under Him, and the valleys *will be split*

Hiphil - to cause to split open

2Ki 3:26 When he saw the battle was fierce, then he took 700 men *to break through* to the king of Edom

Isa 7:6 Let us go up against Judah and terrorize it, and let us *break through* to it and set up Tabeel. . .

Hophal - to be cased to be split open

Jer 39:2 In the eleventh year of Zedekiah. . . the city wall *was breached*

\*Piel tends to be habitual, while Hiphil tends to be occasional (especially in participles).

2Sa 14:14 As water *poured* (Niphal) on the ground  
Psa 75:9 He *pours* (it) *out* (Hiph.) (lit., *causes [it] to be poured*)  
Mic 1:4 as water *poured* (Hoph.) (lit., *caused to be poured*) into a gorge  
Psa 137:6 May my tongue *stick* (Qal) to the roof of my mouth  
Eze 3:26 And I *will make* your tongue *stick* (Hiph.) to the roof of your mouth  
Psa 22:16 And my tongue *sticks* (Hoph.) (lit., *is caused to stick*) to my palate

The sun rises (qatal) vs the sun would rise (yiqtol)  
timeless vs. situational?

Waltke and O'Conner - 435-36

\* Middle is process oriented, Passive is state oriented.

\* Middle is non-agent oriented, Passive is agent oriented.

\* "The Niphal consistently referred to final states, and the Hitpael, ongoing activities" (Benton)

## מלט

Niphal - to be/get free = to flee, escape, be delivered

Gen 19:17 *Escape* for your life!

Jdg 3:29 No one *escaped*

1Sa 19:18 Now David fled so that *he escaped*

Pro 11:21 the descendants of the righteous *will be delivered*

Piel - to cause to be free = to save (emphasizes results)

2Sa 19:10 He *saved* us from the hand of the Philistines

Amo 2:14 Flight will perish from the swift. . . and the mighty man *will not save* his life

Ecc 8:8 Evil *will not save* those who practice it

Hithpael - to cause oneself to be free = to escape, to get free

Job 19:20 And I have only *escaped* by the skin of my teeth

Job 41:11 Out of his mouth go burning torches, and sparks of fire *leap forth* (*cause themselves to be free*)

Hiphil - to cause to flee = to rescue, deliver (emphasizes action)

Isa 31:5 He will pass over and *rescue* it.

Isa 66:7 Before she travailed, she brought forth; before her pain came, she delivered a boy

## סגר

Qal - to shut

Niphal - to be shut, shut oneself

Piel - to hand someone over

Pual - to be shut up

Hiphil - to cause to shut = to quarantine, to hand over to someone's control

## למד

Qal - to learn

Piel - to teach

Pual - to be instructed in, skillful



## פקד

Qal - to inspect

Niphal - to be inspected

Piel - to cause to be inspected = muster (an army)

Pual - to be caused to be inspected = be summoned, recorded

Hiphil - to make inspector = to appoint; to make inspected = to hand over, give on deposit

Hophal - to be made inspector = to be appointed; to be made inspected = to be deposited

## פתה

Qal - to be simple, gullible

Niphal - to let yourself be deceived, to let yourself be taken for a fool

Piel - to persuade

Pual - to be persuaded

## צדק

Qal - to be right

Niphal - to be brought to justice, justified

Piel - to prove, consider or declare right

Hiphil - to obtain rights for, declare as right/innocent, make righteous, vindicate

## רחם

Qal - to love

Piel - to show mercy

Pual - to find mercy

Fall vs I fell. I felled a tree

Lie down vs He laid me down

lay - laid - laid: takes an object: I laid it (a note, etc.) on the bed, hoping he'd see it.

lie - lay -lain: intransitive: I lay on the bed, listening to music.