

Hebrew Grammar
Ross Homework Key

IBH 13.7

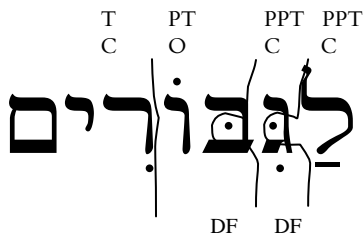
a. 1-6

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| (1) נֹתַן לוֹ הַנְּבִיא אֶת־הַתּוֹרָה | (4) יֵשׁ לָהּ אִישׁ. יֵשׁ לָהֶם יָלֶד. |
| (2) אֵין לוֹ חֲכָמָה | (5) יֵשׁ לָנוּ לָחֶם וְאֵין לָנוּ מַיִם |
| (3) מִצָּאת חֲכָמָה | (6) יֵשׁ גְּבוּרִים רַבִּים בַּמִּלְחָמָה |

b. 1-10

- (1) There is no god (are no gods) like Yhwh; there is no king like God.
- (2) The elder has wisdom and understanding.
- (3) The warriors who are in the camp tonight have no peace. [Or, in terrible English style: There is no peace to the warriors who are in the camp tonight.]
- (4) The land of Israel is large/big. It has many cities.
- (5) There is no righteousness in him, because he broke Yhwh's laws.¹
- (6) We have bread and water, but they have great famine.
- (7) There is a sound of joy (gladness) in the camp of Israel.
- (8) The people (nation) which walked in the evil way have (had) no deliverance (salvation).
- (9) God gave us a blessing, because we did not break the law.
- (10) The king of Judah remembered the house of Yhwh because there was (is) gold and silver in it.

c. Word division (the third word of b.3).



¹Note that although the direct object is definite (תּוֹרוֹת יְהוָה = the laws of Yhwh, since the 2nd member of this construct phrase is a proper noun and therefore makes the whole thing definite), the sign of the accusative is missing. This does happen sometimes!