

Hebrew Grammar  
Ross Homework Key

IBH 20.9

a. 1-10

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| (1) דָּרַשׁ אֶת־יְהוָה הַיּוֹם     | (6) זָכְרָנָה אֵת זִקְנֵי יְרוּשָׁלַיִם        |
| (2) יִפְקֹד יְהוָה אֵת הָעָם       | (7) אֲשַׁפֹּטָה בֵּין הָאִישׁ וּבֵין הָעֶבֶד   |
| (3) אֵל תִּשְׁבְּרִי אֶת־הַפְּלִים | (8) נִשְׁמַר / נִשְׁמְרָה אֶת־מִצְוֹת יְהוָה   |
| (4) לֹא תִכְתְּבוּ                 | (9) אֵל תִּכְרְתוּ בְרִית אֵת / עַם הָאֲיָבִים |
| (5) קִבְּצוּ אֵת הָעָם             | (10) אֲמַלְכָה בְּתוֹךְ הָעָם הַזֶּה           |

b. 1-10: translate and parse verbs. NOTE: Do not parse וַיְהִי and/or וַיְהִי.

- (1) Capture them and take them to the city. [a] לָכַד Qal impv 2mp; [b] לָקַח Qal wcp 2mp
- (2) Let us send him home (to the house), so that he may lie down there. [a] שָׁלַח Qal coh 1cp; [b] שָׁכַב Qal impf 3ms + conj ו.
- (3) Keep half (of) the flock and sell for me the other half. [a] שָׁמַר Qal impv 2ms; [b] מָכַר Qal wcp 2ms
- (4) You shall not rest on that day. [a] שָׁבַת Qal impf 2ms<sup>1</sup>
- (5) Do not rest today. [a] שָׁבַת Qal juss 2ms<sup>2</sup>
- (6) Keep the commandments of Yhwh and rejoice in His blessing. [a] שָׁמַר Qal impv 2ms; [b] שָׂמַח Qal impv 2ms + conj ו.
- (7) May Yhwh redeem us, that we may rejoice over the great salvation of Yhwh. [a] גָּאֵל Qal juss<sup>3</sup> 3ms; [b] שָׂמַח Qal coh 1cp + conj ו.
- (8) Write these words in the book of the Law. [a] כָּתַב Qal impv<sup>4</sup> 2ms
- (9) Gather the people that I may make a covenant with them. [a] קָבַץ Qal impv 2mp; [b] כָּתַב Qal coh 1cs + conj ו.
- (10) May Yhwh pour out his anger upon those who walk in the evil way. [a] שָׁפַךְ Qal juss 3ms; [b] הִלֵּךְ Qal ptc mp + art. ה.

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<sup>1</sup>Keep in mind that this is not, strictly speaking, an imperative *in form*, although functionally this imperfect verb has the force of a command. Remember paragr. 20.6 on p. 152: the imperative verbal form is not negated; you have to use either the jussive or the imperfect forms with the negative adverb.

<sup>2</sup>Even though in form this verb could be either imperfect or jussive; however, since it is preceded by אֵל, you must parse as jussive.

<sup>3</sup>Remember, from class I mentioned that generally, prefixed forms in 1<sup>st</sup> position in the sentence (i.e., it's the first word of the clause with no *waw* preceding it) are modal, and so should be understood as jussive when the form is ambiguous.

<sup>4</sup>This is that alternative imperative 2ms form that Ross mentioned on p. 150. Don't let the games-he ending fool you; this is 2ms, not 3fs!!