

Hebrew Grammar  
Ross Homework Key

IBH 26.5

Section a. none

Section b. 1-9

- (1) Let me be buried in the grave/tomb of my fathers in the land of Israel. [a] קבר Niph. coh. 1cs
- (2) The city was captured, and it was given into their hand, and it was burned with (the) fire. [a] לכד Niph perf 3fs [b] נתן Niph wci 3fs [c] שרף Niph wci 3fs
- (3) The heavens were created (Heaven was created<sup>1</sup>) by the word of Yhwh. [a] ברא Niph. pft 3cp
- (4) And the man heard the sound/voice of God in the garden, and he hid himself in the midst of the trees. [a] שמע Qal wci 3ms [b] סתר Niph wci 3ms
- (5) Your ways were not hidden from me (from before me<sup>2</sup>). [a] סתר Niph. pft 3cp
- (6) I was appointed to keep/guard/watch the survivors. [a] פקד Niph perf 1cs [b] שמר Qal Inf + ל prep [c] שאר Niph ptc mp + ה article
- (7) Let them be judged with the judgment of Yhwh, for He is righteous. [a] שפט Niph. juss.<sup>3</sup> 3mp
- (8) Your name will no longer be called Jacob, because your name will be called Israel. [a] קרא Niph impf 3ms [b] קרא Niph impf 3ms
- (9) These are the generations of the heavens and the earth when<sup>4</sup> they were created. [a] ברא Niph. infc. + 3mp sfx, + prep. ב

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<sup>1</sup>This Heb. noun is always plural in form (grammatically), but it may be translated in English as “heaven” or “heavens.”

<sup>2</sup>See p. 129 for this word in the vocabulary of Lesson 16.

<sup>3</sup>Prefixed forms in first position in a sentence are usually jussive (or some other modal form like the cohortative or imperative); although this looks like the imperfect, the fact that it is in first position tells you it's jussive. As well, the particle of entreaty, נא, tells you this is a request/prayer, and so the jussive instead of the imperfect.

<sup>4</sup>The beth preposition, when attached to the infinitive construct, usually marks a temporal adverbial construction (meaning “when...”). See p. 163 in Lesson 22.