

Perfect Verb Personal Endings Handout

In the following chart, the three boxes represent the three root letters of any standard “strong” Hebrew verb. The Personal endings (suffixes) represent the doer of the action of the verb. No matter which verb is being used, if you see these endings, you can tell who the subject of the action is:

3ms = “he, it”	3cp = “they”
3fs = “she, it”	
2ms = “you” (male)	2mp = “you (all)” (male/mixed)
2fs = “you” (female)	2fp = “you (all)” (female)
1cs = “I”	1cp = “we”

Below I provide the General Perfect Suffixes (with all internal vowels omitted). These affixes are applicable to the perfect forms in *all seven stems*, which is why the internal vowels are omitted.

Perfect : Memorize this chart

3ms	□□□	3cp	ו□□□
3fs	ה□□□		
2ms	ת□□□	2mp	םת□□□
2fs	ת□□□	2fp	ןת□□□
1cs	ית□□□	1cp	נום□□□

Qal Perfect Paradigm of פָּקַד, “to appoint, visit”: Memorize this chart

3ms	פָּקַד	3cp	פָּקְדוּ
3fs	פָּקְדָהּ		
2ms	פָּקְדְתָּ	2mp	פָּקְדְתֶּם
2fs	פָּקְדְתְּ	2fp	פָּקְדְתֶּן
1cs	פָּקְדְתִּי	1cp	פָּקְדְנוּ