Jonah 1:14-16

Leader Handout: Gloss & Discussion Questions

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1:14 Then they called out to YHWH and said, "Ah now, YHWH, may we not perish on account of the life [i.e., our taking the life] of this man, and do not lay upon us innocent blood; for you, YHWH, have done just as you have pleased."

- a. Parse the following verbs and identify the S(ubject) of each verb.
  - (1) וַיִּקְרָאָנּ :
  - (2) נאברה :
  - (3) תְּתֵּךְ (2 possibilities exist for how to parse this one; what grammatical help pushes you toward the correct answer?):
  - (4) חַבַּצָּחַ :
  - (5) צַשֵּׁיתַ :
- b. What is the semantic classification of the use of the prep ⊐ in בְּלֶבֶשׁ הָאָישׁ הַלָּהוֹף?
- c. The verb הַּתְּן is from נתן. Is this verb mono-, bi-, or tri-valent? Which constituents satisfy the verb's valency requirements?
- d. The proper noun יְהֹנְה occurs 3x in this verb. What is the grammatical function of this noun in the three occurrences?
- e. For the clause בֶּרְשָׁלֶת הְהָלֶה בַּאֲשֵׁר הְבָּאֲשֶׁר, answer these questions:
  - (1) What is the function of the כָּר -clause?
  - (2) Within the בי-clause, which clause is the matrix (main) clause?
  - (3) Which clause is the embedded (subordinate) clause?
  - (4) What is the semantic classification of the use of the Perfect conjugation for the two verb forms, אֲשִׂית and יַשִׁיּת?

1:15 So they picked Jonah up and they cast him into the sea. Then the sea stood (still) from its raging.

- a. Parse the following verbs and identify the S(ubject) of each verb.
  - (1) בַּרִשָּארֹ :
  - (2) וַרְטַלְהוּ :
  - (3) וַיַּעֵמָד :
  - (4) מִזַּעְבְּוֹ : (this could theoretically be either a noun or an infc; provide both options)

- b. Look up the verb עמד in your lexicon. What are the senses given? Which one is the most likely *in this context*?
- c. What is the syntactic function (adjectival or adverbial?) and the semantic classification of the prep. מָּלְ

1:16 The men feared YHWH with great fear, and they sacrificed an offering to YHWH and they vowed vows.

- a. Parse the following verbs and identify the S(ubject) of each verb.
  - (1) וַהְּרוּאָוּ :
  - (2) יַרְיִבְּחוּ :
  - (3) יַרָּדְרָן:
- b. In the phrase אֶּת־יְהֹנָה, determine whether אֶּת is the sign of the accusative, or the preposition 'with'. Explain why you think so.
- c. What accusative function do the nouns הֶּבֶהֹ, יִרְאָּה and בְּדָרִים have in their respective clauses?