

3:6 And the word reached the king of Nineveh. He arose from his throne, removed his royal robe from upon him, covered (himself) with sackcloth, and sat on the dust.

וַיָּגַע הַדְּבָר אֶל־מֶלֶךְ נִנְוֶה וַיָּקָם מִכִּסְאוֹ וַיַּעֲבֵר אֶדְרֵתוֹ מֵעָלָיו וַיִּכֶּס שָׁק וַיָּשָׁב עַל־
הָאָפֶר: 6

a. Parse the following verbs.

(1) וַיָּגַע :

(2) וַיַּעֲבֵר :

(3) וַיִּכֶּס :

(4) וַיָּשָׁב :

b. Parse the form מִכִּסְאוֹ and explain its grammatical role in its clause.

c. What is the grammatical function of שָׁק within its clause?

3:7 And he caused (someone) to make a proclamation, and he (the herald) said in (throughout?) Nineveh in accordance with the decree of the king and his nobles, saying: “Man and beast, herd and flock--let them not taste/eat anything, let them not feed/graze, and let them not drink water.”

וַיִּזְעַק וַיֹּאמֶר בְּנִינְוֶה מְטָעַם הַמֶּלֶךְ וּגְדָלָיו לֵאמֹר הָאָדָם וְהַבְּהֵמָה הַבְּקָר וְהַצֹּאֵן אֶל־
יִטְעֲמוּ מֵאוֹמָה אֶל־יִרְעוּ וּמִיָּם אֶל־יִשְׁתּוּ: 7

a. Parse the following verbs.

(1) וַיִּזְעַק :

(2) יִטְעֲמוּ :

(3) יִרְעוּ :

(4) יִשְׁתּוּ :

What is the function of the jussive?

b. What is the syntactic role of the PP בְּנִינְוֶה? What does it modify?

c. Parse מִן and determine the semantic classification of the prep. מִן

d. What is the semantic classification of the art ה on the singular nouns הָאָדָם וְהַבְּהֵמָה
הַבָּקָר וְהַצִּיָּאן?

3:8 And let them be covered/cover themselves with sackcloth, man and beast. And let them call out to (a) god forcefully, and let them turn, each one from his evil way and from the violence which is in his hands.

וַיִּתְכַּסּוּ שָׂקִים הָאָדָם וְהַבְּהֵמָה וַיִּקְרָאוּ אֶל־אֱלֹהִים בְּחִזְקָה וַיָּשֻׁבוּ אִישׁ מִדֶּרֶכוֹ הָרָעָה וּמִן־
הַחֲמָס אֲשֶׁר בְּכַפֵּיהֶם: 8

a. Parse the following verbs.

(1) וַיִּתְכַּסּוּ :

What is the use/function of the NOUN שָׂקִים?

(2) וַיָּשֻׁבוּ :

b. What is the Semantic classification of the Hithpael Stem in וַיִּתְכַּסּוּ?

c. Parse בְּחִזְקָה; what is the Syntactic role of PP בְּחִזְקָה; what is the Semantic classification of the Prep. ב?

d. How is the word אִישׁ used here?

e. Parse הָרָעָה and determine what syntactic role the adj. is playing.

f. וּמִן־הַחֲמָס אֲשֶׁר בְּכַפֵּיהֶם : What kind of אֲשֶׁר clause is this (relative or nominalized/complementized clause)? What is the clause structure of the אֲשֶׁר clause?

Parsing help:

הַחֲמָס : art. ה + חָמָס “violence.” Form of article due to R-1 gutt with qamets.

בְּכַפֵּיהֶם : prep ב + 3mp sfx + f.du. (cst) of כַּף “palm, hand, sole (of foot)” Note: the form appears to be fem. (acc to HALOT), but the dual makes it look masc.

Du: כַּפַּי, כַּפֵּי, Pl. כַּפּוֹת.

3:9 Who knows? God may turn and relent, and he may turn from his fierce anger, so that we may not perish.

מִי־יֹדֵעַ יָשׁוּב וְנָחַם הָאֱלֹהִים וְשָׁב מִחֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ וְלֹא נִאֲבָד: 9

a. Parse the following verbs.

(1) יִדְעַ :

(2) יָשׁוּב :

Use of Impf conj?

(3) וַיִּנָּחֵם :

(4) וַיָּשָׁב :

(5) נֹאכַד :

b. הָאֱלֹהִים : What is the semantic classification of the article usage?

c. Consider the two forms מַחֲרֹן אָפוּ. How are the two words related to each other grammatically? What might be the semantics of using two synonyms in this kind of phrase?

3:10 God saw what they did (their deeds/acts), that they turned from their evil way, and God relented concerning the disaster that he had said he would do to them, and he did not do it.

וַיֵּרָא הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת־מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם כִּי־שָׁבוּ מִדֶּרֶכָם הָרָעָה וַיִּנָּחֵם הָאֱלֹהִים עַל־הָרָעָה אֲשֶׁר־
דִּבֶּר לַעֲשׂוֹת־לָהֶם וְלֹא עָשָׂה: 10

a. Parse the following verbs.

(1) וַיֵּרָא :

(2) שָׁבוּ :

(3) וַיִּנָּחֵם :

(4) דִּבֶּר :

(5) לַעֲשׂוֹת :

(6) וְלֹא עָשָׂה :

b. How do the NP אֶת־מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם and the כִּי clause function respectively within their sentence?