

30.1 Forms/principal parts of the Hiphil

The Hiphil stem is often referred to as the “causative” stem, since frequently the S of a Hiphil verb cause another “under-Subject” to perform or undergo the verbal action. For ex., if the verb מוֹת in the Qal stem means ‘to die’, in the Hiphil stem it means ‘to cause someone to die’ (as in, ‘John caused Billy to die’ = ‘John killed Billy’). We first deal with the way the Hiphil is formed. NOTE: In the Hiphil stem, the form is characterized by a prefix ה before R-1 (root 1); however, this prefix ה is not visible in the prefix conjugations (impf, wci, juss, etc.) or participle.

For our paradigm verb פקד, the Hiphil means ‘to cause (someone) to visit/appoint’.

Forms	Hiphil
Pft 3ms	הִפְקִיד
Impf 3ms	יִפְקִיד
Wci(wayyiqtol) 3ms	וַיִּפְקֶד
Juss 3ms	יִפְקֶד
Coh 1cs	אֶפְקִידָה
Impv 2ms	הִפְקֵד
Ptc ms	מִפְקִיד
Infc	הִפְקִיד
Infa	הִפְקִיד

Below, let’s fill in the vowel-pointing for the Hiphil stem.

30.2 Pronominal Suffixes on the Hiphil verb

Since the Hiphil is an active stem, it can take DO pronominal suffixes.

הִקְרַבְתִּיהוּ

הִקְרַיְבוּנִי

הִקְרַבְתּוּ

הִקְרַיְבוּהוּ

יִקְרַיְבֵם

יִקְרַיְבֵנוּ

30.3 Translating the Hiphil

1. Causative

2. Inner Causative or Stative

3. Denominative

4. Declarative

5. Miscellaneous