

22.1 INFC: an infinitive is a verbal noun (cf. a ptc is a verbal adj).

Translation: “to X” or “the act of Xing”

Hebrew Qal Inf formation: **פקד** or with pron sfx **פקד**

Qal pft **פקד**

Qal impf **פקד**

Qal impv **פקד**

Qal infc **פקד**

22.2 The INFC with pronominal suffixes

3ms	פקד	act of visiting	3mp	פקד	act of visiting
3fs	פקד	act of visiting	3fp	פקד	act of visiting
2ms	פקד	act of visiting	2mp	פקד	act of visiting
	פקד	act of visiting		פקד	act of visiting
2fs	פקד	act of visiting	2fp	פקד	act of visiting
1cs	פקד	act of visiting	1cp	פקד	act of visiting

22.3 Nominal uses of the INFC: The infc can function like a noun!

To err is human.

What function slots can a noun fill? The INFC can fill those same slots, too!

1. INFC as the Subject of a clause.

טוֹב פִּקֹּד אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ. To visit the king is good.

2. INFC as the construct form (“Thing 1”) of a construct chain.

פִּקֹּד הָאִישׁ the act-of-visiting of the man (the man’s act of visiting)

סוֹס הָאִישׁ the horse of the man (the man’s horse)

סוֹסוֹ the horse of him (his horse)

פִּקְדוֹ the act-of-visiting of him (his act of visiting)

3. INFC as the Direct object of a verb.

חָדַלְתִּי כֶּתֵב I stopped writing.

4. INFC as the Object of a preposition.

בְּמִלְכוֹ in his act-of-reigning (when he reigns)

22.4 Adverbial uses of the INFC

Here, the INFC is nominal, functioning as the object of the preposition. The PP (prepositional phrase) is adverbial, hence the description of these as adverbial uses.

1. Prep בְּ and בְּ + INFC: with temporal (time-related) semantics

_____ בְּ
_____ בְּ } temporal (when, while)

בְּפָקְדִי אֶת עַמִּי when I visit/visited my people

וַיְהִי בְּפָקְדִי אֶת עַמִּי when I visited my people

וְהָיָה בְּפָקְדִי אֶת עַמִּי when I visit my people

כְּשִׁמְעָךְ אֶת הַקּוֹל when you hear the voice

2. Prep לְ + INFC

_____ לְ לְפָקֵד > לְפָקֵד

a. Purpose

הָלַךְ לְקַטֵּל: He went (in order) to kill.

b. Epexegetis (epexegetical) = by ____ing

לָכְדוּ אֶת הָעִיר לְשֹׂרֵף אֹתָהּ: They captured the city by burning it.

c. Complementary

יָכַל לִשְׁמֹעַ: He was able to hear.

22.5 Negating INFC. (Normally, we negate finite verbs with **לֹא** and **עַל**.)

_____ בְּלֹא
INFC not to _____

_____ לְבִלְתִּי
INFC in order not to _____