

Ross Lesson 14: Pron Sfx on Nouns, Definiteness LECTURE NOTES

1. Pronominal Suffixes on Sing. Nouns (Ross 14.1 & 14.2)

Here we introduce the pronominal suffixes that are added to singular nouns (comparing to the forms of the pronominal suffixes added to prep **ל**). (“E-harmony” pronouns)

	Sing. Pronoun		Plural Pronoun	
Third Masc	סֹסֶׁן	לוֹ	סֹסֶׁם	לוֹהִים
Third Fem	סֹסֶׁת	לוֹהִ	סֹסֶׁן	לוֹהִין
Second Masc	סֹסֶׁךְ	לוֹךְ	סֹסֶׁכְּם	לוֹכְםִים
Second Fem	סֹסֶׁךְ	לוֹךְ	סֹסֶׁכְּנוֹ	לוֹכְנוֹין
First Common	סֹסֶׁי	לוֹיִ	סֹסֶׁנוֹ	לוֹנוֹין

Note: the pronominal suffixes placed on singular nouns are almost identical to the pronominal suffixes you have already learned for the preposition **ל**. The forms highlighted in red indicate minor changes, usually simply involving the shift of helping vowel from qameš with **ל** to šere with sing. nouns.

The meanings of the forms of סֹסֶׁן with pronominal suffixes are as follows:

	Sing. Pronoun		Plural Pronoun	
Third Masc	סֹסֶׁן	his horse	סֹסֶׁם	their horse
Third Fem	סֹסֶׁת	her horse	סֹסֶׁן	their horse
Second Masc	סֹסֶׁךְ	your horse	סֹסֶׁכְּם	your horse
Second Fem	סֹסֶׁךְ	your horse	סֹסֶׁכְּנוֹ	your horse
First Common	סֹסֶׁי	my horse	סֹסֶׁנוֹ	our horse

2. Pronominal Suffixes on Pl. Nouns (Ross 14.4)

Here we introduce the pronominal suffixes that are added to plural nouns (comparing to the forms of the pronominal suffixes added to sing nouns). (“Community” pronouns)

	Sing Pronoun		Plural Pronoun	
	Sing. Noun	Plural Noun	Sing. Noun	Plural Noun
Third Masc	סֹסֶן his horse	סֹסֶן his horses	סֹסֶם their horse	סֹסֶןֵּהֶם their horses
Third Fem	סֹסֶה her horse	סֹסֶה her horses	סֹסֶן their horse	סֹסֶהֵן their horses
Second Masc	סֹסֶךְ your horse	סֹסֶךְ your horses	סֹסֶכְם your horse	סֹסֶכְם your horses
Second Fem	סֹסֶךְ your horse	סֹסֶךְ your horses	סֹסֶכְנוּ your horse	סֹסֶכְנוּ your horses
First Common	סֹסֶי my horse	סֹסֶי my horses	סֹסֶנּוּ our horse	סֹסֶנּוּ our horses

Note: the pronoun suffixes, when added to plural nouns, show many similarities to the pronoun suffixes added to singular nouns. Notice, however, that every single pronominal suffix added to plural nouns has a yod right before the pronoun!!

3. Pronominal Suffixes on Masc and Fem Nouns, With and Without Changeable Vowels (Ross 14.2 through 14.5)

Nouns with pron. sfx. are basically construct chains:

pronoun	noun
abs	cst

Since the noun that bears a prounoun sfx is the construct form, it will undergo similar processes of change as the cst noun does when in a normal cst chain:

1. Loss of stress on main syllable (adding pron sfxs pushes the tone farther back)
2. Changes to endings (if applicable)
3. Changes to vowels (if applicable)

Let's create the forms indicated below as we consult the Ross charts:

3.1. Masc Sing Nouns, Ross 14.2 (Set #1 pronouns, or “E-harmony” pronouns)

דְּבָר	becomes	דְּבָר	+3ms (his word)
דְּבָר	becomes	דְּבָר	+2mp (your/y'all's word)
עַמְל	becomes	עַמְל	+3ms (his trouble)
עַמְל	becomes	עַמְל	+3fs (her trouble)

3.2. Fem Sing Nouns, Ross 14.3 (Set #1 pronouns, or “E-harmony” pronouns)

תֹּרַה	becomes	תֹּר	+3ms (his law)
תֹּרַה	becomes	תֹּר	+3fs (her law)
תֹּרַה	becomes	תֹּר	+2mp (your/y'all's law)
שֶׁפֶה	becomes	שֶׁפ	+3ms (his lip)
שֶׁפֶה	becomes	שֶׁפ	+3fs (her lip)
שֶׁפֶה	becomes	שֶׁפ	+2mp (your/y'all's lip)
צְדָקָה	becomes	צְדָק	+3ms (his lip)

3.3. Masc Plural Nouns, Ross 14.4 (Set #2 pronouns, or “Community” pronouns)

סֹוסִים	becomes	סֹוס	+3ms (his horses)
סֹוסִים	becomes	סֹוס	+3fs (her horses)
סֹוסִים	becomes	סֹוס	+1cs (my horses)

סוסים	becomes	סוס	+3mp (their horses)
דברים	becomes	דבר	+3ms (his words)
דברים	becomes	דבר	+3fs (her words)
דברים	becomes	דבר	+3mp (their words)

3.4. Fem Plural Nouns, Ross 14.5 (Set #2 pronouns, or “Community” pronouns)

סוסות	becomes	סוס	+3ms (his mares)
סוסות	becomes	סוס	+3fs (her mares)
סוסות	becomes	סוס	+3mp (their mares)
ברכות	becomes	ברכ	+3ms (his blessings)
ברכות	becomes	ברכ	+3fs (her blessings)

4. Pronominal Suffixes and Definiteness (Ross 14.6)

Three ways a noun can be definite:

- Article
- Proper noun
- Pron. sfx attached

Implications for grammar/syntax:

1. Attrib. Adj: **תורתו הגדולה**

2. Suffixed noun is def. and takes DO marker: **כרת את בריתו**:

3. Cst chain: last member determines definiteness of whole cst chain.

אנשים עיר

אנשים עירנו