

Hebrew Grammar  
Ross Homework Key

IBH 27.5

Section a. 1-20 None (Do Lesson 27-28 Drill Sheet instead for Dr. M; here are answers for practice.)

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| (1) קִדַּשׁ אֶת הָעַם                  | (11) הַמְבַקֵּשׁ / הַמְבַקְשָׁה                  |
| (2) תִּדְבְּרִי                        | (12) דִּבְרִי                                    |
| (3) וְאַסְפֵּר אֹתוֹ                   | (13) קִדְשָׁתֶם                                  |
| (4) אֲבַקֵּשׁ אֹתֶם                    | (14) יִשְׁבֵּר אֶת הַכְּלִים                     |
| (5) שִׁלְשׁוּ / שִׁלְשׁוּ <sup>1</sup> | (15) הִלְלוּהוּ / הִלְלוּ אֹתוֹ                  |
| (6) יִבְקְשׁוּ / יִבְקְשׁוּ            | (16) גִּדְּלוּנוֹ אֶת־יְהוָה                     |
| (7) דִּבְרַנּוּ הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה   | (17) הַמְקַדְּשִׁים / הָאֲנָשִׁים הַמְקַדְּשִׁים |
| (8) תְּהַלְלֵנָּה                      | (18) דִּבֵּר / לְדַבֵּר                          |
| (9) אֲסַפְּרָה אֶת־הַחֹק               | (19) הִלְלֵתִי אֹתָהּ / הִלְלֵתִיָּהּ            |
| (10) וַיְהִלְלוּ / וַיְהִלְלוּ         | (20) בִּקְשׁוּ אֹתָנוּ / בִּקְשׁוּנוֹ            |

Section b. 1-10 Do not parse וַיְהִי and/or וְהָיָה.

(1) The man asked the boy, (saying) “Whom are you seeking?” [a] שָׁאֵל Qal pft 3ms; [b] בִּקֵּשׁ Pi. ptc ms

(2) They cried out to you, but you did not hear them. They sought you, but they did not find you. [a] צִעַק Qal pft 3cp; [b] שָׁמַע Qal pft 2ms + 3mp sfx; [c] בִּקֵּשׁ Pi pft 3cp + 2ms sfx; [d] מָצָא Qal pft 3cp

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<sup>1</sup> For ##5, 6, and 10, I've provided alternate forms where the DF has dropped out due to the SQNMLVY (Sibilants, וילמנק) tendency to drop DF in these letters when there's also a VS underneath. This could also happen in other forms in these exercises, but I did not have room to include them here.

(3) Seek your God with a broken heart, and serve Him with fear. [a] בקש Pi. impv 2mp; [b] שבר Niph. ptc ms; [c] עבד Qal impv 2mp + 3ms sfx

(4) All the kings of the earth sought the face (or presence) of the king of Israel, and when they heard his wisdom, they praised the God of Israel. [a] בקש Pi wci 3mp; [b] שמע Qal infc + 3mp sfx + prep ב; [c] הלל Pi wci 3mp

(5) (And) YHWH called to him (saying), “Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, ‘Do not seek the abominations of the nations.’” [a] קרא Qal wci 3ms; [b] דבר Pi. impv 2ms; [c] אמר Qal wcp 2ms; [d] בקש Pi. juss 2mp<sup>2</sup>

(6) On that day YHWH said, “I shall gather you to myself from among the nations.” [a] אמר Qal pft 3ms; [b] קבץ Pi impf 1cs

(7) I will (or Let me) tell/recount/narrate concerning the decree: YHWH said to me, “You are my son.” [a] ספר Pi. coh 1cs; [b] אמר Qal pft 3ms

(8) Remember the Sabbath day by sanctifying it (or, in order to sanctify it/make it holy). [a] זכר Qal infa; [b] כבד Pi infc + prep ל + 3ms sfx<sup>3</sup>

(9) Honor your father and your mother. [a] כבד Pi impv 2ms

(10) Thus says YHWH, the God of Israel, “Send forth/Set free my people.” [a] אמר Qal pft 3ms; [b] שלח Pi impv 2ms<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> This form is jussive, although the imperfect 2mp form is identical. How do we know it’s jussive? Because negative commands/prohibitions are formed by either [1] לא + impv. or [2] אל + juss. This verb begins with the latter, so it must be jussive. See p. 152 for review.

<sup>3</sup> The infc is either epexegetical (explaining how the main verb ‘remember’ is performed) or for purpose. Also, the main verb זָכַר is an infa functioning like a finite verb (here, functioning like an impv).

<sup>4</sup> One expects the Pi. impv 2ms form to look like this: שְׁלַח. However, the R-3 guttural prefers an A-class vowel before it, so the *šere* shifts to a *patāḥ*. Once the theme vowel becomes short-A, there will no longer be a furtive *patāḥ* under the R-3 ה. (We will see more of this in Ross Lesson 33.)