

Hebrew Grammar
Ross Homework Key

IBH 29.5

Section a. 1-20 None (Do Lesson 29 Drill Sheet instead for Dr. M; here are answers for practice.)

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| (1) מַתְּהַלְכִים | (11) הִתְפַּלְּלִי |
| (2) הִתְפַּלְּלִיתִי | (12) הִמְתַּחֲנַנִּים / הִמְתַּחֲנַנּוֹת |
| (3) הִתְנַבְּאוּ / הִנְבְּאוּ | (13) תִּתְנַבְּאֵנָה ³ |
| (4) אֶתְחַנֵּן / אֶתְחַנְּנֵה ¹ | (14) אֵל יִתְחַבֵּא |
| (5) הִתְחַבֵּא (לְ) | (15) הִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאֶרֶץ |
| (6) הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ | (16) יִתְחַנֵּן |
| (7) וַיִּתְגַּדְּלוּ | (17) וַנִּתְחַבֵּא |
| (8) הִתְפַּלְּלִיתְּ בְּעַדִּי ² | (18) תִּתְפַּלְּלוּ |
| (9) וְאֶתְנַבֵּא | (19) נִתְחַנְּנֵה |
| (10) בְּהִתְפַּלְּלִי | (20) יִתְנַבְּאוּ / יִנְבְּאוּ |

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

(1) They heard the sound of YHWH walking in the midst of the garden, and they hid themselves. [a] שמע Qal wci 3mp; [b] הלך Hith. ptc ms; [c] חבא Hith. wci 3mp

(2) I prayed to you the whole day, but you did not hear my prayer. [a] פלל Hith. pft 1cs; [b] שמע Qal pft 2ms

¹ If this is simple future, the impf form can be used. But if the “I shall” is one of expressing strong will or desire, then the cohortative can also be used.

² The normal way in the OT to express “to pray for/on behalf of someone” is the Hith. of פלל followed by בעד (usually with pronom. suffixes attached). Ross doesn’t tell you this in your vocab. list, so I’m telling you here.

³ Although this form doesn’t occur in the Hebrew Bible, this is what we’d expect. If you’ve forgotten, review Ross 17.2 to see how III-Aleph (when R-3 is an aleph that likes to quiesce) affects the forms of Impf 3fp/2fp.

(3) Those who were prophesying prophesied in the name of YHWH⁴ and praised Him. [a] נבא Hith. pft 3cp; [b] נבא Hith. ptc mp + article ה ; [c] הלל Pi. wci 3mp + 3ms sfx

(4) I will seek favor from YHWH because He is good; and (or so that) He will redeem me. [a] חנן Hith impf 1cs; [b] גאל Qal impf 3ms + conj. ו

(5) The man (Adam) and his wife hid themselves, because they were afraid. [a] חבא Hith. wci 3mp; [b] ירא Qal pft 3cp

(6) If they sacrifice that meat/flesh, they will defile themselves. [a] זבח Qal impf 3mp; [b] טמא Hith. impf 3mp

(7) The iniquity of the house of the priest will not be expiated/atoned for⁵ by/with a sacrifice or a gift/offering. [a] כפר Hith. impf 3ms

(8) YHWH said, “Isn’t the whole land before you? Walk around in it!” [a] אמר Qal pft 3ms; [b] הלך Hith. impv 2ms

(9) Unto you, O YHWH, I will call, and unto/of⁶ my Lord/master I will seek favor. [a] קרא Qal impf 1cs; [b] חנן Hith. impf 1cs

(10) If a man sins against a man, (then) God will mediate for him. But if a man sins against YHWH, who will intercede for him? [a] חטא Qal impf 3ms; [b] פלל Pi wcp 3ms + 3ms sfx; [c] חטא Qal impf 3ms; [d] פלל Hith impf 3ms

⁴The prepositional phrase, “in the name of YHWH,” may very well be modifying the ptc, such that the clause could also read: “Those who were prophesying in the name of YHWH prophesied. . . .”

⁵ The English gloss provided here for the Hithpael form of כפר is not one of the typically reflexive/reciprocal senses; rather, the purely passive meaning seems to be in view (see Ross, first full paragraph under 29.3.4 on p. 208). This exercise reflects 1 Sam 3:14, which is the only time כפר occurs in Hithpael; when the passive meaning is meant, usually the Pual stem is used (see Isa 6:7 for an example).

⁶The preposition אֶל usually means “to, unto,” but this English sense doesn’t quite fit with the meaning of חנן in the Hith, “to seek/implore favor.” So, either you paraphrase the preposition (“to seek favor of”), or you tweak the meaning of the verb to allow for a preposition which indicates motion toward (“to make a petition of favor toward/unto”).