

## Ross Lesson 36: III-Hē Weak Verbs LECTURE NOTES

### 1. Intro to III-Hē Verbs (Ross 36.1)

1.1 In this chapter we meet verbs whose weakness is not on the front end (R1), but on the back end (R3)! These verbs are called III-Hē verbs because their lexical forms end with the *mater*-ה, as in גָּלָה 'he uncovered/revealed' (no mappiq, compared to a verb like גָּבַה 'he/it was high' where R3 is a consonant-ה). Thus, the ה in R3-position is not really a root letter (since it's not a consonant); the real R3 letter was probably originally YOD or even WAW. Either way, with III-Hē verbs, we only see R1 and R2, and original R3-yod appears most frequently as a *mater-yod*, rarely as a consonant-yod (or waw, if R3 was originally waw).

גלה Qal pft 1cs                      גָּלִיתִי I uncovered/revealed

גלה Qal pass. ptc ms                      גָּלוּי uncovered/revealed

שלה Qal pft 3ms                      שָׁלוּ he was at ease

### 1.2. III-Hē Inflectional Patterns.

#### 1.2.1 With NO Inflectional Endings:

III-Hē verbs show a remarkable uniformity throughout the 7 stems' conjugation patterns when that conjugation pattern has NO inflectional ending (zero-ending). The R1 vowel will look just like it does in any of the verbal stems. The R2 vowel (theme vowel) will not! The following uninflected endings for III-Hē verbs is added to R2. Note: these uninflected III-Hē endings apply to ALL STEMS (and so you cannot depend on the theme vowel to parse the stem—look at the front end since the back end is weak!).

Hint: pull out your handout with the inflectional prefixes and suffixes of Hebrew verbs to see where the inflectional ending is zero.

Conjugation Pattern	Uninflected Forms	III-Hē Ending	Qal form (sample)
Perfect		הָ-	
Imperfect		הֻ-	
Imperative		הֹ-	
Participle		הֻ-	
Infinitive Cst		תֹּ-	
Infinitive Abs		הֹ- or הָ-	

Compare these uninflected III-Hē forms with your paradigm below and see the consistency throughout the 7 stems.

### 1.2.2 With VOCALIC Inflectional Endings:

Review your inflections handout: where do you see vocalic endings?

1.2.2.1 Generally: Remove the uninflected form's *mater*-ה vowel and add the vocalic ending to the remaining R2 consonant. (Since the final ה is a *mater* and not a consonant, you cannot add vowels to it.)

Uninflected basic form	Remove <i>mater</i> -ה vowel	Add vocalic inflection to R2	Gloss
גָּלְהָ Qal pft 3ms	-גָּלְ	גָּלוּ Qal pft 3cp	they uncovered
יִגְלְהוּ Qal impf 3ms	-יִגְלְ	יִגְלוּ Qal impf 3mp	they will uncover

1.2.2.2 However, the Pft 3fs vocalic ending is slightly different: Remove the uninflected form's *mater*-ה vowel, add VS under R2, and then add a fem. sing. ת (as if it were R3) along with the 3fs הָּ vocalic ending to the ת.

Uninflected basic Pft form	Remove <i>mater</i> -ה vowel	Add הָּתָּ to R2	Gloss
גָּלְהָ Qal pft 3ms	-גָּלְ	גָּלְתָּהּ Qal pft 3fs	she uncovered
נִגְלְהָ Ni pft 3ms	-נִגְלְ	נִגְלְתָּהּ Ni pft 3fs	she was uncovered

So, how do the Pft 3ms and Pft 3fs forms look the same?

How will you be able to tell the difference?

### 1.2.3 With CONSONANTAL Inflectional Endings:

Review your inflections handout: where do you see consonantal endings?

In order to add consonantal endings, remove the uninflected form's *mater*-ה vowel, insert a helping vowel (with *mater-yod*) under R2, then add the consonantal ending. R2 will take the stress (unless the consonantal ending is heavy—תָּם-/תָּן). NOTE: the choice of helping vowel depends on the following:

Perfect (suffix) Conjugation:

Active Stems (Qal, Pi, Hi) and Hithp: יֹ-־

Passive Stems (Ni, Pu, Ho): יֻ-־

Imperfect (prefix) Conjugations (and those using the prefix system: WCI, juss, coh, impv):

ALL Stems: יֹ-־

2. Paradigm of sample forms of גָּלָה (Qal: 'to uncover, reveal'; Pi 'to uncover'; Hi 'to lead into exile')  
(Ross 36.2 & 36.4)

PFT	Qal	Ni	Pi	Pu	Hithp	Hi	Ho
3ms	גָּלָה	נִגְלָה	גָּלָה	גָּלָה	הִתְגַּלָּה	הִגְלָה	הִגְלָה
3fs	גָּלְתָה	נִגְלְתָה	גָּלְתָה	גָּלְתָה	הִתְגַּלְתָּה	הִגְלְתָה	הִגְלְתָה
2ms	גָּלִיתָ	נִגְלִיתָ	גָּלִיתָ	גָּלִיתָ	הִתְגַּלִּיתָ	הִגְלִיתָ	הִגְלִיתָ
2fs	גָּלִיתְּ	נִגְלִיתְּ	גָּלִיתְּ	גָּלִיתְּ	הִתְגַּלִּיתְּ	הִגְלִיתְּ	הִגְלִיתְּ
1cs	גָּלִיתִי	נִגְלִיתִי	גָּלִיתִי	גָּלִיתִי	הִתְגַּלִּיתִי	הִגְלִיתִי	הִגְלִיתִי
3cp etc.	גָּלוּ	נִגְלוּ	גָּלוּ	גָּלוּ	הִתְגַּלוּ	הִגְלוּ	הִגְלוּ
IMPF							
3ms	יִגְלֶה	יִגְלֶה	יִגְלֶה	יִגְלֶה	יִתְגַּלֶּה	יִגְלֶה	יִגְלֶה
3fs	תִּגְלֶה	תִּגְלֶה	תִּגְלֶה	תִּגְלֶה	תִּתְגַּלֶּה	תִּגְלֶה	תִּגְלֶה
2ms	תִּגְלֶה	תִּגְלֶה	תִּגְלֶה	תִּגְלֶה	תִּתְגַּלֶּה	תִּגְלֶה	תִּגְלֶה
2fs	תִּגְלִי	תִּגְלִי	תִּגְלִי	תִּגְלִי	תִּתְגַּלִּי	תִּגְלִי	תִּגְלִי
1cs	אֶגְלֶה	אֶגְלֶה	אֶגְלֶה	אֶגְלֶה	אֶתְגַּלֶּה	אֶגְלֶה	אֶגְלֶה
3mp	יִגְלוּ	יִגְלוּ	יִגְלוּ	יִגְלוּ	יִתְגַּלוּ	יִגְלוּ	יִגְלוּ
3fp	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּתְגַּלִּינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה
2mp	תִּגְלוּ	תִּגְלוּ	תִּגְלוּ	תִּגְלוּ	תִּתְגַּלוּ	תִּגְלוּ	תִּגְלוּ
2fp	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּתְגַּלִּינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה
1cp	נִגְלֶה	נִגְלֶה	נִגְלֶה	נִגְלֶה	נִתְגַּלֶּה	נִגְלֶה	נִגְלֶה

WCI							
3ms	וַיִּבְנֶה	וַיִּבְנֶה	וַיִּבְנֶה	וַיִּבְנֶה	וַיִּתְבְּנֶה	וַיִּבְנֶה	
3fs etc.	וַתִּבְנֶה	וַתִּבְנֶה	וַתִּבְנֶה	וַתִּבְנֶה	וַתִּתְבְּנֶה	וַתִּבְנֶה	
JUSS							
3ms	יִבְנֶה	יִבְנֶה	יִבְנֶה	יִבְנֶה	יִתְבְּנֶה	יִבְנֶה	
3fs etc.	תִּבְנֶה	תִּבְנֶה	תִּבְנֶה	תִּבְנֶה	תִּתְבְּנֶה	תִּבְנֶה	
COH							
1cs etc.	אֶבְנֶה	אֶבְנֶה	אֶבְנֶה	אֶבְנֶה	אֶתְבְּנֶה	אֶבְנֶה	אֶבְנֶה
IMPV							
2ms	בְּנֵה	הַבְּנֵה	בְּנֵה	בְּנֵה	הַתְּבְּנֵה	הַבְּנֵה	
2fs	בְּנִי	הַבְּנִי	בְּנִי	בְּנִי	הַתְּבְּנִי	הַבְּנִי	
2mp	בְּנֹו	הַבְּנֹו	בְּנֹו	בְּנֹו	הַתְּבְּנֹו	הַבְּנֹו	
2fp	בְּנֵינָה	הַבְּנֵינָה	בְּנֵינָה	בְּנֵינָה	הַתְּבְּנֵינָה	הַבְּנֵינָה	
PTC							
ms	בָּנָה	נִבְּנָה	מִבְּנָה	מִבְּנָה	מִתְּבְּנָה	מִבְּנָה	מִבְּנָה
fs	בָּנָה	נִבְּנָה	מִבְּנָה	מִבְּנָה	מִתְּבְּנָה	מִבְּנָה	מִבְּנָה
mp	בָּנִים	נִבְּנִים	מִבְּנִים	מִבְּנִים	מִתְּבְּנִים	מִבְּנִים	מִבְּנִים
fp	בָּנוּת	נִבְּנוּת	מִבְּנוּת	מִבְּנוּת	מִתְּבְּנוּת	מִבְּנוּת	מִבְּנוּת
INFC	בָּנוּת	הַבְּנוּת	בָּנוּת	בָּנוּת	הַתְּבְּנוּת	הַבְּנוּת	הַבְּנוּת
INFA	בָּנָה	נִבְּנָה	בָּנָה	בָּנָה	הַתְּבְּנָה	הַבְּנָה	הַבְּנָה

### 3. III-Hē Verbs and “Apocopation” (Short Forms) (Ross 36.2.1 & 36.5)

3.1 The III-Hē verb in the Qal Impf exhibits a normal “long” form: יִבְנֶה (‘he will build’, from בָּנָה). However, in the Juss and Wci forms, the form is “apocopated” (that is, the ending is *cut off*) and so becomes a “short form”: יִבְּנֶה (‘let him build’) and וַיִּבְּנֶה (‘and he built’).

3.2 In the Qal Jussive and Qal wci, there are four possible vowel patterns for the apocopated forms, depending on which prefix vowel is used, and depending on whether there is a helping vowel under R1 or not. In the Hiphil Jussive and Hiphil wci, there are two possible vowel patterns. See the following chart, which uses the verb **בָּנָה** as a model; however, keep in mind that no single III-Hē verb employs all four patterns; you must look at your lexicon to determine which III-Hē verbs use which vowel patterns. Note: in *all forms*, the final הֶ is dropped, so that you only see R1 and R2 with the prefix consonant.

3.2.1 QAL FORMS (using Qal juss 3ms as a sample):

	Helping Vowel (segol)	No Helping Vowel (ss)
Prefix hireq	יָבֹן	יְבֹן
Prefix sere	יִבֹן	יִבֹן

3.2.2 HIPHIL FORMS (using Hiph juss 3ms as a sample):

Helping Vowel (segol)	No Helping Vowel (ss)
יָבֹן	יְבֹן

Note: the form יָבֹן actually comes from יְבֹן, according to the following development:

יְבֹן --> (insert helping vowel ֶ for ss) יִבֹן --> (vowel harmony) יָבֹן

This is similar to the development of the lexical form “king” מֶלֶךְ from the originally monosyllabic מֶלֶךְ\*:

מֶלֶךְ --> (insert helping vowel ֶ for ss) מִלְכָּה --> (vowel harmony) מֶלֶךְ

4. COMMENTS:

1. Since the shortened forms only occur in *prefixed conjugations*, you won't see it in the Pft.
2. Apocopation only occurs in the uninflected forms ending with הֶ, so all prefix forms that *also take an inflectional suffix* (2fs, 3mp, 3fp, 2mp, 2fp) cannot apocopate: / וַיִּבְנֶה / וַיִּבְנֶה / וַיִּבְנֶה.
3. By the same token, all prefix forms that end with הֶ and *don't take an inflectional suffix* (3ms, 3fs, 2ms, 1cs, 1cp) can be shortened!: וַיִּבְנֶה (1cp); וַיִּבְנֶה (1cs); וַיִּבְנֶה (3fs/2ms); וַיִּבְנֶה (3ms).