

Chapter 17

Isaiah 65:21 - And **they will build** houses and **they will inhabit** them

וּבְנוּ¹ בָּתִּים² וַיֵּשְׁבוּ

Judges 11:21 - **And Israel possessed** all the land of the Amorites

וַיִּירֶשׁ³ יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת כָּל-אֶרֶץ הָאֲמֹרִי

Lamentations 4:11 - **And it consumed** its foundations

וַתֹּאכַל יְסוּדֹתֶיהָ

Zechariah 14:2 - **And I will gather** all the nations to (against) Jerusalem

וְאֶסְפַּתִּי⁴ אֶת-כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם אֶל-יְרוּשָׁלַם

Leviticus 10:2 - **And fire came out** from the presence of Yahweh

וַתֵּצֵא⁵ אֵשׁ מִלְּפָנֵי יְהוָה

Jeremiah 28:11 - And Jeremiah the prophet **went** on his way

וַיֵּלֶךְ⁶ יִרְמְיָה הַנְּבִיא לְדַרְכּוֹ

1. This perfect verb is translated with a future tense due to the Waw consecutive, that is appearing as a shureq because of the BUMP rule.

2. Notice that this is NOT a Waw consecutive, but the regular conjunction. If this were the consecutive the diagnostic vowels Pathach-Forte would be there instead of the Shewa, hence the verb is in the Imperfect conjugation.

3. Recall two things: Type to I-^ו verbs do not drop the first ^ו as can be seen in this form; Also, remember that the nation of Israel is frequently addressed collectively in the singular, hence the 3ms form of this verb.

4. Strong verb pattern of the perfect!!! Hallelujah!

5. Remember that the key to identifying I-^ו verbs is the Tserere under the preformative

6. Remember that the verb הֵלֵךְ is irregular and will inflect like a I-^ו verb

1 Kings 22:12 - And Yahweh **will give** into the hand of the king

וְנָתַן יְהוָה בְּיַד הַמֶּלֶךְ

Jeremiah 42:10 - **And I will build** you (up)

וּבְנִיתִי⁷ אֶתְכֶם

2 Kings 2:23 - **And he went up** from there to Bethel

וַיַּעֲלֶה⁸ מִשָּׁם בֵּית-אֵל

Genesis 43:29 - **And he lifted** his eyes **and he saw** Benjamin his brother

וַיִּשָׂא⁹ עֵינָיו וַיִּרְא אֶת-בְּנֵימִן אָחִיו

Jeremiah 38:27 - And all the officials **came** to Jeremiah

וַיָּבֹאוּ¹⁰ כָּל-הַשָּׂרִים אֶל-יִרְמְיָהוּ

2 Kings 10:13 - And **we have come to down** to greet (peacefully) the kings son

וַיָּרְדוּ¹¹ לְשָׁלוֹם בְּנֵי-הַמֶּלֶךְ

7. Qal Perfect 1cs from בנה with Waw consecutive. Also, the ך is lacking the Daghes Lene because it is preceded by a vowel

8. Even this form has no sufformative, the final ה dropped out because prefixing the Waw Consecutive "shortens" the form due to the accent being retracted; remember that the Waw consecutive on the Imperfect is an accent "sucker"

9. Qal Imperfect 3ms from נשא with WC. The first root letter ן has assimilated into the next consonant as a Daghes Forte.

10. Remember the medial vowel letter is lost due to retraction of the accent. Also, Qamets under the preformative is key in identifying Biconsonantals in the Qal Imperfect.

11. Qal Imperfect 3cp from ירד with WC. Tseret under the preformative signals a I-י verb

Numbers 14:40 - **And they rose early** in the morning **and went up** to the head of the mountain.

וַיִּשְׁכְּמוּ בַבֶּקֶר וַיַּעֲלוּ אֶל־רֹאשׁ־הָהָר

Jonah 1:15 - **And they lifted** Jonah

וַיִּשְׂאוּ¹² אֶת־יוֹנָה

12. Qal Imperfect 3mp from נשא. Notice that this verb will sometimes give up the assimilated נ appearing as a Daghash Forte in the second root letter. See 16.21.4