

What happens to the ך of the Preposition מן ?

Assimilation of ך:

In many cases, ך assimilates to the first consonant of the noun. A Daghesh Forte in this consonant represents the assimilation.

Example: מן-כֹּהֵן from a priest → מִכֹּהֵן from a priest



Note the Daghesh Forte in the Kaf

Compensatory Lengthening:

When מן is joined as an inseparable preposition to a word that begins with a guttural or ך, ך cannot assimilate in the form of a Daghesh Forte. In these cases, the Hireq under the ך of the preposition lengthens to a Tsere. This is similar to the compensatory lengthening process with definite articles (5.4.1).

Example: אֵשׁ + מן → מֵאֵשׁ from fire

Or

עֶדְרָה + הַ (definite article) + מן → מֵהָעֶדְרָה from the flock

Virtual Doubling:

When מן is joined as an inseparable preposition to some words that begins with ך, compensatory lengthening does not take place. The ך cannot assimilate in the form of a Daghesh Forte, but the Hireq remains unchanged.

Example: חוּץ + מן → מִחוּץ