

## FAQs – Chapter 16

**In the Imperfect, how do I reconstruct the verbal root of a form with one or more of the original consonants missing?**

	<b>Diagnostic Problem</b>	<b>Diagnostic Helpers</b>
<b>I-</b>	The Yod consonant drops off.	The characteristic stem vowels are        or
<b>I-</b>	In most cases, the initial        assimilates into the 2 <sup>nd</sup> root consonant.	Look for a Daghes Forte in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> root consonant.
<b>III-</b>	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> root consonant,       , is missing in every Imperfect form.	In forms without an Imperfect sufformative, a final        vowel letter is present, but this is not the 3 <sup>rd</sup> consonant of the verbal root.*
<b>Geminate</b>	Only one of the Geminate consonants remains.	Look for a Daghes Forte in the remaining Geminate consonant. Also, check for Qamets or Tsere Preformative vowel.*

\* See *Identification Process* Below

## Identification Process

◆ Is there a diagnostic Dagghesh Forte?

1<sup>st</sup> root consonant = I-

2<sup>nd</sup> root consonant = Geminate

◆ What is the preformative vowel?

These must be memorized:

Strong Verb

I-Guttural                      or

I-                                      or

I-                                      or

Biconsonantal

Geminate                              or