

וְגַם אֲנִי שָׁמַעְתִּי אֶת־נֹאֲקַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
אֲשֶׁר מִצְרַיִם מַעֲבִדִּים אֹתָם וְאֶזְכֹּר אֶת־בְּרִיתִי

וְגַם אֲנִי שָׁמַעְתִּי אֶת־נֹאֲקַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

וְגַם אֲנִי שָׁמַעְתִּי אֶת־נֹאֲקַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל "Furthermore I have heard the groaning of the children of Israel...". Note the emphatic position of the conjunction and pronoun before the Qal Perfect 1cs of שָׁמַע. The direct object נֹאֲקַת is in construct with "children of Israel" (בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל).

אֲשֶׁר מִצְרַיִם מַעֲבִדִּים אֹתָם

אֲשֶׁר מִצְרַיִם מַעֲבִדִּים אֹתָם "...whom the Egyptians are holding them in bondage...". The relative clause contains the subject מִצְרַיִם (preceding the verb), a Hiphil Participle mp of עֲבַד, and definite direct object marker with 3mp suffix. The subject is Lit. "Egypt," but is better rendered "the Egyptians." The definite object is not necessary in English.

וְאֶזְכֹּר אֶת־בְּרִיתִי

וְאֶזְכֹּר אֶת־בְּרִיתִי "...and I have remembered My covenant." The verb is Qal Imperfect 1cs of זָכַר with Waw Conversive, followed by the direct object (בְּרִיתִי) with 1cs suffix.

FINAL TRANSLATION

"Furthermore I have heard the groaning of the children of Israel, whom the Egyptians are holding in bondage, and I have remembered My covenant."