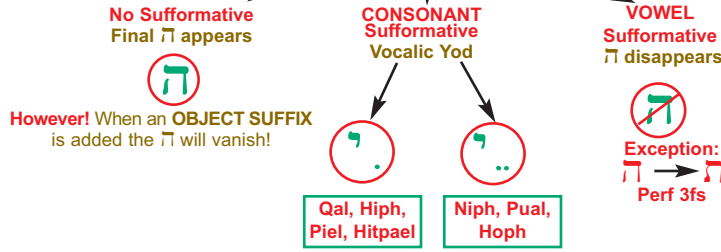


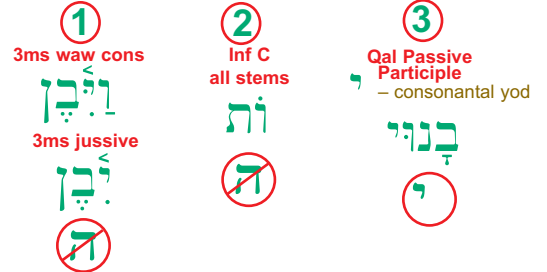
III-heh

בנה

Sufformative Rules



Anomalies



The **heh** disappears due to **apocope** (the cutting off/disappearance of an unaccented vowel and/or consonant at the end of a word)

Gutturals

אָהָה and ר

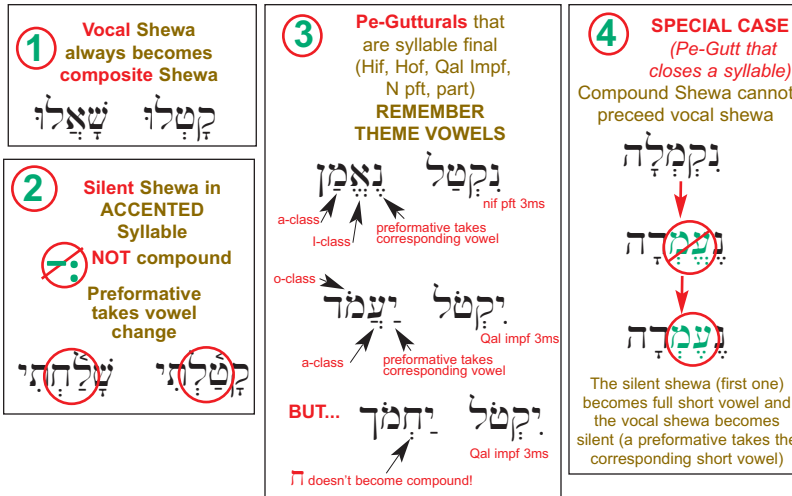
Dagesh Forte

Preceding vowel may lengthen to compensate for loss of consonantal doubling

resh resists doubling so qibbuts lengthens to holem
 ברךְ weak קָטַל strong

ה and ה do not always cause compensatory lengthening. Trouble will be with doubled stems and some forms of nifal

Shewa



A-class Environment

III-Gutt Syllable final Accented Syllable must be preceded by A-class vowel UNLESS it is unchangeable, then use furtive patah

changeable vowel (holem) replaced by a-class vowel preceding the guttural
 יִשְׁמַע יִקְטַל

unchangeable=vowel letter
 הִשְׁמַע הִקְטַל
 use furtive patah unchangeable

II-Gutt Syllable following vowel is changed only if the vowel is changeable

I-Aleph

אמר

All except 5 verbs behave like I-Guttural

אמר אפה אכל אבה אמר

The groom said to his bride, "I am willing to eat anything you bake even if I perish."

For these five א quiesces in Qal Imperfect

Special Cases:

יאמר Qal Impf
 ויאמר Qal Impf w/ waw consecutive
 א quiesces

EXCEPTION: לאמר
 aleph quiesces in the inf construct with preposition lamed

III-Aleph

מצא

א quiesces when syllable final

Preceding vowel lengthens to compensate

מצא קָטַל
 מצאתי קָטַלְתִּי

Note: no dagesh forte in ת