

Rocine Lesson 4

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתֵרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

Exodus 18:1

Goals

- Identify
 - a **dependent clause** by a relative pronoun.
- Identify and read
 - the **relative past background**
 - Qal **qatal** in a **dependent clause**.

What we already know

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- What form is the first verb?
- What genre does that form indicate?
- What is the
 - Subject?
 - Object?

What we already know

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- What form is the first verb?
- What genre does that form indicate?
- What is the
 - Subject?
 - Object?

wayyiqtol

Historical
Narrative

What we already know

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- How is כָּל pronounced?
- Meaning of שָׁמַע (Vocab # 27, p 412)
- Translate what we can.

What we already know

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- How is כָּל pronounced?
 - Meaning of שָׁמַע (Vocab # 27, p 412)
 - Translate what we can.
- 'kol'
 - short 'o' qamets-hatuph, not the long 'a' qamets.
 - Remember 'closed, unaccented syllable' means qamets-hatuph.

All-purpose Relative Pronoun

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- אֲשֶׁר (Vocab # 2, p 411)
 - The ‘all-purpose’ relative pronoun in BH
 - Trans: *what, that, who, which, whomever...*
 - Signals a dependent clause

All-purpose Relative Pronoun

וַיִּשְׁמַע יִתְרוֹ אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- אֲשֶׁר (Vocab # 2, p 411)
 - The ‘all-purpose’ relative pronoun in BH
 - Trans: *what, that, who, which, whomever...*
 - Signals a dependent clause
- Two other words that start a dependent clause
 - אִם = "if" (Vocab # 39, p 412)
 - כִּי = "*when, because*" (Vocab # 8, p 412)

Find the dependent clause.

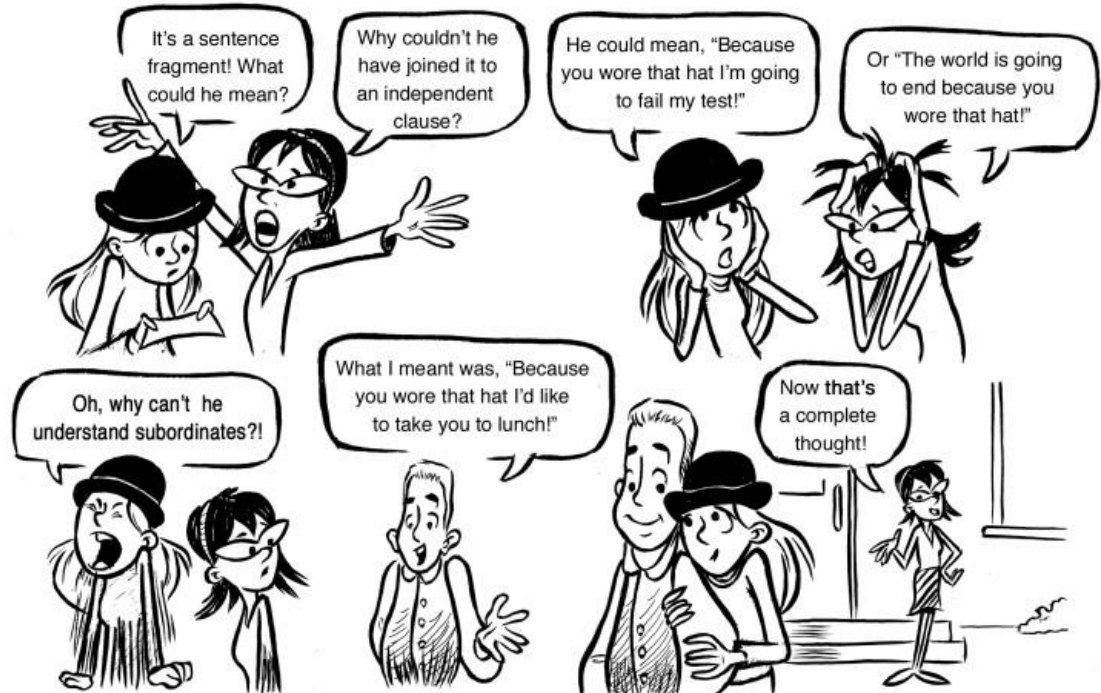
Why can't dependent clauses stand alone?

sentence
fragments

Sentence fragments are incomplete sentences that must be joined to a dependent clause.



Because you wore that hat.



What's another name for a dependent clause?

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE - BY MEERASAPRA

Let's face it guys. Being Santa's little helper is fun
but it means spending your entire life as a 'subordinate clause!!!'

ELF UNION MEET
TODAY'S DISCUSSION
TOPIC:
ELF CAREER PATH



Qatal

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- Qatal is a verb form (like wayyiqtol).
- Try to identify the qatal and the wayyiqtol.

Qatal

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qatal

wayyiqtol

- List as many similarities/differences as you can.

Qatal

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

- List as many similarities/differences as you can.

Differences

- prefix vs. no prefix
- waw/patach/dagesh forte front end
- vowels are different

Similarities

- 3 root letters
- subject follows

Mainline vs. Off-the-line

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

RULE:

- Every genre of discourse has a mainline clause type constructed with a particular verb form. All other clause types (constructed with other verb forms) within that genre are off-the-line.
- Off-the-line clauses are subordinate to, or serve the mainline.
- Each off-the-line verb form has functions that are particular to it.

Mainline vs. Off-the-line

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתֵרוֹ אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

- In this verse which verb form is
 - Mainline?
 - Off-line?

Mainline vs. Off-the-line

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתֵרוֹ אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

- In the Historical Narrative genre
 - Wayyiqtol is mainline
 - This is the tense used to move the story forward, to describe each event in sequence.
 - Qatal is off-line
 - Qatal will do things in the story other than tell us what the next event is.

Qatal

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

- Qatal can be used in 2 ways in Historical Narrative
- Both are off-line
 - In a dependent clause (this lesson)
 - In an independent clause (next lesson)

Qatal in dependent clause

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

- In a dependent clause, Qatal gives “relative past background” information
 - This is information set in the past, relative to the time frame of the story

Qatal in dependent clause

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

- In a dependent clause, Qatal gives “relative past background” information
 - This is information set in the past, relative to the time frame of the story
- The Qatal is in a dependent clause when it follows אֲשֶׁר or אִם or כִּי

Qatal in dependent clause

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

RULE:

- A qatal form, when in a dependent clause, functions in Biblical Hebrew by giving **background in the relative past**.
 - Relative past means past as compared to the main clause of the sentence.
- In Historical Narrative the main clause will most often be the wayyiqtol clause.

Qatal – What does it look like?

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

- Wayyiqtol has prefixes.
 - (stuff that comes before the root)
- Qatal has affixes.
 - (stuff that comes after the root)
 - Note that in this particular qatal, the affix is “Null”, in other words there isn’t one. This is the base form. It’s the form used for ‘he’, 3rd masculine, singular.

Qatal – What does it look like?

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

qatal

wayyiqtol

- Here are a couple more qatals just to see some of the variety. This is not a full list.

עָשָׂה, שָׁמַע	שָׁמַעְתָּ
[∅] affix meaning “he”	[תָּ] affix meaning “you”

Qatal – What does it look like?

וְיִשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֶת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- Let's try parsing these verbs.

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
שמע					
עשה					

Note 1: A Qatal form in the Qal stem will have qamets under the first root letter.

Note 2: The word order with the Qatal here is the same as usual: V-S (verb then subject).

Qatal – What does it look like?

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתֵרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- Let's try parsing these verbs.

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
שמע	Qal	Wayyiqtol	3ms	Historical Narrative Mainline	To hear
עשה					

Note 1: A Qatal form in the Qal stem will have qamets under the first root letter.

Note 2: The word order with the Qatal here is the same as usual: V-S (verb then subject).

Qatal – What does it look like?

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְתָרוֹ אֵת כָּל-אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה אֱלֹהִים

- Let's try parsing these verbs.

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
שמע	Qal	Wayyiqtol	3ms	Historical Narrative Mainline	To hear
עשה	Qal	Qatal	3ms	Qatal in dep. clause = Rel. past background	To do

Note 1: A Qatal form in the Qal stem will have qamets under the first root letter.

Note 2: The word order with the Qatal here is the same as usual: V-S (verb then subject).