Rocine Lesson 27

וְאוֹתָָ֫נוּ הוֹצִיא מִשָּׁם

Deuteronomy 6:23
Goals

Identify and read
• the Hiphil qatal
• the Piel qatal
What we already know

The first words has 3 parts. Let’s identify each part.

• ו = ?
• אוֹת = ?
• נוּ = ?
• וְאוֹתָנוּ הוֹצִיא מִשָּׁם = ?
The first words has 3 parts. Let’s identify each part.

- ו = the conjunction, *and*
- אוֹת = DDO
- וּנ = 1cp pronominal suffix
What we already know

ותיון התויה מפשים

• Because the first word contains the DDO, we know that the syntax is **X-something**.
  – E.g. X-qatal, X-yiqtol, X-imperative, X-jussive, X-cohortative, etc.

• Regardless of what the **something** is, what is the function of the **X-something** syntax?
What we already know

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  – E.g. X-qatal, X-yiqtol, X-imperative, X-jussive, X-cohortative, etc.

• Regardless of what the something is, what is the function of the X-something syntax?
  – Topicalization
Stems or Binyan

• Hiphil is a new STEM we will see in this lesson
• So far we’ve seen the Qal and Piel stems
• Qal is the default (light) stem
• To create a new stem, you augment the Qal stem
• What augment signals the Piel stem?
Stems or Binyan

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• What augment signals the Piel stem?
  – Doubling of the second root letter
Stems or Binyan

For example:

- שָׁבַר = *to break* (Qal)
- שִבֶּר = *to shatter* (Piel)

List all the differences in form that you can see.
Stems or Binyan

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List all the differences in form that you can see.

• Doubling of second root letter
• Qamets vs Hireq for first root vowel
• Patach vs Segol for second root vowel

- Major indicator
  - True for all forms
- Lesser indicator
  - True for Qatal
- Less reliable indicator
  - Can change quite a bit
Stems or Binyan

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Notice the similarities and differences in meaning. How would you characterize the difference?

Major indicator
True for all forms

Lesser indicator
True for Qatal

Less reliable indicator
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Notice the similarities and differences in meaning.
How would you characterize the difference? Intensification

Major indicator
True for all forms

Lesser indicator
True for Qatal

Less reliable indicator
Can change quite a bit
A Word of Caution

We need to be careful with assigning meaning to stems.

There are meaning patterns for stems, to be sure, but not all verbs fit the patterns and ultimately if we want to know what a verb means in a particular stem, we look it up in a lexicon rather than guess based on the so called ‘stem meaning.’
Translating the Piel

See Animated Hebrew Chapter 27

• Translating the Piel (2:43)
• Translating the Piel – Factitive (8:43)
• Translating the Piel – Denominative (2:34)
• Translating the Piel – Pluralizing / Intensive (2:55)
• Translating the Piel – Declarative (2:35)
Hiphil qatal

כּזַּהְנוּ הָזִיזָא מִשָּׁם

• Let’s look at the form of the Hiphil Qatal
• Can you guess the root of הָזִיזָא?
  – Hint: This is a common verb that we already know and one root letter has changed.
Hiphil qatal

The root of יָּצָא is יָּצָא

Given the transformation of yod -> waw, what other changes do you see?

– Qal Qatal יָּצָא
– Hiphil Qatal הוֹצִיא
Hiphil qatal

• The root of הָוֹצִיא is יצא
• Given the transformation of yod -> waw, what other changes do you see?
  – Qal Qatal יָּצָּא
  – Hiphil Qatal הוֹצִיא
    • Heh at the front end
    • Hireq-yod as second root vowel
RULE:

The most common signs of the *Hiphil stem* of the qatal and weqatal verb forms are

- a *heh* added to the beginning of the root
- a *dot vowel* added between the 2nd and 3rd root letters:
  - The *dot vowels* include hireq-yod, hireq, tsere, segol.
Hiphil qatal

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Hiphil qatal

See Rocine 27.2c&d for examples of I-Yod Hiphil

• Notice that the heh is always present
• But the I/E vowel can disappear in some forms
Meaning of the Hiphil

Roughly speaking the Hiphil is causative

- In the Hiphil something is being caused to happen, and action is caused
- Again, this is not true for all verbs. Heed the warning given above.
Hiphil causative vs. Piel factitive

• Note the (somewhat fine) distinction between the Hiphil causative and the Piel factitive
  – Hiphil causative = causing an **ACTION** to happen
  – Piel factitive = causing a **STATE** to exist

• See Rocine 27.3 for further discussion
See Animated Hebrew Chapter 30

• Translating the Hiphil (1:12)
• Translating the Hiphil – Causative (7:15)
• Translating the Hiphil – Inner Causative (3:28)
• Translating the Hiphil – Denominative (1:41)
• Translating the Hiphil – Declarative (1:57)
• Translating the Hiphil – Misc / Unclassified (2:24)
In II-Gutt Piels, the middle root letter cannot double (because it is a guttural) and so the first root hireq lengthens to a tsere to compensate.