



## Rocine Lesson 46

וַיִּסְבוּ אֶת־הָעִיר כַּמְשָׁפֶט הַזֶּה שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים רַק בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא  
סָבְבוּ אֶת־הָעִיר שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים

Joshua 6:15

# MODULE SIX

- Geminates (e.g. סבב, חלל, הלל)
- Numbers
- Discourse
  - using a qatal to set the time of a scene
  - modal yiqtol
  - marking peak in a discourse

# Lesson 46 - Goals

Identify and read

- geminate roots

# What we already know

וַיִּסְבוּ אֶת־הָעִיר כַּמִּשְׁפָּט הַזֶּה שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים רַק בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא  
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## Identify

- the Wayyiqtol
- the Qatal

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What would the Missing Letter Rules predict for the first verb?

Missing Letter Rules

<b>I-י</b>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">י</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>○ ○</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">וְ</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">י</span> </div>
<b>III-ה</b>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">ה</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px;"></div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>○ ○</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">וְ</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">י</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>○ ○</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">וְ</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">י</span> </div>
<b>I-נ</b>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; text-align: center;">נ</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>○ ●</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">וְ</span> <span style="font-size: 2em;">י</span> </div>
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Rocine 10 Missing Letter Rules

# What we already know

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 סָבְבוּ אֶת־הָעִיר שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים

What would the Missing Letter Rules predict for the first verb?

- The qamets prefix would point to a **Hollow verb**.
- Though the dagesh forte in the bet hints that something else may be going on here, we will find that there is considerable overlap between Hollow verbs and Geminate verbs.

### Missing Letter Rules

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Rocine 10 Missing Letter Rules

# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

וַיִּסְבּוּ אֶת־הָעִיר כַּמְשָׁפֶט הַזֶּה שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים רַק בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא  
סָבְבוּ אֶת־הָעִיר שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים

## DEFINITION:

- Roots whose **2nd and 3rd letters are the same** are called geminates.
- They **conjugate erratically**,
  - often losing one of the twin root letters
  - and showing the nikkud of a hollow verb.



# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

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Let's translate the first phrase.

# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

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Let's translate the first phrase. *And they surrounded the city*

# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

וַיִּסְבוּ אֶת־הָעִיר בַּמִּשְׁפָּט הַזֶּה שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים רַק בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא  
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Now, let's try translating the whole verse.

- **מִשְׁפָּט** can mean *manner, custom* as well as *judgment*.

What clause boundary options do we have here in this verse?

# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

וַיִּסְבּוּ אֶת־הָעִיר כַּמִּשְׁפָּט הַזֶּה שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים רַק בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא  
↑ ↑ ↑  
? ? ?  
סָבְבוּ אֶת־הָעִיר שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים

To determine clause boundaries it is helpful to identify the verbs and their function.

# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

וַיִּסְבוּ אֶת־הָעִיר כַּמְּשֹׁפֶט הַזֶּה שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים רַק בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא  
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The wayyiqtol is straight forward. It's the mainline for historical narrative and it starts a clause. But what options do we have for qatal? Does qatal start a clause?

# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

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↑ ?                      ↑ ?                      ↑ ?

The **wayyiqtol** is straight forward. It's the mainline for historical narrative and it starts a clause. But what options do we have for **qatal**? Does **qatal** start a clause?

- Weqatal
- Qatal in dependent clause
- X-Qatal
- Qatal at the start of a clause can open an Historical Narrative
  - "A clause-initial qatal often opens Historical Narrative that is within direct speech." (Rocine 26.2)

# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

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↑ ?                      ↑ ?                      ↑ ?

Masoretic cantillation (טַעֲמִים *tea'mim*) is also very helpful for determining clause boundaries.

- Can you see where the Masoretes place the clause boundary?

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See “What are the Accents? (Tea'mim - Cantillations) | Biblical Hebrew Q&A with eTeacherBiblical” on YouTube for a nice introduction to the topic. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GMzawdQMb-E>

# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

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Parse סָבְבוּ

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning



# Qal yiqtol and wayyiqtol of geminates

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Parse סָבְבוּ

Root	Stem	Form	PGN	Function	Root meaning
סבב	Qal	Qatal	3cp	X-Qatal topicalization	To surround

They surrounded the city according to this manner seven times.

It was only on that day that they surrounded the city seven times.

# Geminate morphology

וַיִּסְבּוּ אֶת־הָעִיר כַּמְשַׁפֵּט הַזֶּה שִׁבַּע פְּעָמִים רַק בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא  
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- Geminate morphology is a bit erratic, but there are patterns as can be seen in the verb tables.
- For a detailed discussion of Geminate verbs see [Animated Hebrew lecture 39](#).

# Geminate morphology

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- Geminate morphology is a bit erratic, but there are patterns as can be seen in the verb tables.
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“The best strategy for dealing with geminates is to **know the commonly used roots** and keep them in mind when you only see two root letters of a verb.”

(Rocine 46.2b., p. 256)

# Common Geminates

סבב	Surround	תמם	Be complete	מדד	Measure
רבב	Become great	שמם	Be desolate	שדד	Lay waste
		חמם	Become warm		
הלל	Praise	המם	Make a noise	חנן	Show favour
חלל	Profane Begin			רנן	Give a piercing cry
פלל	Pray				
				צרר	Be hostile
רעע	Be evil			ארר	Curse