



Rocine Lesson 17

וּמִנְשָׁה עָלָה אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים
וַיִּקְרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה מִן־הַהָר לֵאמֹר
כֹּה תֹאמַר לְבֵית יַעֲקֹב

Exodus 19:3

Goals

- Distinguish
 - vav-**consecutive**
 - vav-**conjunctive** (or vav-**disjunctive**)
- Identify and read
 - speech introduction formula **לְאמֹר**
- Identify and read
 - Qal **yiqtol** and **wayyiqtol** (full paradigms)

Vav-consecutive

What is the waw-consecutive?

- Note that I'm going to start with different examples than Rocine (p. 92-93) does.
- Note also that some people write *vav* and some write *waw* but they both refer to the same thing.

Vav-consecutive

What is the waw-consecutive?

1. In Historical Narrative the waw-consecutive is the waw on the **wayyiqtol**.

Vav-consecutive

What is the waw-consecutive?

1. In Historical Narrative the waw-consecutive is the waw on the **wayyiqtol**.
2. In the *+projection* or *forward-looking* genres found in Direct Speech, (i.e. Predictive Narrative, Instructional Discourse, and Hortatory Discourse), the waw-consecutive is the waw on the **weqatal** that starts each clause.

Vav-consecutive

In other words...

waw-consecutive is always found on the mainline verb form

1. Wayyiqtol Historical Narrative
2. Weqatal *forward-looking* genres

Vav-consecutive

Example: Waw-consecutive in H. N.

Genesis 22:3

וַיִּשְׁכַּח אַבְרָהָם בַּבֹּקֶר

And he got up early...

וַיַּחְבֹּשׁ אֶת-חֲמֹרוֹ

And he saddled...

וַיִּקַּח אֶת-שְׁנֵי נַעֲרָיו אֹתוֹ וְאֵת יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ

And he took...

וַיִּבְקַע עֵצִי עֲלָה

And he split...

וַיִּקָּם

And he arose...

וַיֵּלֶךְ אֶל-הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר-אָמַר-לוֹ הָאֱלֹהִים:

And he went...

Vav-consecutive

Example: Waw-consecutive in Instructional Discourse

Exodus 12:6–8

וְהָיָה לָכֶם לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת עַד אַרְבַּעַה עָשָׂר יוֹם לַחֹדֶשׁ הַזֶּה

And it shall be a charge to you until the 14 day of this month

וְשַׁחֲטוּ אֹתוֹ כָּל קְהַל עֵדֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים:

And all the assembly of the congregation of Israel shall slaughter it at twilight

וְלָקְחוּ מִן־הַדָּם

And they shall take some of its blood

וְנָתְנוּ עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַמְּזוּזוֹת וְעַל־הַמַּשְׁקוּף עַל הַבָּתִּים
אֲשֶׁר־יֹאכְלוּ אֹתוֹ בָּהֶם:

And they shall place it on the two doorposts and on the lintel on the houses in which they will eat it

וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר בַּלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה צְלִי־אֵשׁ

And shall eat the meat on this night roasted by fire

Vav-consecutive

Example: Waw-consecutive in Instructional Discourse

Exodus 12:6–8

וְהָיָה לָכֶם לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת עַד אַרְבַּעָה עָשָׂר יוֹם לַחֹדֶשׁ הַזֶּה

And it shall be a charge to you until the 14 day of this month

וְשַׁחֲטוּ אֹתוֹ כָּל קְהַל עֵדֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים:

And all the assembly of the congregation of Israel shall slaughter it at twilight

This is a
waw-conjunctive

וְלָקְחוּ מִן־הַדָּם

And they shall take some of its blood

וְנָתַנוּ עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַמְּזוּזוֹת וְעַל־הַמְּשְׁקוֹף עַל הַבָּתִּים
אֲשֶׁר־יֹאכְלוּ אֹתוֹ בָּהֶם:

And they shall place it on the two doorposts and on the lintel on the houses in which they will eat it

וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר בַּלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה צְלִי־אֵשׁ

And shall eat the meat on this night roasted by fire

Conjunctive vav versus vav-consecutive

וּמֹשֶׁה עָלָה אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים ← Waw-conjunctive
וַיִּקְרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה מִן־הַהָר לֵאמֹר ← Waw-consecutive
כֹּה תֹאמַר לְבֵית יַעֲקֹב

RULE:

- The vav's which are part of the mainline verb forms are called vav-consecutive.
- The vav-consecutive means *and*, *but* and also has the special discourse function of linking together the string of events which make up the mainline of a discourse.
- The vav-consecutive indicates that the action of the verb is the consequence of the preceding situation.

Conjunctive vav versus vav-consecutive

וּמִנְשָׁה עָלָה אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים

← Waw-conjunctive

וַיִּקְרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה מִן־הַהָר לֵאמֹר

← Waw-consecutive

כֹּה תֹאמַר לְבֵית יַעֲקֹב

RULE:

- Conjunctive (or disjunctive) vav may be attached to almost any word, including a verb form, and means *and*, *but* like the vav-consecutive, but it does **not** have the additional function of stringing together actions in a sequence.
 - We call this vav conjunctive when its clause adds depictive or explanatory material to the mainline and it is best translated *and*.
 - We call it disjunctive when its clause is used for contrastive purposes, and it is best translated *but*.

Conjunctive vav versus vav-consecutive

וּמֹשֶׁה עָלָה אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים ← Waw-conjunctive
וַיִּקְרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה מִן־הַהָר לֵאמֹר ← Waw-consecutive
כֹּה תֹאמַר לְבֵית יַעֲקֹב

The discourse function (of linking together the string of events) of the vav-consecutive is the reason why we often translate it with the additional word *then* or *so*.

You will see later that it may be appropriate to translate the vav-consecutive with the word *consequently*.

לֵאמֹר

וּמִנְשָׂה עָלָה אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים
וַיִּקְרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה מִן־הַהָר לֵאמֹר
כֹּה תֹאמַר לְבַיִת יַעֲקֹב

- Do you recognize the root?
- Do you recognize the significance of the holem after the second root letter?

לֵאמֹר

וּמִנְשָׂה עָלָה אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים
וַיִּקְרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה מִן־הַהַר לֵאמֹר
כֹּה תֹאמַר לְבַיִת יַעֲקֹב

- Do you recognize the root? אמר *to say*
- Do you recognize the significance of the holem after the second root letter?

Indicates infinitive construct

לֵאמֹר

וּמִנְשָׁה עָלָה אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים
וַיִּקְרָא אֵלָיו יְהוָה מִן־הַהָר לֵאמֹר
כֹּה תֹאמַר לְבַיִת יַעֲקֹב

- לֵאמֹר means (literally) *to say* but it's not usually translated
- It is used to introduce direct speech
- View it as opening quotation marks

Yiqtol

- Memorize the Qal Yiqtol paradigm for the strong verb (Rocine p. 95 and next slide)
- Pay special attention to the prefixes and complements i.e. the bits added to the root. (See Rocine p. 95 for a chart)
 - Read the other paradigms and explanations on Rocine pages 95-96 but don't memorize the paradigms. Use them to start to become familiar with the changes that occur in weak verbs. Later we'll look at principal parts. For now use these pages to decode the Hebrew in your assignments.

Qal Yiqtol (STRONG verb)

	Singular		Plural
3ms	יִקְטֹל	3mp	יִקְטֹלוּ
3fs	תִּקְטֹל	3fp	תִּקְטֹלְנָה
2ms	תִּקְטֹל	2mp	תִּקְטֹלוּ
2fs	תִּקְטֹלִי	2fp	תִּקְטֹלְנָה
1cs	אֶקְטֹל	1cp	נִקְטֹל

See animated hebrew lectures chapter 17 for a detailed explanation.