



# Rocine Lesson 25

וְתֹאמַר לְנַעֲרֵיהָ  
עֲבְרוּ לִפְנֵי  
הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

1 Samuel 25:19

# Goals

- Qal qatal vs. Qal participles of hollow roots
- Participles as imminent future

# What we already know

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לְפָנַי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- What 2 PGNs can וַתֹּאמֶר have?
- What does the sfx at the end of לְנַעֲרֶיהָ mean?
- Translate וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ.

# What we already know

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לִפְנֵי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- What 2 PGNs can וַתֹּאמֶר have? 3fs or 2ms
- What does the sfx at the end of לְנַעֲרֶיהָ mean? 3fs
- Translate וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ. She said to her servants...

# What we already know

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ **עֲבְרוּ** לְפָנַי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- How can you tell that **עֲבְרוּ** is not a Qal qatal?
- Parse **עֲבְרוּ**.

| Root | Stem | Form | PGN | Function | Root meaning |
|------|------|------|-----|----------|--------------|
|      |      |      |     |          |              |

- Translate **עֲבְרוּ לְפָנַי**.

# What we already know

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ **עֲבְרוּ** לְפָנַי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- How can you tell that **עֲבְרוּ** is not a Qal qatal?
- Parse **עֲבְרוּ**.
  - Because of the hireq.
  - Qal qatal would have a qamets as the first root vowel.

| Root       | Stem | Form       | PGN    | Function                        | Root meaning                    |
|------------|------|------------|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>עבר</b> | Qal  | Imperative | (2) mp | Hortatory Discourse<br>Mainline | To pass<br>over, by,<br>through |

- Translate **עֲבְרוּ לְפָנַי**. Pass before me / go now before me

# הֵן and הֵנָּה

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לִפְנֵי הַנְּבִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- הַנְּבִי has 2 parts

– הֵנָּה or הֵן + 1cs suffix נִי

# הֵן and הִנֵּה

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לִפְנֵי הַנְּבִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- הִנֵּה אֲנִי (2 Kings 10:9) *It was I ...* ← Forms separated
- וְהִנְנִי (Gen 6:13) *Behold, I...* ← Same as lesson verse
- הִנְנִי (Gen 22:7) *Here I am.* ← More common
- הִנְנִי: (Gen 22:1) *Here I am.* ← Pausal
- וְאֲנִי הִנְנִי (Gen 6:17; 9:9) *For behold, I ...* ← Lots of emphasis
- הִנְדָּךְ (Gen 16:11) *Behold, you (fs)...* ← Second person
- הִנְדָּם (Gen 20:3) *Behold, you (ms)...* ← Second person
- וְהִנֵּם (Gen 40:6) *Behold, they...* ← 3mp



# הֵן and הִנֵּה

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנִעְרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לִפְנֵי הַנְּבִי אֲחֵרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- הִנֵּה אֲנִי (2 Kings 10:9) *It was I ...*
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- הִנְנִי: (Gen 22:1) *Here I am.*
- וְאֲנִי הִנְנִי (Gen 6:17; 9:9) *For behold, I ...*
- הִנְדָּךְ (Gen 16:11) *Behold, you (fs)...*
- הִנְדָּךְ (Gen 20:3) *Behold, you (ms)...*
- וְהִנֵּם (Gen 40:6) *Behold, they...*

|                                  |         |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Very frequent<br>in Hebrew Bible |         |
| הֵן / הִנֵּה                     | = 1059x |
| הֵן / הִנֵּה + sfx               | = 248x  |

# Qatals and Participles of Hollow roots - Contrasted

In Hollow verbs we have a couple of identical or near-identical forms

- 3ms qatal & ms participle ← Identical
- 3fs qatal & fs participle ← Identical (except for accent)

# Qatals and Participles of Hollow roots - Contrasted

|     |  |  | Singular<br>Qatal |     |  |  | Plural<br>Qatal |
|-----|--|--|-------------------|-----|--|--|-----------------|
| 3ms |  |  | קָטַל             | 3cp |  |  | קָטְלוּ         |
| 3fs |  |  | קָטְלָהּ          |     |  |  | ---             |
| 2ms |  |  | קָטַלְתָּ         | 2mp |  |  | קָטְלְתֶם       |
| 2fs |  |  | קָטַלְתְּ         | 2fp |  |  | קָטְלְתֶינָּהּ  |
| 1cs |  |  | קָטַלְתִּי        | 1cp |  |  | קָטְלֵנוּ       |

# Qatals and Participles of Hollow roots - Contrasted

|     |  | Singular<br>Qatal | Singular<br>Qatal |     |  | Plural<br>Qatal | Plural<br>Qatal |
|-----|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3ms |  | בָּא              | קָטַל             | 3cp |  | בָּאוּ          | קָטְלוּ         |
| 3fs |  | בָּאָה            | קָטְלוּ           |     |  | ---             | ---             |
| 2ms |  | בָּאתָ            | קָטַלְתָּ         | 2mp |  | בָּאתֶם         | קָטַלְתֶּם      |
| 2fs |  | בָּאתְּ           | קָטַלְתְּ         | 2fp |  | ---             | קָטַלְתֶּן      |
| 1cs |  | בָּאתִי           | קָטַלְתִּי        | 1cp |  | בָּאנוּ         | קָטַלְנוּ       |

# Qatals and Participles of Hollow roots - Contrasted

|     | Singular Part. | Singular Qatal | Singular Qatal |     | Plural Part. | Plural Qatal | Plural Qatal |
|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 3ms | בָּא           | בָּא           | קָטַל          | 3cp | בָּאִים      | בָּאוּ       | קָטְלוּ      |
| 3fs | בָּאָה         | בָּאָה         | קָטְלוּ        |     | בָּאוֹת      | ---          | ---          |
| 2ms |                | בָּאתְ         | קָטַלְתְּ      | 2mp |              | בָּאתֶם      | קָטַלְתֶּם   |
| 2fs |                | בָּאת          | קָטַלְתְּ      | 2fp |              | ---          | קָטַלְתֶּן   |
| 1cs |                | בָּאתִי        | קָטַלְתִּי     | 1cp |              | בָּאנוּ      | קָטַלְנוּ    |

# Qatals and Participles of Hollow roots - Contrasted

|     | Singular Part. | Singular Qatal | Singular Qatal |     | Plural Part.       | Plural Qatal | Plural Qatal |
|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 3ms | בָּא           | בָּא           | קִטַּל         | 3cp | בָּאִים            | בָּאוּ       | קִטְּלוּ     |
| 3fs | בָּאָה         | בָּאָה         | קִטְּלָהּ      |     | בָּאוֹת            | ---          | ---          |
| 2ms | בָּא           | בָּאתָ         | קִטַּלְתָּ     | 2mp | בָּאִים            | בָּאתֶם      | קִטְּלֶתֶם   |
| 2fs | בָּאָה         | בָּאת          | קִטַּלְתְּ     | 2fp | בָּאוֹת            | ---          | קִטְּלֹתֶן   |
| 1cs | בָּא<br>בָּאָה | בָּאתִי        | קִטַּלְתִּי    | 1cp | בָּאִים<br>בָּאוֹת | בָּאנוּ      | קִטְּלָנוּ   |

# Qatals and Participles of Hollow roots - Contrasted

Identical

Identical (except for accent)

|     | Singular Part. | Singular Qatal | Singular Qatal |     | Plural Part.       | Plural Qatal | Plural Qatal |
|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 3ms | בָּא           | בָּא           | קָטַל          | 3cp | בָּאִים            | בָּאוּ       | קָטְלוּ      |
| 3fs | בָּאָה         | בָּאָה         | קָטְלָה        |     | בָּאוֹת            | ---          | ---          |
| 2ms | בָּא           | בָּאתְ         | קָטַלְתְּ      | 2mp | בָּאִים            | בָּאתֶם      | קָטַלְתֶּם   |
| 2fs | בָּאָה         | בָּאתְ         | קָטַלְתְּ      | 2fp | בָּאוֹת            | ---          | קָטַלְתֶּן   |
| 1cs | בָּא<br>בָּאָה | בָּאתִי        | קָטַלְתִּי     | 1cp | בָּאִים<br>בָּאוֹת | בָּאנוּ      | קָטַלְנוּ    |

Easily distinguishable

# Lesson Verse

וְתֹאמַר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לְפָנַי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

אַחֲרֵיכֶם means “after you”

- Try translating the verse.



# Lesson Verse

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לִפְנֵי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בְּאֵה

אַחֲרֵיכֶם means “after you”

- Technically, last word could be 3fs qatal or fs participle but would a qatal work here?
- If not, why not?

# Lesson Verse

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לְפָנַי הַנְּנִי אֲחֵרֵיכֶם בְּאֵה

- The +projection context of our lesson verse is the best indicator for whether בְּאֵה is a participle or qatal.
- The qatal would not be used for expressing projection unless it was in the weqatal form.

# Lesson Verse

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לְפָנַי הַנְּנִי אֲחֵרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- The +projection context of our lesson verse is the best indicator for whether בָּאָה is a participle or qatal.
- The qatal would not be used for expressing projection unless it was in the weqatal form.

**Knowing your genres will help you distinguish morphologically ambiguous verbs. This is one of the strengths of Rocine's Discourse Analysis approach.**

# Imminent Future

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לְפָנַי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בְּאֵה

- בְּאֵה here is not a qatal, it is a participle.
- Here, this participle is expressing something called Imminent Future.

RULE:

The participle is sometimes used to express **imminent future** in +projection genres.

# Imminent Future

וְהָאָמַר לְנַעֲרִיהָ עָבְרוּ לְפָנַי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- בָּאָה here is not a qatal, it is a participle.
- Here, this participle is expressing something called Imminent Future.

## RULE:

The participle is sometimes used to express **imminent future** in +projection genres.

- We do the same thing in English when we yell into the kitchen at dinner time, “I’m coming!” and we actually mean “I will come in a minute.”

# Topicalization with the Participle

וַתֹּאמֶר לְנַעֲרֶיהָ עֲבְרוּ לִפְנֵי הַנְּנִי אַחֲרֵיכֶם בָּאָה

- Notice the topicalization with the participle.
- The default (unmarked) word order for participles is S-V (subject followed by verb).
  - הַנְּנִי is the subject
  - בָּאָה is the verb
  - אַחֲרֵיכֶם is in a fronted (marked) position
- A good translation should indicate this focus.
  - E.g. *Behold, it is after you that I am coming.*

# Variety in Hollow Verbs

- There are several classes of hollow verbs.
- All display the same ambiguities
  - 3ms qatal & ms participle
  - 3fs qatal & fs participle
- See Rocine 25.4