

Gk-101 Introduction to Hebrew and Greek

Verbals

November 06, 2014

Now, about word order I will tell.



- Perhaps You can here the Star Wars Yoda ease here, with the subject and verb coming last.
 - Our English
the format is subject-verb-object. (SVO)
 - In normal Hebrew,
the format is verb-subject-object. (VSO)
- When deviations are found from VSO, it is time to check if it is marked for a special purpose.

Now, about word order I will tell.



- There are some constructions that are important and when observed on the first word of a sentence need to be followed up on:

Index	Prefix	First Word
1	‡	+ verb
2	‡	+ non verb
3	Other CJ	+ verb
4	Other CJ	+ non verb
5	No CJ	+ verb
6	NO CJ	+ non verb

Verbal Stems, Voice, & Intensity

Root – Kill קטל	Simple	Intensive	Causative
Active	Q-Qal he killed קָטַל	D-Piel he brutally killed קָטַל	H-Hiphil he made (SomeOne) kill הִקְטִיל
Passive	N-Niphal he was killed נִקְטַל	DP- Pual he was brutally killed קָטַל	Hp-Hophal he was made to kill הִקְטִיל
Reflexive	N-Niphal he killed himself נִקְטַל	HtD-Hithpael he brutally killed himself הִתְקַטַּל	

The 7 Aspects of an Event

Mood	Aspect	Description	Representation
Real/Irreal	Constative	Portrays the event as a whole	
Real/Irreal	Instantaneous	Event has no progression: beginning = ending	
Real/Irreal	Ingressive (Inceptive)	Focus on the beginning of the event progress not really in view	
Real/Irreal	Resultative (Telic)	Focus on the ending of the event: progress not really in view	
Real/Irreal	Perfective	Portrays both a completed action with a resulting state	
Irreal	Iterative (Habitual, Customary)	Focus on the progress of a repeated event	
Irreal	Continuous	Focus on the progress of a constant action or state without viewing beginning or ending	