

Gutturals

א, ה, ח, ע and ר

Dagesh Forte

Preceding vowel may lengthen to compensate for loss of consonantal doubling

resh resists doubling so qibbuts lengthens to holem

קַטַּל (strong) vs קָטַל (weak)

ה and ח do not always cause compensatory lengthening. Trouble will be with doubled stems and some forms of nifal

Shewa

1 Vocal Shewa always becomes composite Shewa

קָטַלוּ שָׁאֲלוּ

2 Silent Shewa in ACCENTED Syllable NOT compound

קָטַלְתִּי קָטַלְתֶּם

3 Pe-Gutturals that are syllable final (Hif, Hof, Qal Impf, N pft, part) REMEMBER THEME VOWELS

נִקְטַלְתָּ (nif pft 3ms) - a-class, preformative takes corresponding vowel

יִקְטַלְתָּ (Qal impf 3ms) - o-class, preformative takes corresponding vowel

יִקְטַלְתֶּם (Qal impf 3ms) - a-class, preformative takes corresponding vowel

BUT... יִחַמְדוּ (Qal impf 3ms) - ח or ח may or may not become compound!

4 SPECIAL CASE (Pe-Gutt that closes a syllable (w/ silent shewa) and would be followed by a vocal shewa)

Compound Shewa cannot precede vocal shewa

נִקְטַלְתָּהּ נִקְטַלְתָּהּ

The silent shewa (first one) becomes full short vowel and the vocal shewa becomes silent (a preformative takes the corresponding short vowel)

A-class Environment

When Ill-Gutt is Syllable-final & Accented it must be preceded by A-class vowel UNLESS the vowel is unchangeable, then use furtive patah

יִקְטַלְתָּ (changeable vowel (holem) replaced by a-class vowel preceding the guttural) vs יִקְטַלְתָּ (qal impf 3ms)

unchangeable=vowel letter (historic long)

יִקְטַלְתָּ (unchangeable) vs יִקְטַלְתָּ (use furtive patah)

For Il-Gutt the following vowel is changed only if the vowel is changeable

Ill-heh

בנה

Sufformative Rules

No Sufformative Final ה appears

Perfect Imperfect Imperative

However! When an OBJECT SUFFIX is added the ה will vanish!

CONSONANT Sufformative: Vocalic Yod replaces ה

Qal, Hiph, Piel, Hitpael vs Niph, Pual, Hoph

VOWEL Sufformative: ה disappears

Exception: Perf 3fs

Note: appears in forms that end in בנה

Anomalies

1 3ms waw cons vs 3ms jussive

2 Inf C all stems

3 Qal Passive Participle - consonantal yod

The heh disappears due to apocope (the cutting off/disappearance of an unaccented vowel and/or consonant at the end of a word)

I-Aleph

אמר

All except 5 verbs behave like I-Guttural

אמר אפה אכל אבה אמר

The groom said to his bride, "I am willing to eat anything you bake even if I perish."

For these five א quiesces in Qal Imperfect

Special Cases:

יאמר (Qal Impf) - aleph quiesces, holem "belongs" to yod

ויאמר (Qal Impf w/ waw consecutive) - א quiesces

EXCEPTION: לאמר - aleph quiesces in the inf construct with preposition lamed

Ill-Aleph

מצא

א quiesces when syllable final

Preceding vowel lengthens to compensate

מצא vs קטל

מצאתי vs קטלת

Note: no dagesh lene in א