

## LESSON II

### I. Tenses of the Verb

Hebrew only has two tenses:

#### A. Perfect Tense

The perfect tense expresses completed action. It may be translated by the English past tense, present tense, or future tense depending on the context. It is most often translated by the English past tense.

#### B. Imperfect Tense

The imperfect tense expresses incomplete action. It may be translated by the English past tense, present tense, or future tense depending on the context. It is most often translated by the English future tense.

### II. Sufformatives

#### A. Definition of Sufformatives

The sufformatives are certain letters and vowel points that are added to the end of the verbal root to indicate the persons of the verb.

#### B. Kinds of Sufformatives

1. Consonantal Sufformatives (these are sufformatives that begin with a consonant)

a. Light Consonantal Sufformatives (these are sufformatives that begin with a consonant and end with a vowel)

(1) Identification of the Light Consonantal Sufformatives

(a) ׀

(b) ׀

(c) ׀

(d) ׀

(2) Steps for Adding the Light Consonantal Sufformatives to the Verbal Root