

- (a) Write the base form of the verb (this is the same as the verbal root in the Qal perfect).
- (b) Put a silent shewa under the last letter of the base form.
- (c) Add the light consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form.
- (d) Change the vowel after the second letter of the verbal root to a pathaḥ.

(3) Accent with Light Consonantal Sufformatives

The accent with light consonantal sufformatives is on the penult.

b. Heavy or Grave Consonantal Sufformatives (these are sufformatives that begin with a consonant and end with a consonant)

(1) Identification of the Heavy Consonantal Sufformatives

(a) □ פִּ

(b) ׀ פִּ

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

(a) Write the base form of the verb (this is the same as the verbal root in the Qal perfect).

(b) Put a silent shewa under the last letter of the base form.

(c) Add the heavy consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form.

(d) Change the vowel after the second letter of the verbal root to a pathaḥ.

(e) Drop the vowel after the first letter of the verbal root to a half vowel (vocal shewa with non-laryngeals or ḥaṭeph pathaḥ with laryngeals) in the Qal stem alone.

(3) Accent with Heavy Consonantal Sufformatives

The accent with heavy consonantal sufformatives is on the ultima.

2. Vocalic Sufformatives (these are sufformatives that begin with a vowel)