

a. Identification of the Vocalic Sufformatives

(1) ׀ַ

(2) ׀ֿ

b. Steps for Adding the Vocalic Sufformatives to the Verbal Root

- (1) Write the base form of the verb (this is the same as the verbal root in the Qal perfect).
- (2) Add the vocalic sufformative to the end of the base form.
- (3) Drop the vowel after the second letter of the verbal root to a half vowel (vocal shewa with non-laryngeals or ḥaṭeph pathaḥ with laryngeals) except in the Hiphil where the long hireq is retained.

c. Accent with Vocalic Sufformatives

The accent with vocalic sufformatives is on the ultima.

III. Formation of the Qal Perfect of the Regular Verb

- A. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "I killed"
- B. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "You, man, killed"
- C. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "You, woman, killed"
- D. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "He killed"
- E. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "She killed"
- F. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "We killed"
- G. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "You, men, killed"
- H. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "You, women, killed"
- I. ׀ַּ׀ַּ׀ַּ - "They killed"

NOTE: The third, masculine, singular has no sufformative. It consists of the verbal root.

IV. Order for Parsing a Verb

- A. Person (first, second, or third)
- B. Gender (masculine or feminine - if it can be either one, use the word "common")