

- B. Names of feminine creatures (e.g. בַּת - "a daughter").
- C. Names of cities, countries, etc., which may be considered as mothers of their inhabitants (e.g. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם - "Zion").
- D. Names of organs of the body of men or animals, especially such organs as are double (e.g. יָד - "a hand," and קַרְנָיִם - "a horn").
- E. Names of utensils or instruments used by man (e.g. כּוּפָּה - "a cup," and חֶרֶב - "a sword").
- F. Places in which man is wont to move (e.g. דֶּרֶךְ - "a road").
- G. Names of things productive, the elements, unseen essences, etc., (e.g. אֶרֶץ - "earth," אֵשׁ - "fire," and נֶפֶשׁ - "soul").

NOTE: In all these classes, there are numerous exceptions; and many words are of both genders, though in general where this is the case, one gender is largely predominant in usage over the other (e.g. דֶּרֶךְ - "a way" or "a road" is usually masculine, but sometimes it is feminine).

#### IV. Feminine Nouns with a Masculine Form

- A. Many feminine nouns are masculine in form in the singular, i.e. they have no ending. This is especially true when the meaning of the noun is feminine (e.g. בַּת - "a daughter"). These nouns, however, are usually feminine in form in the plural, i.e., they have a feminine plural ending (e.g. בָּנוֹת - "daughters").
- B. Many feminine nouns are masculine in form in the plural, i.e. they have a masculine plural ending (e.g. שָׁנִים - "years").

#### V. Masculine Nouns with a Feminine Form

Many masculine nouns are feminine in form in the plural, i.e. they have a feminine plural ending (e.g. אֲבוֹת - "fathers").

#### VI. Construct State of the Noun

##### A. Definition of the Construct State

The construct state is the state of the noun that is used to indicate the dependence of that noun on the genitive that follows it. The genitive is in the absolute state, and defines more particularly the noun in the construct state. The genitive is called the possessing noun while the noun in the construct state is called the possessed noun (e.g. סוּס מַלְכֵי - "a horse of a king").

##### B. Position of the Noun in the Construct State

The noun in the construct state must immediately precede the genitive.