

imperfect tense is parsed in the usual way, and the words "used with the waw consecutive" are added to the end of the parsing (e.g.  $\text{לָטַרְיָ}$  - third, masculine, singular, Qal, imperfect from  $\text{לָטַר}$  meaning "to kill," used with the waw consecutive).

## II. Rejection of the Daghesh Forte

There are certain letters which very frequently reject the daghesh forte when they have a vocal shewa under them. These letters are waw - וּ, yodh - יּ, lamedh - לּ, mem - מּ, nun - נּ, qoph - קּ, and the sibilants - zayin - זּ, samech - סּ, sadhe - שּ, sin - שּ, and shin - שּ (e.g.  $\text{לָטַרְיָ}$  "and he slaughtered").

## III. Irregular Nouns

Some nouns are irregular in that they have a different form in the plural than they have in the singular. Some of these irregular nouns occur very frequently and are listed below:

### A. Father

#### 1. Singular

a. Absolute - אָב

b. Construct - אָבִי

#### 2. Plural

a. Absolute - אָבוֹת

b. Construct - אָבוֹתַי

### B. Man

#### 1. Singular

a. Absolute - אִישׁ

b. Construct - אִישׁוֹ

#### 2. Plural

a. Absolute - אֲנָשִׁים

b. Construct - אֲנָשֵׁינוּ

### C. Woman

#### 1. Singular

a. Absolute - אִשָּׁה