C. Usage of the Locative He

1. Negatively

It may not be used with persons (e.g. "to David" would be לְדָוִד
and not דָוִדָה).

2. Positively

a. It may be used with words which denote a place (e.g.
הָהָרָה - "to the mountain").

b. It may be used with words which denote time (e.g.
מִיּוֹם יוֹמָה - "from day to day").

c. It may be used with words which have the inseparable pre-
position lamedh - לְ attached to the front of them (e.g.
לְהָרָה - "to the mountain").

d. It may be used with words which have a plural ending (e.g.
הַשָּׁמַיְמָה - "to the heavens" or "heavenwards").

e. It may be used with words which are in the construct state
(e.g. בֵּיתָה הַמֶּלֶךְ - "to the house of the king").