

## II. Verb קָנָה

The verb קָנָה is formed like a Class III Pe Waw verb except that when the first letter of the verbal root is a consonant, the verb קָנָה has the letter he whereas a Class III Pe Waw verb has the letter yodh (e.g. Qal perfect - קָנָה, קָנְתָּ, and קָנְתָּ cf. יָשַׁב, יָשַׁבְתָּ, and יָשַׁבְתָּ, Qal imperfect - יִקְנֶה, יִקְנֶה, and יִקְנֶה cf. יִשְׁבֵּן, יִשְׁבֵּן, and יִשְׁבֵּן, Qal imperative - קַנֵּה, קַנֵּה, and קַנֵּה cf. יִשְׁבֵּן, יִשְׁבֵּן, and יִשְׁבֵּן, Qal infinitive absolute - קַנֵּה, קַנֵּה, and קַנֵּה cf. יִשְׁבֵּן, יִשְׁבֵּן, and יִשְׁבֵּן, Qal infinitive construct - קַנֵּה, קַנֵּה, and קַנֵּה cf. יִשְׁבֵּן, יִשְׁבֵּן, and יִשְׁבֵּן, Qal active participle - קֹנֵה, קֹנֵה, and קֹנֵה cf. יֹשֵׁב, יֹשֵׁב, and יֹשֵׁב, and Qal passive participle - קָנִי, קָנִי, and קָנִי cf. יָשׁוּב, יָשׁוּב, and יָשׁוּב).

## III. Pe Yodh Verb

### A. Identification of the Pe Yodh Verb

The Pe Yodh verb has the letter yodh - י - in the pe position, i.e. as the first letter of the verbal root (e.g. יָטַב - "to be good, well, glad" or "to be pleasing").

NOTE: Everything in the Pe Yodh verb is completely regular from the second letter of the verbal root on. The irregularity occurs in the first letter of the verbal root, and in the vowel that precedes or follows it.

### B. Formation of the Pe Yodh Verb

The Pe Yodh verb is formed like the Pe Waw verb except in the Hiphil stem where the first letter of the verbal root - the original yodh - combines with the vowel under the preformative and produces a long *šere*, and the silent shewa that was under the first letter of the verbal root drops out (e.g. יִיטַב - יִיטַב <sup>combines to produce "i"</sup> <sub>drops out</sub> ).

The rest of the Hiphil stem is formed like the Hiphil stem of the regular verb except in the imperfect and imperative with a consonantal sufformative where the *šere* after the second letter of the verbal root changes to a pathah (e.g. Hiphil perfect - יִיטַב, יִיטַבְתָּ, and יִיטַבְתָּ, Hiphil imperfect - יִיטַב, יִיטַב, and יִיטַב, Hiphil imperative - יִיטַב, יִיטַב, and יִיטַב, Hiphil infinitive absolute - יִיטַב, יִיטַב, and יִיטַב, Hiphil infinitive construct - יִיטַב, יִיטַב, and יִיטַב, and Hiphil participle - יִיטַב, יִיטַב, and יִיטַב).

NOTE: A Pe Yodh verb can be distinguished from a Pe Waw verb by its vowel pointing in the Hiphil stem (e.g. יִיטַב - Pe Yodh verb cf. יִיטַב - Pe Waw verb).

### C. Waw Consecutive with the Pe Yodh Verb

The waw consecutive only makes a difference in the vowel pointing