

NOTE: If both a demonstrative pronoun and an attributive adjective are used with a noun, the order is as follows: the noun, the attributive adjective, and the demonstrative pronoun (e.g. אִי־טוֹבָה הַיְשָׁרָה - "that good woman").

## 2. Predicate Use

### a. Position of the Demonstrative Pronoun

The demonstrative pronoun precedes the noun with which it goes (e.g. הַיְשָׁרָה הַזֹּאת).

### b. Agreement of the Demonstrative Pronoun

The demonstrative pronoun agrees with the noun with which it goes in gender and number, but not in definiteness (e.g. הַיְשָׁרָה הַזֹּאת).

NOTE: The noun with which the demonstrative pronoun goes must be definite.

### c. Translation of the Demonstrative Pronoun

The demonstrative pronoun is translated as follows:

(1) הַיְשָׁרָה הַזֹּאת - "this is the man"

(2) הַיְשָׁרָה הַזֵּאת - "these are the women"

NOTE: If both a demonstrative pronoun and an attributive adjective are used with a noun, the order is as follows: the demonstrative pronoun, the noun, and the attributive adjective (e.g. הַיְשָׁרָה הַזֹּאת הַטוֹבָה - "that is the good woman").

## V. Prepositions ׀־א and ׀־ב with Pronominal Suffixes

### A. Preposition ׀־א - "with"

When pronominal suffixes are attached to the preposition ׀־א, the preposition ׀־א is written as אֵ, and the pronominal suffixes are attached to it by means of the vowels that are used to attach them to a singular noun that ends with a consonant except the second, feminine, singular and first, common, plural pronominal suffixes where a qames is used instead of a şere (e.g. אִתּוֹ - "with him" and אִתָּנוּ - "with us").

NOTE: Sometimes the preposition ׀־א is written as אֵ.

### B. Preposition ׀־ב - "between"