

a helping vowel which is a long
seghol (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה).

- (iii) Drop the vowel under the personal
preformative to a vocal shewa (e.g.
 בְּיַנְיָה).

(b) Vocalic Sufformatives

- i. Write the base form (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה).
- ii. Add the vocalic sufformative to the end of
the base form (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה).

(2) Personal Preformatives

The personal preformatives are added to the front of
the base form by means of a qames (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה ,
 בְּיַנְיָה or בְּיַנְיָה , and בְּיַנְיָה).

NOTE: The imperfect tense of the Qal stem is exactly like
the imperfect tense of the Hiphil stem (e.g. Qal
stem - בְּיַנְיָה , בְּיַנְיָה or בְּיַנְיָה , and
 בְּיַנְיָה cf. Hiphil stem - בְּיַנְיָה , בְּיַנְיָה or
 בְּיַנְיָה , and בְּיַנְיָה).

c. Imperative

(1) No Sufformative

The form is בְּיַנְיָה .

(2) Consonantal Sufformative

- (a) Write the base form (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה).
- (b) Put a silent shewa under the last letter of the
base form (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה).
- (c) Add the consonantal sufformative to the end of
the base form (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה - בְּיַנְיָה).
- (d) Change the vowel after the first letter of the
verbal root to a sere (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה).

(3) Vocalic Sufformatives

- (a) Write the base form (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה).
- (b) Add the vocalic sufformative to the end of the
base form (e.g. בְּיַנְיָה).

d. Infinitive Absolute