

NOTE: The jussive and the imperfect tense are alike where there is a consonantal or vocalic sufformative, and sometimes where there is no sufformative. The jussive and the imperfect tense are different where the waw consecutive makes a difference in the vowel pointing, and where the waw consecutive makes a difference in the vowel pointing, the jussive is like the imperfect tense with the waw consecutive with the waw consecutive removed except in the four cases mentioned above.

#### E. Uses of the Jussive

1. It may be used to express a request (e.g.  $\text{קָטַלְ$  - "may he kill" cf. Psa. 51:9 in the Hebrew  $\text{קַטְלֵנִי}$  - "purify me").

NOTE: The jussive in Psa. 51:9 could be translated "please purify me" in order to convey the idea that it is a request.

2. It may be used to express a command (e.g.  $\text{קָטַלְ$  - "let him kill" cf. Gen. 1:3  $\text{אֵלְ$  - "let there be light!").

NOTE: This is the way Hebrew expresses a command in the third person since there is no third person imperative.

3. It may be used with the negative  $\text{אַל}$  to express a prohibition (e.g.  $\text{אַל תִּקְטַלְ$  - "do not kill" cf. Psa. 32:9  $\text{אַל תִּהְיֶה כְּסוּס}$  - "do not be like a horse").

NOTE: In all of the above uses, the jussive expresses the speaker's wish with regard to the action of the verb.

#### F. Parsing of the Jussive

The jussive is parsed like the regular verb is parsed except that the "tense" is omitted and the word "jussive" is inserted in its place (e.g.  $\text{קָטַלְ}$  - third, masculine, singular, Hiphil, Jussive from the verb  $\text{קָטַל}$  meaning "to kill").

### III. Waw Consecutive with the Perfect Tense

- A. It consists of a consonantal waw with a vocal shewa under it (e.g.  $\text{וַ}$ ).

NOTE: When the waw consecutive -  $\text{וַ}$  - is attached to a verb that begins with a labial -  $\text{ב, מ, פ}$  - or a consonant with a vocal shewa under it, the  $\text{וַ}$  changes to  $\text{וְ}$  (e.g.

$\text{וְשָׁבַטְ$  -  $\text{וְשָׁבַטְ$  and  $\text{וְזָכַרְ$  -  $\text{וְזָכַרְ}$ ).

- B. It is only used with the perfect tense (e.g.  $\text{טַפְּשָׁוְ}$ ).
- C. It is usually preceded by the imperfect tense (e.g.  $\text{טַפְּשָׁוְ יָבֹא}$ ).

NOTE: The waw consecutive with the perfect tense may be preceded