

- (6) הִקְטִילָנוּ - "he caused us (masculine or feminine) to kill"
- (7) הִקְטִילְכֶם - "he caused you (masculine) to kill"
- (8) הִקְטִילְכֶן - "he caused you (feminine) to kill"
- (9) הִקְטִילוּם - "he caused them (masculine) to kill"
- (10) הִקְטִילוּן - "he caused them (feminine) to kill"

NOTE: The vowels that are used to connect the verbal suffixes to the end of the verb in the perfect tense are generally A-vowels, i.e. qameṣ and pathaḥ.

## 2. Imperfect Tense

### a. Forms Ending in a Vowel

The verbal suffixes that begin with a consonant are used, and they are added to the end of the verb (e.g.

הִקְטִילְהָ - "they - masculine - will cause her to kill").

### b. Forms Ending in a Consonant

The verbal suffixes are added to the end of the verb by means of connecting vowels as follows:

- (1) הִקְטִילָנִי - "he will cause me (masculine or feminine) to kill"
- (2) הִקְטִילְךָ - "he will cause you (masculine) to kill"
- (3) הִקְטִילְךְ - "he will cause you (feminine) to kill"
- (4) הִקְטִילְהוּ - "he will cause him to kill"
- (5) הִקְטִילְהָ - "he will cause her to kill"
- (6) הִקְטִילָנוּ - "he will cause us (masculine or feminine) to kill"
- (7) הִקְטִילְכֶם - "he will cause you (masculine) to kill"
- (8) הִקְטִילְכֶן - "he will cause you (feminine) to kill"