

VI. CLASS FIVE: Notes on the Hebrew verb.

Well, the plot is thickening. This is a survey of the verb material in Hebrew. I will mention a lot of things for your personal and general comprehension and indicate a few things that you must know. So what we will do in this class is this:

1. Demonstrate how Hebrew verbs are formed (more or less)
2. Talk about tense and Hebrew verb stems
3. Look at some different Hebrew roots
4. Pick up a few particles that help us identify some "special" types of verb usage.
5. Add a few vocabulary words..and
6. Go off to a corner and cry a bit!

No, it is not that bad and we are working for familiarity, not exactness in ideal.

And for Class Six, our next regularly scheduled meeting, I am asking you to:

1. Learn the new vocabulary and review the old
2. Learn the items designated in this lesson
3. Spend at least one hour reading Hebrew from one of our exercise pages...out loud...striving for fluency and freedom in looking at the stuff.
4. Do the small exercise that is prescribed at the end of this lesson.

A. How the Hebrew verbs are formed

Please try to remember the data from lesson three and the tri-literal root.

Now...a Hebrew verb has a root and occurs in a system that we will call a stem. The root is the tri-literal base for the word, the stem is a development of Hebrew usage and we will come to that.

To the root are added affixes (in most cases) to indicate the verb properties of person, number, gender,