

Two silent shewas cannot be placed together...in the eventuality of an attempt at such a thing, the following happens

וַיְהִי = וַיְהִי

The waw will also turn to shureq before the bilabials and another waw.) פה ב

This is the sort of thing you need to observe and have some degree of familiarity...it is not a memory item.

3. Normal Hebrew Sentence Order

I suppose it is questioned what is normal in language but the "normal" Hebrew sentence word order is like this:

Verb
 Subject
 Modifiers
 Object
 Modifiers
 Adverb
 and so forth.

When this order is altered the alternation may be to draw your attention to some action or some stress on a particular word. Context will help. You do not have to look all over the sentences for inflectional similarity. Hebrew tends to keep the words related together.

For an example of sentence order, see verse 10 on page 21.

Verb: וַיְהִי
 Subject: קָעַב
 Indirect Object: בְּאֵרֶץ
 Verb: וַיֵּרֶד
 Subject: אֲבוֹתָם
 Indirect Object: חֲצִרְיָמָה
 etc.