

XI. LESSON TEN...Concluding Notes: Final Material

In this lesson you will find:

Some notes on Hebrew clauses and conditions but not many.

And some question points that you may think about now and in days to come.

And a very brief review of all we have done or tried to do.

And a big morale boost in assuring you that now you will not be bewildered when the experts bring out the big terms and special ideas.

There is no new assignment other than to know the stuff we have worked with and to prepare for the final examination which will be given..at a time when you think not!

A. Interrogative clauses: Methods of Interrogation

There are a lot of ways to ask questions in Hebrew and here are a few of them.

1. The context suggests it!
2. An interrogative pronoun requires it (pp 39-40)
3. A prefix is used with the first word of the interrogative clause. This prefix is the letter ה (he). It is pointed with a hateph vowel as a rule. The form is like this: הַ

הַהִיא יְפֵה

"is she pretty?"

This does not give you a clue as to whether a positive or negative response is in view.

You will not confuse this with the definite article if you remember the article pointing and see the difference in this.