

(2) The intensive stems

Like the ayin waw, a new set of intensive stems is introduced...the Po'el, Po'al, and Hithpo'el. Check the Verb Charts to see how they look. Generally these do not constitute much of a problem...they have three radicals and are easily found or recognized.

(3) Identifying procedures

- (a) a doubled second radical before a sff.
- (b) in the case of a letter that cannot be doubled...and there are but two radicals...look for compensatory heightening.

(4) The major Ayin-ayin verbs

I thought to give you these rather than the representative forms. To be familiar with the following is a big part of the battle.

סָבַר	-surround	רַבֵּה	-be many
שִׁבַּח	-praise	רַעֲוֶה	-be evil
שִׁבַּח	-pollute (Hiphil: begin)		
רָעַע	-curse	רַחֵם	-be gracious
סָפַח	-be dismayed	שָׁחַח	-pray
שִׁבַּח	-be despised	שָׂחַח	-be complete

And remember to think!

C. PROCEDURES IN VERB ANALYSIS1. Cumulative advice

- a. identify all preformatives, etc., and remove them mentally from the form. See what is left of the root. Try to remember potential vowel changes, i.e. a quibbus might be a shureg, wtc.
- b. note the characteristic vowels in the stem and the p~~r~~formative. Note the kinds and services of helping vowels.
- c. observe and identify all dageshes--..why are they there?
- d. having parsed the essential elements of the verb, hypothesize as to what root is most likely. Look in your lexicon under the proper root and for the supposed form.
- e. And if you can't find it...bring the problem to class!