

4. Verbs with an initial yodh or waw radical. Like the note on Nun, these weak letters tend to blend (coalesce) with other letters and "disappear". Such verbs are called "Pe Yodh/Waw" or "l Yodh/Waw"

וְסָפַר

"he added"

5. Verbs whose middle radical is yodh or waw are called "hollow" or Ayin Waw verbs. קָוַם *he rose*

אָוַם

The names "Lamedh he", "Pe Nun", "Pe Yodh", "Ayin Ayin", "Ayin Waw" are taken from the classical Hebrew word אָוַם. The letters occurred in either the Pe, the Ayin, or the Lamedh position. All use the same affix systems

D. Verb Conditioners

Here is a small handfull of items that occur with verbs and highlight some form of action.

1. A cohortative action like the Greek hortatory subjunctive, is attained by the addition of the suffix הָ, to the first person of the imperfect...singular or plural and gives the sense of strong self desire.

"let me pray.."

2. The suffix הָ, may appear with the imperative to give a sense of urgency or pleading:

3. A change in the pointing (vowel arrangement) in second or third person of the imperfect is used to show the jussive, a form of command in the second/third person.

4. Some particles often seen to indicate a verb use:

אָז

suggests the jussive

אִם

implies conditions (studied later)