



Rocine Lesson 12

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשֹּׁמְרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן־הָעִיר

Judges 1:24

Goal

Identify and read

- masculine singular and masculine plural
participles

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשֹּׁמְרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן-הָעֵיר

- We have 2 **participles** in our lesson verse.
 - Based on what we already know, can you guess which ones they are?
 - What features are similar to what we have already seen?
 - What features are different?

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן-הָעִיר

- Here are the participles.
- Their roots are in blue:
 - שֹׁמֵר Qal “to keep, watch, preserve”
 - יוֹצֵא Qal “to go out, come out”

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן-הָעֵיר

- These two participles look quite different from each other.
- There is one major point of similarity. Can you detect it? (hint: try saying them out loud and listen to the sound)

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן־הָעֵיר

ḥolem waw

ḥolem

- The ḥolem/ḥolem waw after the first root letter is the common element.
- The “o” sound as the first root vowel is the sign of the Qal Participle.

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן-הָעִיר

holem waw

holem

- Holem waw spelling is called *plene*
- Holem (dot) spelling is called *defectiva*
- Either can occur, even for the same word written by the same author (and in the same verse)
- No difference in meaning
- No difference in pronunciation

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן־הָעֵיר



- What do you notice about the ending of the first participle above? Does it look familiar?

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן-הָעֵיר



- It should look familiar.
- It's the masculine plural ending for nouns.

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן־הָעֵיר



Two important points.

1. Participles are a verb type that blend with nouns.
2. Participles have noun endings.

The participle

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Notice also the article.

- Articles go on nouns, not verbs.
- The participle is an exception.
- It can take an article when it is functioning in a noun-like fashion.

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן־הָעִיר

Participles	Singular	Plural
Masculine	קָטַל	קָטְלִים
Feminine	קָטְלָה קָטְלָת	קָטְלוֹת

The participle

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Nouns	Singular	Plural
Masculine	סוֹס	סוֹסִים
Feminine	סוֹסָה	סוֹסוֹת

- Participles sound like nouns. The endings are like nouns. It's the "o" sound at the beginning that marks them as participles.
- The easiest way to memorize these is simply to read them out loud.
- Adjectives follow a similar pattern.

The participle

What do they look like?
(form)

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Feminine	סוּסָה קָטְלָת	סוּסוֹת

Important: Normally verbs have PGN (Person, Gender, Number).
What is the “person” of a participle?

The participle

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Participles have no person.

Other verb forms have person embedded in the verb.

Participles need an explicit subject (a noun or pronoun).

No Person

What do they look like?
(form)

What can they do?
(syntactical function)

The participle

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Three functions (as verb, noun, or adjective)

1. Verb

-
-
-

2. Noun

-
-
-

3. Adjective

-
-

What can they do?
(syntactical function)

The participle

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Three functions (as verb, noun, or adjective)

1. Verb

- Translate as progressive or ongoing
- E.g. > וְהָיָה מִשָּׁם אִישׁ יוֹצֵא
- *There was a man going out from there*

2. Noun

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-
-

3. Adjective

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What can they do?
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2. Noun

- Translate as *the one(s) who was (were)* _____
- E.g. וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשֹּׁמְרִים ->
- *And (then) the ones who were watching saw*

3. Adjective

-
-

What can they do?
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3. Adjective

- Translation. Can add *ing* in English.
- E.g. in 1 Kings 3:9 לֵב שֹׁמֵעַ -> *a hearing heart*

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- Participles have no tense.
- Tense is determined by something else in the sentence/context.
- Participles can be translated as past, present or future.

What can they do?
(syntactical function)

The participle

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No Tense

Quiz

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן־הָעֵיר

Quiz

The participle

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1. What is the sign of the Qal Participle?

Quiz

The participle

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1. What is the sign of the Qal Participle?
2. What endings do they take?

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1. What is the sign of the Qal Participle?
2. What endings do they take?
3. Can they take an article?

Quiz

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן־הָעֵיר

1. What is the sign of the Qal Participle?
2. What endings do they take?
3. Can they take an article?
4. What is their PGN?

Quiz

The participle

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4. What is their PGN?
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1. What is the sign of the Qal Participle?
2. What endings do they take?
3. Can they take an article?
4. What is their PGN?
5. What is their tense?
6. How do they function in a sentence?

Summary

The participle

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן-הָעִיר

1. Sign of Qal Participle: “o” sound as first root vowel (holem/holem waw)
2. Noun endings
3. Can take the article
4. No Person
5. No Tense
6. Function in sentence as Verb/Noun/Adjective

Lesson Verse Verb Analysis

וַיֵּרְאוּ הַשְּׂמֵרִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא מִן־הָעֵיר

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning

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ירא	Qal	Wayyiqtol	3ns	Historical Narrative Mainline	To see

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שמר					

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שמר	Qal	Participle	mp	Noun, subject of וַיֵּרְאוּ	To watch, to keep

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יצא	Qal	Participle	ms	Adjective, modifying אִישׁ	To go out, to come out

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Translation:

And those who were watching saw a man who was coming out of the city.

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Or simply,

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Translation:

And those who were watching saw a man who was coming out of the city.

Or simply,

And the watchers saw a man coming out of the city.