

# Rocine Lesson 13

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

Genesis 12:11–12

# Goals

- Identify and read the
  - Qal **weqatal** verb form.
  - **yiqtol** verb form in a dependent clause.
  - **demonstrative pronouns**.
- Learn some basics of identifying
  - **pronominal suffixes** on the DDO and nouns.

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קָטַל  
וְקָטַל!

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Dagesh  
should be green  
too

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וְיִקְטֹל  
יִקְטֹל

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  - Qal **weqatal** verb form.

קָטַל  
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וְיִקְטֹל!  
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- **yiqtol** verb form in a dependent clause.
- **demonstrative pronouns**.

זֶה זֶה זֶה  
אֵלֶּה

- Learn some basics of identifying
  - **pronominal suffixes** on the DDO and nouns.

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Dagesh  
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- Identify and read the
  - Qal **weqatal** verb form.

קָטַל  
וְקָטַל

וְיִקְטֹל  
יִקְטֹל

- **yiqtol** verb form in a dependent clause.
- **demonstrative pronouns**.

זֶה זֹאת  
אֵלֶּה

- Learn some basics of identifying

- **pronominal suffixes** on the DDO and nouns.

י- ין

# What we already know

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

- Identify וַיֹּאמֶר
- What genre of discourse does the Hebrew word וַיֹּאמֶר indicate we are in?

weqatal



# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

- וַיֹּאמֶר usually signals direct speech
- Can you guess what verb form וְהָיָה is?

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

- וַיֹּאמֶר usually signals direct speech
- Can you guess what verb form וְהָיָה is?

**RULE: The addition of a *vav* to the qatal form results in another verb form called the weqatal, pronounced /ve-ka-TAL/.**

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

Notice the similarities.

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

waw

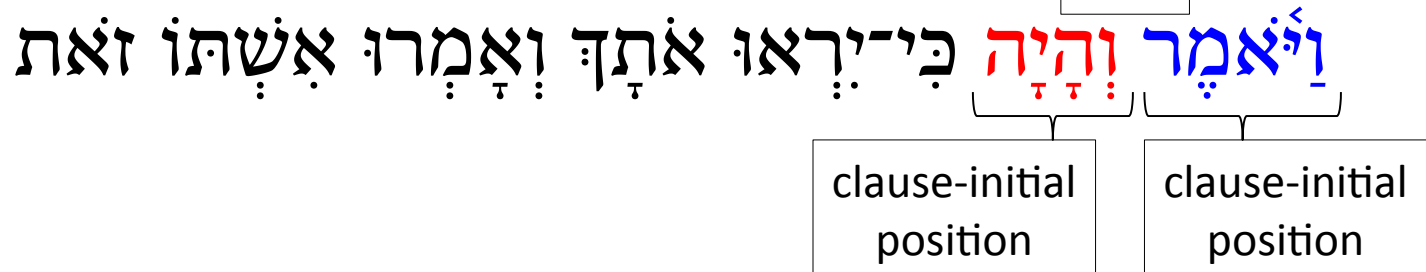
waw

Notice the similarities.

- Both have waw

(waw + something)

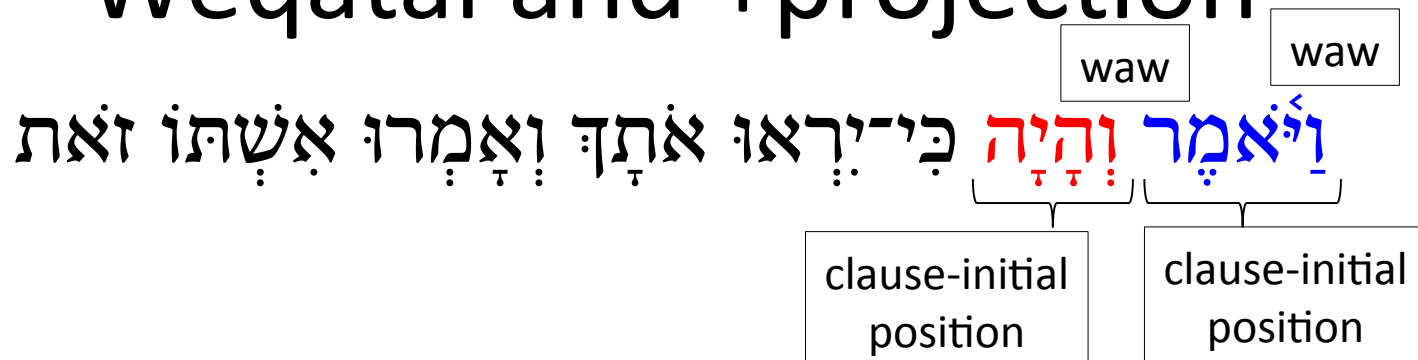
# Weqatal and +projection



Notice the similarities.

- Both have waw (waw + something)
- Both start a new clause (wayomer usu starts direct speech)

# Weqatal and +projection



**Wayyiqtol** is the *main* verb form for the mainline (foreground) of the Historical Narrative genre.

**Weqatal** is the *main* verb form for the mainline (foreground) of several Direct Speech genres.

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וַאֲמָרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

Translating the weqatal.

Translate the tense as *forward-looking*.

- Future *will be*
- Volitional *wants to be*

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

Translating the weqatal.

Translate the tense as *forward-looking*.

- Future *will be*
- Volitional *wants to be*

Rocine calls this *plus projection* or *+projection*.



# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

Translating the weqatal.

Translate the tense as *forward-looking*.

- Future *will be*
- Volitional *wants to be*

**DEFINITION: Plus projection** (usually written +projection) **genres are forward-looking. They are genres in which the speaker is expressing the way things *will be* or the way he *wants them to be*.**

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

However, note that וְהָיָה is not a “real” verb. It does not have a subject. The lack of a subject indicates that the verb here is a discourse marker, usually marking a transition. Its use parallels the use of וַיְהִי in historical narrative. Like וַיְהִי, its form is unchanging.

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

In non-narrative sequences,  $t$  וְהָיָה can indicate

- New unit (“now”)
- Shift in time
- Result or purpose (less common than the other two)

In our verse, the word is immediately followed by כִּי “when.” So this is a shift in time.

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וַאֲמָרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

How could we translate the 2 weqatals above?

- וְהָיָה
- וַאֲמָרוּ

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וַאֲמָרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

How could we translate the 2 weqatals above?

- וְהָיָה (untranslated—the “when” will take care of itself)
- וַאֲמָרוּ

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר **וְהָיָה** כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ **וְאָמְרוּ** אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

How could we translate the 2 weqatals above?

- **וְהָיָה** (*untranslated—the “when” will take care of itself*)
- **וְאָמְרוּ** (*(and then) they will say*)

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

How could we translate the 2 weqatals above?

- וְהָיָה (untranslated—the “when” will take care of itself)
- וְאָמְרוּ (and then) they will say

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
היה					
אמר					

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וַאֲמָרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

How could we translate the 2 weqatals above?

- **וְהָיָה** (*untranslated—the “when” will take care of itself*)
- **וַאֲמָרוּ** (*(and then) they will say*)

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
היה				Transition marker—shift in time, followed by the “when” clause	
אמר					



# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

How could we translate the 2 weqatals above?

- **וְהָיָה** (*untranslated—the “when” will take care of itself*)
- **וְאָמְרוּ** (*(and then) they will say*)

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
<b>היה</b>	Qal			Transition marker—shift in time, followed by the “when” clause	
<b>אמר</b>	Qal	Weqatal	3cp		To say

# Weqatal and +projection

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

How could we translate the 2 weqatals above?

- **וְהָיָה** (untranslated—the “when” will take care of itself)
- **וְאָמְרוּ** (and then) they will say

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
<b>היה</b>	Qal			Transition marker—shift in time, followed by the “when” clause	
<b>אמר</b>	Qal	Weqatal	3cp	The “then” clause to complement the “when” clause	To say

yiqtol

# The yiqtol in a dependent clause

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

Can you spot our 4<sup>th</sup> verb in this verse?

# The yiqtol in a dependent clause

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

weqatal

yiqtol

weqatal

wayyiqtol

It's a yiqtol.

# The yiqtol in a dependent clause

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וַאֲמָרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

weqatal

yiqtol

weqatal

wayyiqtol

It's a yiqtol.

וַיִּקְטֹּל  
יִקְטֹּל

Spot the  
differences

# The yiqtol in a dependent clause

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

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wayyiqtol

It's a yiqtol.

וַיִּקְטֹּל  
יִקְטֹּל

Spot the  
differences

**RULE: The verb form with a prefixed subject pronoun and no *vav-patakh-dagesh forte* is called the *yiqtol*/yik-TOL/verb form.**

# The yiqtol in a dependent clause

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

weqatal

yiqtol

weqatal

wayyiqtol

It's following a כִּי so it's in a dependent clause.



# The yiqtol in a dependent clause

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

weqatal

yiqtol

weqatal

wayyiqtol

It's following a כִּי so it's in a dependent clause.

**RULE: The yiqtol verb form, in any context, expresses *non-past action* (that is, action that is either present or future). Allowing context to be your guide, use English present or future tense translations.**

# The yiqtol in a dependent clause

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֵשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

weqatal

yiqtol

weqatal

wayyiqtol

It's following a כִּי so it's in a dependent clause.

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
ראה					

# The yiqtol in a dependent clause

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֵשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

weqatal

yiqtol

weqatal

wayyiqtol

It's following a כִּי so it's in a dependent clause.

Root	Stem	Form	Person, Gender, Number	Function	Root meaning
ראה	Qal	Yiqtol	3mp	With כִּי, the “when” introducing the shift in time	To see

# Pronominal suffixes

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וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת



Any idea what this might be?

# Pronominal suffixes

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

2 parts

- DDO
- 2fs pronominal suffix (i.e. *you* fem. singular)

# Pronominal suffixes

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

2 parts

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- 2fs pronominal suffix (i.e. *you* fem. singular)

Read Rocine 13.4a-c

View Animatedhebrew lecture 13

# Pronominal suffixes

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֶתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֵשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

2 parts

- DDO
- 2fs pronominal suffix (i.e. *you* fem. singular)

Read Rocine 13.4a-c

View Animatedhebrew lecture 13

*My advice:*

*Learn the pron. suffixes on הָ paradigm in AnimHeb lec 13 (it's easy) and don't sweat the rest of the details.*



# Pronominal Suffixes on לְ

	Singular		Plural
3ms	לוֹ	3mp	לָהֶם
3fs	לָהּ	3fp	לָהֶן
2ms	לְךָ	2mp	לָכֶם
2fs	לְךָ	2fp	לָכֶן
1cs	לִי	1cp	לָנוּ

# Demonstrative pronouns

# Demonstrative pronouns

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

Can you find the demonstrative pronoun  
(pointing pronoun)?

# Demonstrative pronouns

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

זֹאת is the 'near' demonstrative, translated 'this'.

# Demonstrative pronouns

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהִיא כִּי־יֵרָאוּ אֹתָךְ וְאָמְרוּ אֵשֶׁתּוֹ זֹאת

Here is the full chart for the ‘near’ demonstratives, “this” and “these”.

NEAR	Singular	Plural
Masc	זֶה	אֵלֶּה
Fem	זֹאת	

Also see Animatedhebrew lecture 11 for discussion of ‘near’ and ‘far’ demonstratives.

# Demonstrative pronouns

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֵשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

Here is the full chart for the ‘near’ demonstratives, “this” and “these”.

NEAR	Singular	Plural
Masc	זֶה	אֵלֶּה
Fem	זֹאת	

Note there is a typo in Rocine.  
There should be a dagesh in  
the lamed as above.

Also see Animatedhebrew lecture 11 for discussion of ‘near’ and ‘far’ demonstratives.

# Word Order

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוּ זֹאת

Can you spot the Yoda syntax?

Learn to speak  
Hebrew you must...  
Sound less like a goy  
you will...



# Word Order

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

The default word order for a verbless clause is Subject-Predicate (Rocine 2.7c).

His WIFE [not his sister],  
this one is...





# Translation of the lesson verse

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

# Translation of the lesson verse

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֲשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

And he said, ...

# Translation of the lesson verse

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה כִּי־יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

And he said, “When they see you ...

# Translation of the lesson verse

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתּוֹ זֹאת

And he said, “When they see you, they will say, ...

# Translation of the lesson verse

וַיֹּאמֶר וְהָיָה כִּי-יֵרְאוּ אֹתְךָ וְאָמְרוּ אֵשֶׁתוֹ זֹאת

And he said, “When they see you, they will say,  
‘This is his wife.’”