

Vocabulary for Chapter 10

1

- אֶבֶן stone. Segholate. FS. {"Here I raise mine **Ebenezer** (= *stone* of help)"}
- אֲדָמָה ground. {Sounds like '**Adam**', the man made from the *ground*}
- אֶבֶן enemy. {"**Oh, vea**, I have an *enemy*." "**Ov vev**, my *enemy* is coming!"}
- בָּשָׂר meat, skin {"It was **bizarre** to eat *meat* with the *skin* on."}
- בְּרִית covenant {"Moses **berated** them for **breaking/bereithing** the *covenant*"}
- גְּבוּל boundary, territory {"Be careful, we are entering the *land* of the **Gavool!**"}
{The *borders gavul* [get full] from immigration.}
- חַיִל strength, wealth, army. Diphthong. {"The Nazi *army* said '**heil** Hitler'}
- חֶסֶד loyalty, kindness, devotion, steadfast love. Segholate.
- חֹדֶשׁ new moon, month. {"We'll have a **hoe-down dish** [this] *month*."}
- יָד hand. FS. {"If you **hand** me the ball, I can go five **yards**"}
- מָוֹת death. Cstr מוֹת. {"**Ma weth** to heaven after her *death*."}
- מַטֵּה rod, staff, tribe. {"What's the **matteh** with your *tribe's staff*?"}

Vocabulary for Chapter 10

2

- מִדְבָּר pasturage, wilderness. {"A **bar** in the **middle** of a *wilderness*"}
- עוֹד yet, still, again. {"I **owed** them money *again*."}
- עֵת time. FS. {"Doing something for the **eighth time**."}
- עֹלָה burnt offering {**holocaust** = a sacrifice that is completely burned up}
- פָּנִים face. Construct פָּנֵי
– Preposition לְפָנֵי = לְ + פָּנֵי = to the *face* of = before, in the presence of.
– **Genesis 32:30** So Jacob called the name of the place **Peniel**, saying, "For I have seen God *face to face*, and yet my life has been delivered."
- צֹאן flock, small herd of sheep or goats.
{ "A *flock* of sheep and goats playing a **zone** defense"
{ On **its own** a *flock* will lose its way.}
- רִגֵל foot. FS. Segholate. {**Rigel** is a star in the *foot* of the constellation Orion.}

Translating a Construct Chain (Chapter 10)

3

- The noun after the construct is like a Greek genitive.
- The entire construct chain is definite if the last noun in the chain is definite.
 - Last word in the chain is definite if:
 - Article
 - Proper Noun
 - Pronominal Suffix
 - E.g., "The son of the king" or "A son of a king."
 - To say "A son of the king" or "The son of a king," you can't use a construct chain.

Writing a Construct Chain (Chapter 10)

4

- The last word in the construct chain is spelled normally.
- All other words in chain are in the construct state.
 - In final closed syllable, ֶ → ֵ (Sometimes ֵ → ֶ)
 - In open, unaccented syllable ֶ / ֵ → ֶ (Gutturals → ֶ)
 - Endings םֶ / םֵ → םֶ
 - Diphthong וֹ → וֶ
 - Ending הֶ → תֶ
 - Ending הֵ → הֶ
- Segholate nouns:
 - No change in the singular
 - Segholate plurals change first two vowels ֶֶ → ֵֵ

Constructs to Memorize (Chapter 10)

5

- The following common words don't follow the rules that you learned, so memorize them:

– בֶּן → בְּן	Son
– כָּל → כֻּל	All
– יָד → יָד	Hand
– אָב → אֲבִי	Father
– אָח → אָחִי	Brother

Translation – Ex10, p49, #1 Translate and Explain

6

תּוֹרוֹת הַטוֹב וְהַיָּשָׁר

The laws of the good and upright king.

- תּוֹרוֹת could be absolute state or construct state.
 - Translate as construct because followed by another noun.
 - “**The** laws” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjectives:
 - Follow the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modify “king” not “laws” because they are MS, not FP.
 - Are attributive because they have article and follow noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #2 Translate and Explain

7

תּוֹרוֹת הַטוֹבוֹת

The good laws of the king.

- תּוֹרוֹת could be absolute state or construct state.
 - Translate as construct because followed by another noun.
 - “**The** laws” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “laws” not “king” because it is FP, not MS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #3 Translate and Explain

8

בְּנֵי הַזָּקֵן הָרָעִים

The wicked sons of the elder.

- בְּנֵי is construct state of בָּנִים (ים → י)
- “**The** sons” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “sons” not “elder” because it is MP, not MS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #4
Translate and Explain

9

כָּרֶם הַמֶּלֶךְ הַטוֹב

The vineyard of the good king / The good vineyard of the king.

- כָּרֶם could be construct or absolute (Segholate Singular)
 - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
 - “**The** vineyard” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Could modify either כָּרֶם or מֶלֶךְ because all are MS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #5
Translate and Explain

10

מִשְׁפָּטֵי הַיָּשָׁר וְהַצְדִּיק

The judgments of the upright and righteous king.

- מִשְׁפָּטֵי is construct of מִשְׁפָּטִים (יִ → יֵ)
 - פָּ → פִּ b/c ֶ / ֵ → ִ in open, unaccented syllable
 - “**The** judgments” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjectives:
 - Follow the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modify “king” not “judgments” because MS not MP.
 - Attributive because have article and follow noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #6
Translate and Explain

11

תְּפִלַּת הַכֹּהֵן הַצְדִּיק

The prayer of the righteous priest

- תְּפִלַּת is construct of תְּפִלָּה (הָ → תֵּ)
 - “**The** prayer” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “priest” not “prayer” because MS not FS.
 - Attributive because has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p49, #7
Translate and Explain

12

הַיְכָלֵי הַמַּלְכָּה הַגְּדוֹלָה

The palaces/temples of the great queen

- הַיְכָלֵי is construct of הַיְכָלִים (הָ → תֵּ)
 - The normal plural of הַיְכָל is הַיְכָלוֹת
 - “**The** palaces” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “queen” not “palace” because FS not MP.
 - Attributive because has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

דְּבָרֵי הַסֵּפֶר

The words of the book

- דְּבָרֵי is construct of דְּבָרִים (יִם → יֵי)
 - דְּ → דְּ because ם / ם → ם in open, unaccented syllable.
 - יֵ → יֵ because of first rule of Shewa.
 - At beginning of a word, ם → ם
 - “**The** words” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Attributive because has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

עֲבָדֵי הַנְּבִיא הַטּוֹבִים

The good servants of the prophet

- עֲבָדֵי is construct of עֲבָדִים (יִם → יֵי)
 - עֲ → עֲ because open, unaccented ם / ם → ם
 - יֵ → יֵ because followed by ם (you didn't learn this).
 - “**The** servants” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “servants” not “prophet” because MP not MS.
 - Attributive because has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

אִשְׁתַּי הָאִישׁ הַהוּא

The wife of that man

- אִשְׁתַּי is construct of אִשָּׁה (irregular)
 - “**The** wife” because in construct to definite noun.
- The demonstrative:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “man” not “wife” because MS not FS.
 - Is an adjective because has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

The names of the sons of Israel

- שְׁמוֹת is construct of שְׁמוֹת
 - שְׁ → שְׁ b/c ם / ם → ם in open, unaccented syllable.
 - “**The** names” because in construct to definite noun.
- בְּנֵי is construct of בָּנִים
 - בְּ → בְּ b/c ם / ם → ם in open, unaccented syllable.
 - יֵם → יֵי
 - “**The** sons” because in construct to definite noun.

Translate and Explain

בַּת הַמְּלִכָּה הַיְפָּה

The beautiful daughter of the queen / The daughter of the beautiful queen

- בַּת could be construct state or absolute state.
 - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
 - “**The** daughter” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Could modify either “daughter” or “queen” b/c all FS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translate and Explain

נְהַר מִצְרַיִם

The river of Egypt

- נְהַר is construct of נָהַר
 - נָ → נַ b/c ׁ / ׃ → ׁ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - הָ → הַ b/c in final, closed syllable ׁ → ׃
- “**The** river” because in construct to definite noun.

Translate and Explain

אִשְׁתׁ הָאִישׁ הָרַע

The wife of the evil man

- אִשְׁתׁ is construct of אִשָּׁה (irregular).
 - “**The** wife” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “man” not “wife” because MS, not FS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translate and Explain

כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם

The stars of the heavens

- כּוֹכְבֵי is construct of כּוֹכָבִים
 - יִ → יַ
 - כָּ → כַּ b/c ׁ / ׃ → ׁ in open, unaccented syllable
- “**The** stars” because in construct to definite noun.

Translate and Explain

זָקֵן הָעִיר הָרָעָה

The elder of the evil city

- זָקֵן is construct of זָקֵן
 - זָ → זָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllables
 - קָ → קָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ sometimes in final closed syllable.
 - “**The** elder” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “city” not “elder” because FS, not MS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translate and Explain

סֵפֶר הַמְּלִכָּה הַיְפָּה

The book of the beautiful queen

- סֵפֶר could be construct or absolute state (Segholate singular)
 - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
 - “**The** book” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “queen” not “book” because FS, not MS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translate and Explain

נְשֵׁי הַמְּלִיכָה הַיְפָּוֹת

The beautiful wives of the king

- נְשֵׁי is the construct of נְשִׁים
 - יִ → יִ
 - נָ → נָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - “**The** wives” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “wives” not “king” because FP, not MS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translate and Explain

רָעַב הָעִיר הַדָּלָה

The famine of the poor city

- רָעַב is the construct of רָעַב
 - רָ → רָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - עָ → עָ b/c ֶ / ֹ → ֶ in final closed syllable.
 - “**The** famine” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “city” not “famine” because FS, not MS.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Translation – Ex10, p50, #20
Translate and Explain

25

נְבִיאֵי הָעִיר הָרָעָה

The prophets of the evil city

- נְבִיאֵי is the construct of נְבִיאִים
 - יֵי → יִי
 - “**The** prophets” because in construct to definite noun.
- The adjective:
 - Follows the construct chain.
 - The chain must be unbroken.
 - Modifies “city” not “prophets” because FS, not MP.
 - Is attributive because it has article and follows noun.
 - Attributive Adjective, After Noun, Article Agrees

Bible Translation – Ex10, p51, #1
Translate and Explain

26

מַלְאָךְ יְהוָה (Gen 16:9)

The angel of YHWH

- מַלְאָךְ is the construct of מַלְאָךְ
 - אָ → אַ b/c ךָּ → ךִּ in final, closed syllable
 - “**The** angel” because in construct to definite noun.

Bible Translation – Ex10, p51, #2
Translate and Explain

27

כְּכּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם (Gen 22:17)

like the stars of the heavens

- כְּכּוֹכְבֵי is construct of כּוֹכְבִים
 - יֵי → יִי
 - כָּ → כֶּ b/c ךָּ / ךִּ → ךִּ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - “**The** stars” because in construct to definite noun.

Bible Translation – Ex10, p51, #3
Translate and Explain

28

גּוֹיֵי הָאָרֶץ (Gen 22:18)

the nations of the earth

- גּוֹיֵי is construct of גּוֹיִם
 - יֵי → יִי
 - “**The** nations” because in construct to definite noun.

(Gen 37:14) שְׁלוֹם הַצֹּאן

the peace of the flock

- שְׁלוֹם is construct of שְׁלוֹם
- שֶׁ → שָׁ b/c ֶ / ֵ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllables
- “**The** peace” because in construct to definite noun.

(Gen 39:11) מֵאֲנָשֵׁי הַבַּיִת

from the men of the house

- מֵ in מֵאֲנָשֵׁי is the preposition מִן ‘from’
 - The Nun assimilated to a Dagesh
 - But the Aleph rejected the Dagesh
 - So compensatory lengthening Hireq → Tseré.
- אֲנָשֵׁי is the construct of אֲנָשִׁים
 - אֲ → אָ b/c ֶ / ֵ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllables
 - אָ → אַ b/c followed by ֶ (not a rule you learned)
 - יִם → יֵ
 - “**The** men” because in construct to definite noun.

(Gen 42:9) עֲרֹת הָאָרֶץ

the nakedness of the land

- עֲרֹת is the construct of עֲרוּהָ
- הָ → תֶ
- “**The** nakedness” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 1:1) וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

and these are the names of the sons of Israel

- אֵלֶּה is Demonstrative Pronoun (‘these are’)
 - Pronoun Precedes, lacks article
- שְׁמוֹת is construct of שְׁמוֹת
 - שֶׁ → שָׁ b/c ֶ / ֵ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - “**The** names” because in construct to definite noun.
- בְּנֵי is construct of בְּנִים
 - בֶּ → בָּ b/c ֶ / ֵ → ֶ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - יִם → יֵ
 - “**The** sons” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 1:9) עַם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

the people of the sons of Israel

- עַם could be construct or absolute
 - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
 - “**The** people” because in construct to definite noun.
- בְּנֵי is construct of בָּנִים
 - בָּ → בֵּ b/c וּ / יוּ → יוּ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - יִם → יוּ
 - “**The** sons” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 14:13) יְשׁוּעַת יְהוָה

the salvation of YHWH

- יְשׁוּעַת is construct of יְשׁוּעָה
 - הָ → תּוּ
 - “**The** salvation” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 20:8) יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת

the day of the Sabbath

- יוֹם could be construct or absolute state
 - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
 - “**The** day” because in construct to definite noun.

(Exod 24:3) כָּל-דְּבָרֵי יְהוָה

all of the words of YHWH

- כָּל is the construct of כָּל (irregular)
 - דְּבָרֵי is construct of דְּבָרִים
 - יִם → יוּ
 - בָּ → בֵּ because וּ / יוּ → יוּ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - דְּ → דֵּ because of first rule of Shewa.
 - At beginning of a word, וּוּ → וּוּ
 - “**The** words” because in construct to definite noun.

סֵפֶר הַבְּרִית (Exod 24:7)

the book of the covenant

- סֵפֶר could be construct or absolute state (Segholate singular)
 - Translate as construct because followed by a noun.
 - “**The** book” because in construct to a definite noun.

כְּבוֹד־יְהוָה (Exod 24:16)

the glory of YHWH

- כְּבוֹד is construct of כָּבוֹד
 - כָּ → כְּ b/c וּ / וֹ → וְ in open, unaccented syllable.
 - “**The** glory” because in construct to definite noun.

כּוֹכְבִים (stars)

Construct form כּוֹכְבִי

Translation Stars of

- Explanation
- וּ unchanged (unchangeable long)
 - כָּ → כְּ (open unaccented וּ / וֹ → וְ)
 - כּוֹכְבִים → כּוֹכְבִי

עַמִּים (people)

Construct form עַמִּי

Translation people of

- Explanation
- עַ unchanged (closed, unaccented short)
 - עַמִּים → עַמִּי

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #7 41
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

לֶחֶם (bread)

Construct form	לֶחֶם
Translation	bread of
Explanation	• segholate singulars don't change

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #9 42
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

עָנָן (cloud)

Construct form	עָנָן
Translation	cloud of
Explanation	• עָ → עֲ b/c ָ / ֹ → ֹ open, unaccented • But gutturals take ֹ not ֶ • נָ → נִ b/c closed final ֶ → ֹ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #11 43
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

רָעָב famine

Construct form	רָעָב
Translation	famine of
Explanation	• רָ → רִ b/c ָ / ֹ → ֹ open, unaccented • עָ → עֲ b/c closed final ֶ → ֹ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #13 44
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

שֶׁקֶל (shekel)

Construct form	שֶׁקֶל
Translation	shekel of
Explanation	• segholate singulars don't change

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #15
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

45

מַלְכָּה (queen)

Construct form מַלְכַּת

Translation **queen of**

Explanation • Ending הַ → תַּ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #17
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

46

כַּרְם (vineyard)

Construct form כַּרְמֵ

Translation **vineyard of**

Explanation • **segholate singulars don't change**

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p53, #19
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

47

שָׂדֵה (fields)

Construct form שָׂדֵה

Translation **fields of**

Explanation • שָׁ → שֶׁ (ֹ / ֹּ → ֹ open, unaccented)

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #21
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

48

תְּפִלָּה (prayer)

Construct form תְּפִלַּת

Translation **prayer of**

Explanation • Ending הַ → תַּ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #23
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

49

נְאָם (saying)

Construct form	נְאָם
Translation	saying of
Explanation	• Doesn't fit any change category.

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #25
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

50

מִשְׁפָּטִים (judgments)

Construct form	מִשְׁפָּטִי
Translation	judgments of
Explanation	• פָּ → פִּ (ֶ / ִ → ִ in open, unaccented) • יִם → יִ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #27
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

51

גְּבוּלִים (borders)

Construct form	גְּבוּלִי
Translation	borders of
Explanation	• יִם → יִ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #29
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

52

מִשְׁפָּט (judgment)

Construct form	מִשְׁפָּטִי
Translation	judgment of
Explanation	• פָּ → פִּ in closed, final syllable

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #31 53
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

שְׁמוֹת (names)

Construct form	שְׁמוֹת
Translation	names of
Explanation	• שׁ → שְׁ (ֶ / ֵ → ֶ in open unaccented)

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #33 54
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

גִּבּוֹר (warrior)

Construct form	גִּבּוֹר
Translation	warrior of
Explanation	• no reason to change

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #35 55
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

יָמִים (days)

Construct form	יָמִי
Translation	days of
Explanation	• יָ → יַ (ֶ / ֵ → ֶ in open unaccented) • יָם → יַיַם

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #37 56
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

גִּבְעָה (hill)

Construct form	גִּבְעָת
Translation	hill of
Explanation	• Ending הָ → תַּ

Construct Nouns, Part 1 – Ex10, p54, #39
Give Construct Form, Translate, and Explain

57

נְבִיאִים (prophets)

Construct form נְבִיאִ

Translation prophets of

Explanation • יִם → יִ