Biblical Hebrew 103 Developing Grammatical Concepts Lesson 22 שֶׁעוּר כב

Construct Chains, *introduction*



Mahane Yehuda is a very busy market in Jerusalem. It is filled with people and a myriad of sounds like none other. When entering this market, you are suddenly entering Israeli life – the west meeting then Middle East. It is a must-see ... seeing is experiencing.

What we will learn in Lesson 22

- 22.01 Introduce construct chains
- 22.02 Examples of construct chains
- 22.03 Find construct chains in these verses
- 22.04 Review vocabulary
- 22.05 Weekly Parasha

22.01 Introduce construct chains

A construct chain is the relationship between two nouns that are linked together. In English, we do the same thing by either making them into one word (like playground), a hyphenated word, or adding the word "of" (like President of the United States).

In Hebrew, this type of construction is made up of two or more nouns; this is called a construct chain. A Hebrew example, "a voice of a man" = קוֹל אָישׁ. These two nouns (אָישׁ voice & שָׁישׁ man) together form a construct state, which takes the place of the word "of" and creates a possessive relationship. The first noun *voice* אָישׁ serves as the construct noun, meaning "voice of." The second of the two nouns is the absolute noun: *man* שׁׁישׁ, meaning "man."

Hebrew construct chains are either indefinite or definite. For example, "A voice of a man" is an *indefinite* construct chain. It is a non-specific phrase as it does not refer to a specific man. It can be made *definite* by adding the article "the" (ה); this then changes the meaning from "<u>a</u> voice of <u>a</u> man" (indefinite) to "<u>the</u> voice of <u>the</u> man" (definite): קוֹל הַאָּיֹשׁ.

The first noun, or nouns, in the construct chain is called a **construct noun**. The final noun in the chain is the **absolute noun**. (Absolute nouns are how nouns appear in a lexicon or dictionary.)

Construct Chains						
English	Hebrew	Construct				
A voice of a man	קול אִישׁ	קול – a voice of / construct noun שיש – a man / absolute noun				
The voice of the man	קול הָאִישׁ	קוֹל – the voice of / construct noun קוֹל – the man / absolute noun				
A servant of a king	עָּבֶד מֶלֶך	עָּכֶּך – a servant of / construct noun קָרָשֶׁ – a king / absolute noun				
The servant of the king	עָּבֶד הַמָּלֶך	דָעֶבֶד – the servant of / construct noun קַמָּלָך – the king /absolute noun				
A book of a prophet	סֵפֶּר נָבִיא	סְפֶר – a book of / construct noun קריא – a prophet /absolute noun				
The book of the prophet	סַפֶּר הַנָּבִיא	סָפָר – the book of / construct noun דְּנָרִיא – the prophet /absolute noun				
A king of a land	מֶלֶךְ אֶרֶץ	אָלָדָ – a king of / construct noun אָרָץ – a land / absolute noun				
The king of the land	מֶלֶך הָאָָרֶץ	קלָדְ – the king of / construct noun קאָרָץ – the land / absolute noun				
A son of a king	ډر څړد	בָּן – a son of / construct noun קלָרָ – a king / absolute noun				
The son of the king	<u>چ</u> ړ <u>م</u> هرې	בָּן – the son of / construct noun דְמָלֵךָ – the king / absolute noun				
Bethlehem (House of Bread)	בֵּית לֶחֶם	הית – house of / construct noun bread / absolute noun				

22.02 Examples of construct chains

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22.03 *Find construct chains in the following verses*

Numbers 1:1

The LORD [YHVH] spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tent of meeting, on the first day of the second month, in the second year after they had come out of the land of Egypt, saying,

וִיְדַבֵּּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹעֶׁה בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי בְּאָהֶל מוּעֵד בְּאָחָד לַחֹּדָש הַשֵּׁנִי בַּשְׁנָה הַשֵּׁנִית לְצֵאתָם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לֵאמְר:

Strong's	Translit	Hebrew	English	Morphology
1696 [e]	way-dab-bêr	וּיְדַבָּר	And spoke	Conj-w V-Piel-ConsecImperf-3ms
3068 [e]	Yah-weh	יְהָנָה	Yahweh	<u>N-proper-ms</u>
413 [e]	'el-	א ל־	to	Prep
4872 [e]	mō-šeh	מֹעֶׁה	Moses	<u>N-proper-ms</u>
4057 [e]	bə-mi <u>d</u> -bar	<u>הָמָדְ</u> הַר	in the Wilderness of	Prep-b N-msc / construct noun
5514 [e]	sî-nay	סִינֻי	Sinai	<u>N-proper-fs</u> / absolute noun
168 [e]	bə-'ō-hel	בְּאָׂהֶל	in the tabernacle <mark>of</mark>	Prep-b N-msc / construct noun
4150 [e]	mō-w-'êḏ;	מוּעֵד	meeting	<u>N-ms</u> / absolute noun
259 [e]	bə-'e-ḥāḏ	<u>בָּאֶ</u> חָד	on *first	Prep-b *Number-ms
2320 [e]	la-ḥō-deš	לַחָּדָש	the day of the month	* <u>Prep-l, Art N-ms</u>
8145 [e]	haš-šê-nî	השׁנִי	*second	Art *Number-oms (ordinal masc num)
8141 [e]	baš-šā-nāh	בּשָּׁנָה	in the year	* <u>Prep-b, Art N-fs</u>
8145 [e]	haš-šê-nî <u>t</u> ,	השֵׁנִית	*second	Art *Number-ofs (ordinal fem num)
3318 [e]	lə-şê- <u>t</u> ām	לְצֵאתָם	after they had come out	Prep-l V-Qal-Inf 3mp
776 [e]	mê-'e-reș	מאָרָץ	(of) the land of	Prep-m N-fsc / construct noun
4714 [e]	miș-ra-yim	מ <u>ָצְר</u> ָיִם	Egypt	<u>N-proper-fs</u> / absolute noun
559 [e]	lê-mōr.	:לֵאמָר	saying	Prep-l V-Qal-Inf

*We will discuss numbers and dates used in the Torah in a later class.

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Genesis 40:1

Some time after this, the cupbearer of the king of Egypt and his baker committed an offense against their lord the king of Egypt. Gen 40:1, ESV

וִיְהִי אַחַר^י הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵׁלֶּה חָטְאָוּ מַשְׁאָה מֶלֶדְ־מִצְרַיִם וְהָאֹפֶה לַאַדֹּגִיהָם לְמֶלֶך מִצְרָיִם:

Strong's	Translit	Hebrew	English	Morphology
<u>1961 [e]</u>	<u>way-hî,</u>	וַיָּהָי	And it came to pass	Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms
<u>310 [e]</u>	<u>'a-ḥar</u>	אַתר	after	Adv
<u>1697 [e]</u>	<u>had-də-bā-rîm</u>	הַדְּבָרִים	things	<u>Art N-mp</u>
<u>428 [e]</u>	<u>hā-'êl-leh,</u>	ָה ָאָּׁלֶָה	these	<u>Art Pro-cp</u>
<u>2398 [e]</u>	<u>ḥā-ṭə-'ū</u>	ָד ְ טְאָוּ	[that] offended	<u>V-Qal-Perf-3cp</u> (note: symbol under aleph is a cantillation mark, it is not a chirek)
<u>4945 [e]</u>	<u>maš-qêh</u>	מַשְׁאָה	the cupbearer <mark>of</mark>	<u>N-ms c</u> str / construct noun
<u>4428 [e]</u>	<u>me-lek-</u>	_ ڴؚڴؚ ڮ _	the king of	<u>N-msc</u> / construct noun
<u>4714 [e]</u>	<u>miș-ra-yim</u>	מִצְרָיִם	Egypt	<u>N-proper-fs</u> / absolute noun
<u>644 [e]</u>	<u>wə-hā-'ō-peh:</u>	וְהָאֹפֶה	and the baker	<u>Conj-w, Art V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms</u>
<u>113 [e]</u>	<u>la-'ă-dō-nê-hem</u>	לַאָּדנֵיהָם	their lord	Prep-1 N-mpc 3mp / / construct noun
<u>4428 [e]</u>	<u>lə-me-lek</u>	לְמֶלֶך	the king <mark>of</mark>	Prep-1 N-msc / / construct noun
<u>4714 [e]</u>	<u>miș-rā-yim.</u>	:מִצְרָיִם	Egypt	<u>N-proper-fs</u> / / absolute noun

22.04 *Review Vocabulary for Lesson 22:*

The vocabulary in this lesson include high frequency words, which appear frequently in the TaNaKh.

We encourage you to review these words until the vocabulary becomes familiar.

22.05 Weekly Parasha reading (go to <u>www.RestoringTorah.org</u>)