

Biblical Hebrew 103

Developing Grammatical Concepts

Lesson 27

שְׁעוֹר כֹּז

Attributive & Predicative Adjectives, continued



A typical morning at Jerusalem's famous Mahane Yehuda market

What we will learn in Lesson 27

27.01 *Quick Review*: demonstrative pronouns

27.02 *Review*: What are adjectives?

27.03 Homework Worksheet: demonstrative pronouns & adjectives

27.04 *Answers*: Quick Review: demonstrative pronouns 27.01

27.05 *Answers*: Homework Worksheet: demonstrative pronouns 27.03

27.06 Weekly Parasha

27.01 **QUICK REVIEW: demonstrative pronouns**

Demonstrative pronouns are translated into English as *this, that, these, and those*.

HEBREW DEMONSTRATIVES				
	Singular		Plural	
Masculine	This	זֶה	These	אֵלֶּה
Feminine	This	זֹאת	These	אֵלֶּה
Masculine	That	הוּא	Those	הֵמָּה or הֵם
Feminine	That	הִיא	Those	הֵנָּה or הֵן

There are 2 types of demonstrative pronouns:

- Attributive demonstrative pronouns** function as adjectives & point out specific people or things. They follow the noun & agree in gender, number, & definiteness (like attributive adjectives).

➤ Example:

הַיְלֵד הַזֶּה (this boy): both words are masculine, singular, & definite; they both begin with a hay, patach, & have a dagesh in the letter following the hay הֵ (the).

➤ In this example, the word “horse” changes as the gender and/or number changes:

This horse. הַסּוּס הַזֶּה

This mare (female horse). הַסּוּסָה הַזֹּאת

These horses. הָאֵלֶּה הַסּוּסִים (note: mp & fp pronouns for “these” are the same: הָאֵלֶּה)

These mares (female horses). הָאֵלֶּה הַסּוּסוֹת (note: mp & fp pronouns for “these” are the same: הָאֵלֶּה)

That horse. הַסּוּס הַהוּא

That mare (female horse). הַסּוּסָה הַהִיא

Those horses. הַהֵם הַסּוּסִים (note: mp & fp pronouns for “those” are different)

Those mares (female horses). הֵנָּה הַסּוּסוֹת (note: mp & fp pronouns for “those” are different)

- Predicative demonstrative pronouns** generally precede the noun & agree only in gender & number – not in definiteness – like predicative adjectives.

For example: זֶה הַיְלֵד (this is the boy) – both words are masculine and singular, but this demonstrative pronoun is *not* definite: it does not have a הֵ (the) as does יְלֵד

Write the Hebrew translation of sentences below. (answers)

This is the king. _____ זֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ

This is the daughter. _____

These are the kings. _____

Those are the kings. _____

Remember: **Attributive demonstrative pronouns** function as adjectives & point to specific people or things. They follow the noun and agree in gender, number, & definiteness.

27.02 **REVIEW: What are adjectives?**

Adjectives are words that describe or modify a noun. No matter what we describe, we always use adjectives – regardless of whether we are describing a book, a house, or a person.

In these examples below, “Good,” “nice,” and “interesting” are adjectives.

The book is good. The house is nice. The person is interesting.

How much less would we understand YHVH or His TaNaKh if we had no adjectives! Adjectives are the ‘coloring book’ of the Bible.

Adjectives which describe YHVH: Ex 34:6

... “The LORD, the LORD, a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger, & abounding in steadfast love & faithfulness

יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים רַחוּם וְסָגוּן אֶרְךָ אַפַּיִם וְרַב־תְּהוֹד וְאֱמֶת:

Parsing & Morphology of Ex 34:6		
יְהוָה	YHVH	prop N-ms
אֱלֹהִים	God	N-ms
רַחוּם	merciful	adj-ms
וְסָגוּן	and gracious	conj; adj-ms
אֶרְךָ	slow (literally means “long” - from the shoresh אָרַךְ)	adj; adj-ms cstr
אַפַּיִם	anger (literally means “nose” - from the shoresh אָפַךְ)	N-md
וְרַב־	& much	conj; adj-ms cstr
תְּהוֹד	goodness	N-ms
וְאֱמֶת	& truth	conj; N-fs

Grammar-made-simple: difference between attributive & predicative adjectives

1. **Attributive adjectives** must agree in gender, number, and definiteness.
2. **Predicative adjectives**, agree in only gender and number – not in definiteness. Only the noun may have an article, or the noun will be a proper noun, or the noun will have a pronominal suffix.

Example of an attributive adjective & predicative adjective:

Attributive adjective: The big house. הַבַּיִת הַגָּדוֹל (note: both words have the article)

Predicative adjective: The house is big. הַבַּיִת גָּדוֹל (noun only has article; adjective does not have article)

27.03 **Homework Worksheet: demonstrative pronouns & adjectives**

Write the Hebrew translation. (Hint: refer to Vocabulary in box↓. Answers on 27.05)

1. The sons are great. הַבָּנִים גְּדוּלִים

2. The Shabbats are blessed.

3. These are holy words.

4. The fathers are great kings.

5. You are good daughters.

6. We are holy mothers.

7. The son is blessed.

8. The Shabbat is holy.

9. The daughter is good.

10. You are the good father.

11. This is the good word.

Vocabulary:

Note: the vocabulary words below may need to be inflected for the sentences on the right.

גְּדוּל	big, large, great (adj-ms)
מְלָכִים	kings (N-mp)
אַתָּן	you (art; N-fp)
בָּנוֹת	daughters (N-fp-irregular)
בֵּן	son (N-ms)
בָּנִים	sons (N-mp)
זֶה	this (demon pro-ms)
שַׁבָּתוֹת	Sabbaths (N prop-fp)
אֲבוֹת	fathers (N-mp-irregular)
שַׁבָּת	Shabbat (N-fs)
אֲנַחְנוּ	we (pron-1cp)
טוֹב	good (adj-ms)
אֵלֶּה	these (demon pron- cp)
בָּנִים	sons (N-mp)
דָּבָר	word (N-ms)
בַּת	daughter (N-fs)
קְדוֹשׁ	holy (adj-ms)
אִמֹּהוֹת	mothers (N-fp-irregular)
אַתָּה	you (pro-ms)
בְּרוּךְ	blessed (adj-ms)

27.04 **ANSWERS: Quick Review: demonstrative pronouns on 27.01**

This is the king.	זֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ
This is the daughter.	זֹאת הַבֵּת
These are the kings.	אֵלֶּה הַמְּלָכִים
Those are the kings.	הֵם הַמְּלָכִים

27.05 **ANSWERS: Homework Worksheet: demonstrative pronouns & adjectives on 27.03**

1. The sons are great.	הַבָּנִים גְּדוֹלִים
2. The Shabbats are blessed.	הַשַּׁבָּתוֹת בְּרוּכוֹת
3. These are holy words.	אֵלֶּה דְבָרִים קְדוּשִׁים
4. The fathers are great kings.	הָאָבוֹת הֵם מְלָכִים גְּדוֹלִים
5. You are good daughters.	אַתָּן בָּנוֹת טוֹבוֹת
6. We are holy mothers.	אַנְחֵנוּ אִמֹּהוֹת קְדוּשׁוֹת
7. The son is blessed.	הַבֵּן בְּרוּךְ
8. The Shabbat is holy.	הַשַּׁבָּת קְדוּשָׁה
9. The daughter is good.	הַבֵּת טוֹבָה
10. You are the good father.	אַתָּה הָאָב הַטוֹב
11. This is the good word.	זֶה הַדְּבָר הַטוֹב

25.06 **Weekly Parasha reading** (go to www.RestoringTorah.org)