### **Biblical Hebrew 103**

# Developing Grammatical Concepts Lesson 22 עור 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 made up of two nouns that are linked together. In English, we do the same thing by either making two words into one (for example, 'play' & 'ground' become 'playground'), or adding the word "of' (like President of the United States), or sometimes the words become hyphenated (example anti-Christ).

A construct chain is how Hebrew expresses "of" between two or more nouns that are side by side. For example, שׁלֹאָישׁ . These two nouns (קוֹל אִישׁ man) together form a construct chain. When translating this into the English word "of" is added; "of" creates a possessive relationship. "a voice of a man".

The first noun *voice* קוֹל is the construct noun, meaning "voice of." The second of the two nouns is the absolute noun: *man אֵישׁ*, meaning "man." (Absolute nouns are how nouns appear in a lexicon or dictionary.)

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 "a voice of a man" (indefinite) to "the voice of the man" (definite): קוֹל האיש.

#### 22.02 Examples of construct chains

Construct Chains						
English	Hebrew	Identify which nouns are construct & which are absolute				
A voice of a man	קול אָישׁ	קוֹל – a voice of / construct noun אישׁ – a man / absolute noun				
The voice of the man	קוֹל הָאִישׁ	אָל – the voice of / construct noun שָּׁהְאִישׁ – the man / absolute noun				
A servant of a king	עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ	7 つまり — a servant of / construct noun ー マック — a king / absolute noun				
The servant of the king	עֶבֶר הַמֶּלֶךְ	7 לייט – the servant of / construct noun יוֹלָיט – the king /absolute noun				
A book of a prophet	סֵפֶּר נָבִיא	קבֶּר – a book of / construct noun בְּבִיא – a prophet /absolute noun				
The book of the prophet	סֵפֶר הַנְּבִיא	ר בּבְּרֵיא − the book of / construct noun  The prophet /absolute noun				
A king of a land	מֶלֶךְ אָרֶץ	קּלֶּדְּ – a king of / construct noun אָרֶץ – a land / absolute noun				
The king of the land	מֶלֶךּ הָאָרֶץ	קלֶּלֶּ – the king of / construct noun אָלֶתְּ – the land / absolute noun				
A son of a king	בֶּן מֶלֶדְ	וְבֶּׁ – a son of / construct noun וֹבְיּ – a king / absolute noun				
The son of the king	בֶּן הַמֶּלֶךְ	וּשֶּׁלֶּהְ – the son of / construct noun קֹבֶּי – the king / absolute noun				
Bethlehem (House of Bread)	בֵּית לֶחֶם	אית – house of / construct noun bread / absolute noun				

#### 22.03 Find construct chains in the following verses

#### Numbers 1:1 - identify constructs in English (Hint: look for the word "of")

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,

## וִיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶה בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי בְּאָהֶל מוֹעֵד בְּאָחֶד לַחֹּדָשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי בַּשָּׁנָה הַשֵּׁנִית לְצֵאתָם מֵאָרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לֵאמְר:

Strong's	Translit	Hebrew	English	Morphology
1696 [e]	way-dab-bêr	וַיְדַבֵּר	And spoke	WCI   V-Piel-Imperf-3ms
3068 [e]	Yah-weh	יְהוָה	Yahweh	N-proper-ms
413 [e]	'el-	-\$¢	to	Prep
4872 [e]	mō-šeh	מּשֶׁה	Moses	N-proper-ms
4057 [e]	bə-mid-bar	בְּמִדְ <u>ב</u> ּר	in the Wilderness of	Prep   N-ms cstr / construct noun
5514 [e]	sî-nay	סִי <u>נ</u> י	Sinai	N-proper-fs / absolute noun
168 [e]	bə-'ō-hel	בְּאָהֶל	in the tabernacle of	Prep   N-ms cstr / construct noun
4150 [e]	mō-w-'êḍ;	מוֹעֵד	meeting	N-ms / absolute noun
259 [e]	bə-'e-ḥāḍ	בָּאֶחָד	on *first	Prep   *Number-ms
2320 [e]	la-ḥō-deš	לַהָּנִשׁ	the day of the month	*Prep-l, Art   N-ms
8145 [e]	haš-šê-nî	השׁבִּי	*second	Art   *Number-oms (ordinal masc num)
8141 [e]	baš-šā-nāh	בּשָׁבָה	in the year	*Prep-b, Art   N-fs
8145 [e]	haš-šê-nî <u>t</u> ,	הַשׁנִית	*second	Art   *Number-ofs (ordinal fem num)
3318 [e]	lə-şê- <u>t</u> ām	לְצֵאתָם	after they had come out (of)	Prep   V-Qal-Inf   3mp
776 [e]	mê-'e-reș	מאָרֶץ	the land of	Prep-m   N-fs cstr / construct noun
4714 [e]	miṣ-ra-yim	מְצְרַיִם	Egypt	N-proper-fs / absolute noun
559 [e]	lê-mōr.	:לאמְר	saying	Prep   V-Qal-Inf

<sup>\*</sup>We will discuss numbers and dates used in the Torah in a later class.

#### Genesis 40:1 – identify constructs in both English & Hebrew (Hint: look for "of")

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

## וֹיָהִי אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵׁלֶּה חָטְאָוּ מַשְׁאָה מֶלֶּדְ־מִאְרַיִם וְהָאֹפֶּה לַאַדֹנִיהָם לָמֶלֶדְ מִצְרָיִם:

Strong's	Translit	Hebrew	English	Morphology
1961 [e]	way-hî,	וַיְהִּי	And it came to pass	Conj-w   V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms
310 [e]	<u>'a-ḥar</u>	אַטר	after	Adv
1697 [e]	had-də- <u>b</u> ā-rîm	הַּדְּבָרִים	things	Art   N-mp
428 [e]	hā-'êl-leh,	הָאֵלֶּה	these	Art   Pro-cp
2398 [e]	<u>ḥā-ṭə-'ū</u>	ַחְטְאָר	[that] offended	V-Qal-Perf-3cp (note: symbol under aleph is a cantillation mark, it is not a chirek)
4945 [e]	maš-qêh	מַשְׁקֵה	the cupbearer of	N-ms cstr / construct noun
4428 [e]	me-le <u>k</u> -	בְּלֶּהְ-	the king of	N-msc / construct noun
4714 [e]	miş-ra-yim	מִאְרַיִם	Egypt	N-proper-fs / absolute noun
644 [e]	wə-hā-'ō-peh;	וְהָאֹפֶה	and the baker	Conj-w, Art   V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms
113 [e]	la-'ă-dō-nê-hem	לְאַדֹנֵיהָם	their lord	Prep-l   N-mpc   3mp / / construct noun
4428 [e]	<u>lə-me-lek</u>	לְמֶלֶּר	the king of	Prep-l   N-msc / / construct noun
4714 [e]	miṣ-rā-yim.	מְצְרָיִם:	Egypt	N-proper-fs / / 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 www.RestoringTorah.org)