

The Qal Perfect Conjugation — Detailed

		NO SUFFORMATIVE	OPEN CONSONANTAL SUFFORMATIVE	CLOSED CONSONANTAL SUFFORMATIVE	VOCALIC SUFFORMATIVE
3MS "HE KILLED"	∅	קָטַל			
3FS "SHE KILLED"	הָ				קָטַלָּהּ
2MS "YOU KILLED"	תָּ		קָטַלְתָּ		
2FS "YOU KILLED"	תִּ		קָטַלְתְּ*		
1CS "I KILLED"	תִּי		קָטַלְתִּי		
3CP "THEY KILLED"	וּ				קָטַלוּ
2MP "YOU KILLED"	תֶּם			קָטַלְתֶּם	
2FP "YOU KILLED"	תֶּן			קָטַלְתֶּן	
1CP "WE KILLED"	נּוּ		קָטַלְנוּ		
		<p>The 3MS is the lexical form of the verb. It does not have a sufformative.</p>	<p>The addition of an open consonantal sufformative does not cause any changes in syllabification, accent, or vowels.</p> <p>So the only difference between these forms and the lexical form are the sufformatives themselves.</p>	<p>The addition of a closed consonantal sufformative does not cause any changes in syllabification.</p> <p>Yet, because the sufformative takes the accent, the first syllable, which had been pretonic (near open) is now propretonic (distant open), thus resulting in the reduction of its vowel.</p>	<p>The addition of a vocalic sufformative causes changes in syllabification, accent, and vowel pattern.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <u>second</u> syllable is accented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <u>second</u> syllable is accented. Silent shewa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <u>last</u> syllable is accented. Vocal shewa then silent shewa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <u>last</u> syllable is accented. Vocal shewa First syllable is open. Note the metheg that indicates this.

* In the 2FS form, note that both shevas are silent, thus making the 2FS the only two-syllable form in the perfect paradigm, all others being three-syllable.

The Qal Imperfect Conjugation — Detailed

		NO SUFFORMATIVE	CONSONANTAL SUFFORMATIVE	VOCALIC SUFFORMATIVE
3MS "HE WILL KILL"	י---	יִקְטֹל		
3FS "SHE WILL KILL"	ת---	תִּקְטֹל		
2MS "YOU WILL KILL"	ת---	תִּקְטֹל		
2FS "YOU WILL KILL"	תִּי---			תִּקְטְלִי
1CS "I WILL KILL"	א---	אֶקְטֹל		
3MP "THEY WILL KILL"	יִי---			יִקְטְלוּ
3FP "THEY WILL KILL"	תִּנָּה---		תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	
2MP "YOU WILL KILL"	תִּי---			תִּקְטְלוּ
2FP "YOU WILL KILL"	תִּנָּה---		תִּקְטְלֶנָּה	
1CP "WE WILL KILL"	נ---	נִקְטֹל		
			The addition of a consonantal sufformative results in an additional syllable, but the accent remains on the second syllable, and so no changes occur in the voweling pattern.	The addition of a vocal sufformative causes changes in syllabification, accent, and voweling patterns.
		• Holem theme vowel	• Holem theme vowel remains.	• Holem theme vowel reduces to a vocalic shewa.
		• The <u>second</u> syllable is accented.	• The <u>second</u> syllable is accented.	• The <u>last</u> syllable is accented.
			• Both shewas are silent.	• Silent shewa then vocal shewa