(a) Attachment of the Inseparable Preposition 2 to the Infinitive Construct

The inseparable preposition סְ is attached to the front of the infinitive construct (e.g. בְּרַ בְּיָם).

- NOTE: When the inseparable preposition 3 is attached to the Qal infinitive construct and the first letter of the verbal root is a non-laryngeal, the vocal shewa under the inseparable preposition 3 changes to a short hired and the vocal shewa under the first letter of the verbal root becomes a silent shewa (e.g. 1773).
- (b) Translation of the Inseparable Preposition ? with the Infinitive Construct

The inseparable preposition 3 is usually translated by the English word "while"."

(c) Usage of the Inseparable Preposition ? with the Infinitive Construct

The inseparable preposition 3 is used to introduce a temporal clause (e.g. "while the prophet spoke, the people were learning the Word of God" - "while the prophet spoke" is the temporal clause).

(d) Subject of the Infinitive when Used with the Inseparable Preposition 3

The subject of the infinitive comes immediately after the infinitive construct (e.g. אָבָרָא בּרָ בָּרָבְּרָ אָבָרָא בּרָ בַּרְבָּרָא בּרָ בַּרָּבְּרָא בּרָא בּרָבְּרָא בּרָא בּרְא בּרָא בּרְא בּרְא בּרְא בּרָא בּרְא בּרְא בּרָא בּרְא בּרְ

(e) Tense of the Infinitive when Used with the Inseparable Preposition 3

- (3) With the Inseparable Preposition ?
 - (a) Attachment of the inseparable Preposition ? to the Infinitive Construct

The inseparable preposition ? is attached to the front of the infinitive construct (e.g. 7 77?).