

LESSON X

Introduction:

A. Names of the Irregular Verbs

1. Lamedh He Verb
2. Pe Nun Verb
3. Pe Waw and Pe Yodh Verbs
4. Ayin Waw and Ayin Yodh Verbs
5. Ayin Ayin Verb

NOTE: Sometimes the irregular verbs are called the Third-He Verb (לְהַעֲשֶׂה -III), the First-Nun Verb (לְהַעֲשֶׂה -I), the First-Waw and First-Yodh Verbs (לְהַעֲשֶׂה -I and לְהַעֲשֶׂה -I), the Second-Waw and Second-Yodh Verbs (לְהַעֲשֶׂה -II and לְהַעֲשֶׂה -II), and the Second-Ayin Verb (לְהַעֲשֶׂה -II). However, these names are not nearly as common as the names mentioned above.

B. Significance of the Names of the Irregular Verbs

The names of the irregular verbs are taken from the verb עָשָׂה which means "to do" or "to make." The first letter in each name signifies the position in the verb where the irregularity occurs, and the second letter is the vowel letter or consonant that is in that position (e.g. the Lamedh He verb has its irregularity in the lamedh position and the vowel letter he is the letter in that position - עָשָׂה, the Pe Nun verb has its irregularity in the pe position and the consonant nun is the letter in that position - עָשָׂה, etc.).

I. Lamedh He Verb

A. Identification of the Lamedh He Verb

The Lamedh He verb has the vowel letter he -ה- in the lamedh position, i.e. as the third letter of the verbal root (e.g. עָשָׂה - "to build").

NOTE: Everything in the Lamedh He verb is completely regular up to the second letter of the verbal root. The irregularity occurs immediately after the second letter of the verbal root.

B. Original Ending of the Lamedh He Verb