perfect (of. TD]B and TJB).

2. Imperfect Tense

E. No Sufformative

The ending Π_v is added to the second letter of the verbal root in every stem (e.g. $\Pi] \exists ?$).

b. Consonantal Sufformatives

The consonantal sufformatives are added to the second letter of the verbal root in every stem by means of a helping vowel which is a long seghol (e.g. π) π).

c. Vocalic Sufformatives

The vocalic sufformatives are added directly to the second letter of the verbal root in every stem (e.g.)]];).

3. Imperative

a. No Sufformative

The ending Π_{ω} is added to the second letter of the verbal root in every stem in which the imperative occurs (e.g. $\Pi \supseteq \underline{n}$).

b. Consonantal Sufformative

The consonantal sufformative is added to the second letter of the verbal root in every stem in which the imperative occurs by means of a helping vowel which is a long seghol (e.g. W_1^* , W_2^* , W_2^*).

c. Vocalic Sufformatives

The vocalic sufformatives are added directly to the second letter of the verbal root in every stem in which the imperative occurs (e.g. \rightarrow) J].

4. Infinitive Absolute

The ending Π' is added to the second letter of the verbal root in every stem except the Hiphil and Hophal where the ending Π_{ω} is used (e.g. $\Pi'_{S} \underline{n}$ and $\Pi []] \underline{J} \underline{\Pi}$).

<u>NOTE</u>: In the Qal stem, the half vowel under the first letter of the verbal root changes to a games (e.g. Π^*) \underline{h}).

5. Infinitive Construct