

(1) No Sufformative

The form is **קָוַם**.

(2) Consonantal Sufformatives

(a) Write the base form (e.g. **קָוַם**).

(b) Add the consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form by means of a helping vowel which is a long *holem* (e.g. **קָוַמוֹ**).

(c) Drop the vowel under the stem preformative nun - **נ** - to a vocal shewa (e.g. **קָוַמוֹ**).

(d) Change the vowel after the first letter of the verbal root to a *shureq* except with the heavy consonantal sufformatives where the long *holem* is retained (e.g. **קָוַמוֹ** - light consonantal sufformative, but **קָוַמוֹ** - heavy consonantal sufformative).

NOTE: The vocal shewa of the second, feminine, singular, consonantal sufformative is not written (e.g. **קָוַמוֹ** and not **קָוַמוֹ**).

(3) Vocalic Sufformatives

(a) Write the base form (e.g. **קָוַם**).

(b) Add the vocalic sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. **קָוַםֹּ**).

b. Imperfect Tense

(1) Sufformatives

(a) Consonantal Sufformatives

i. Write the base form (e.g. **קָוַם**).

ii. Put a silent shewa under the last letter of the base form (e.g. **קָוַםֹּ**).

iii. Add the consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. **קָוַמוֹ**).

(b) Vocalic Sufformatives

i. Write the base form (e.g. **קָוַםֹּ**).