- (h) Infinitive Absolute
  - (n) Willie blue base form (e.g. 刀)),
  - (b) Change the vowel after the first letter of the verbal root to a long holem (e.g. DOP).
- (5) Infinitive Construct

The form is Dip.

- (6) Participles
  - (a) Active Participle

The form is DR.

(b) Passive Participle

The form is Dip.

NOTE: When an ending is added to the active or passive participle, the vowel of the participle does not change (e.g. TPR - active participle, and TPR) - passive participle).

- b. Active Verb X13
  - (1) Perfect Tense
    - (a) No Sufformative

The form is  $\lambda \frac{3}{7}$ .

- (b) Consonantal Sufformatives
  - i. Write the base form (e.g. X구).
  - ii. Add the consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. Dnxa).
- (c) Vocalic Sufformatives
  - i. Write the base form (e.g. X구).
  - ii. Add the vocalic sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. אָבָּאָד).
- (2) Imperfect Tense
  - (a) Sufformatives