

(4) Infinitive Absolute

The form is אִוֵּב.

(5) Infinitive Construct

The form is אִוְּב.

(6) Participles

(a) Active Participle

The form is אִוֵּבְךָ.

(b) Passive Participle

No form is given.

NOTE: When an ending is added to the active participle, the vowel of the participle does not change (e.g. אִוֵּבְךָ).

c. Stative Verb שָׁוַב

(1) Perfect Tense

(a) No Sufformative

The form is שָׁוַבְךָ.

(b) Consonantal Sufformatives

- i. Write the base form (e.g. שָׁוַבְךָ).
- ii. Put a silent shewa under the last letter of the base form (e.g. שָׁוַבְךָ).
- iii. Add the consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. שָׁוַבְךָנִי).

NOTE: When the consonantal sufformative begins with a tau, the tau is written once with a daghesh forte, and the silent shewa that was under the last letter of the base form drops out (e.g. שָׁוַבְךָטִי - טִי drops out).

- iv. Change the vowel after the first letter of the verbal root to a pathah (e.g. שָׁוַבְךָטִי).

(c) Vocalic Sufformatives

- i. Write the base form (e.g. שָׁוַבְךָ).