תְשְׁגְא and חִשְׁאוֹ, Pe Waw Verb - Class III - חֹבְשְׁגִּ and אַבְוּים, and Ayin Waw Verb - חַבּוּף).

2. Imperative

The cohortative he is attached to the imperative like the vocalic sufformatives are attached to it (e.g. Regular Verb -  $\vec{n} \not = \vec{p} \vec{p}$  or  $\vec{n} \not = \vec{p} \vec{p}$ , Pe Nun Verb - Class II -  $\vec{n} \not = \vec{p} \vec{p}$ , Pe Waw Verb - Class III -  $\vec{n} \not = \vec{p} \vec{p}$ , and Ayin Waw Verb -  $\vec{n} \not = \vec{p} \vec{p}$ ).

NOTE: The cohortative he is very rarely used with the Lamedh He verb.

- D. Uses of the Cohortative He
  - 1. With the Imperfect Tense
    - a. It may be used to express desire (e.g. אָקְטְלָה "let me kill" cf. Psa. 2:7 אַבָּפָּרָה "let me recount").
    - b. It may be used to express intention (e.g. אַקְטְלָהְ "I would kill" cf. Psa. 51:18 in the Hebrew "else would I give").
    - c. It may be used to express self-encouragement (e.g. אָקְטְּלְּהָ אֵקְטְיֹלָ - "I will kill" cf. Isa. 5:1 אָשִירָ - "I will sing").

NOTE: This is more emotional than the simple אֶקְטֹילְ

- d. It may be used with the first person, common, plural to express an exhortation (e.g. אָלְיָב "let us kill" cf. Psa. 2:3 מֹבְייִלְיִב "and let us cast").
- 2. With the Imperative

The cohortative he is frequently used to emphasize the imperative (e.g. קְּטְלָהְ or קְטְלָה – "Oh kill!" cf. Psa. 82:8 הַאָרֶץ – "Arise!" ... ישְׁכֵּטְהֹ הָאָרֶץ – "judge the earth!"

NOTE: When the cohortative he is attached to the imperative, the imperative is called an Emphatic Imperative. This Emphatic Imperative appears chiefly in the irregular verbs (e.g.  $\Pi p p - \text{"Arise!"}$ ).

NOTE: In all of the above uses, the cohortative he expresses the direction of the speaker's will towards the action of the verb.

E. Parsing of the Verb with the Cohortative He

The verb is parsed like the regular verb is parsed, and the words