verbal root, it lengthens to a qamesַ when it is in an open syllable immediately before the tone syllable because of pretone lengthening (e.g. יִשְׁלָחֵנוּ "he will send us").

c. Imperative

(1) The half vowel - vocal shewa or ḥaṭeph pathaḥ - after the first letter of the verbal root changes to a qamesַ ḥaṭuph except when it is followed by an open syllable that immediately precedes the tone syllable in which case the half vowel is retained (e.g. קְטֹל הוּא - "you man, kill him!" but שְׁלַח־נִי "you man, send me!").

(2) The ḥolem after the second letter of the verbal root drops to a vocal shewa (e.g. קְטֹלוּם - "you man, kill them! - masculine").

NOTE: If there is a pathaḥ after the second letter of the verbal root, it lengthens to a qamesַ when it is in an open syllable immediately before the tone syllable because of pretone lengthening (e.g. שְׁלָחֵהוּ - "you man, send him!").

NOTE: The vowel changes in the verbal form in the Qal stem occur because the verbal suffixes cause the tone syllable to shift forward towards the end of the word. The verbal suffixes also cause the tone syllable to shift forward towards the end of the word in the derived stems, but the vowel changes in the verbal form that are caused by this shift in the derived stems are not nearly as great as they are in the Qal stem.

E. Parsing of the Verb with Verbal Suffixes

The verb is parsed like the regular verb is parsed, and the person, gender, and number of the verbal suffix is added to the end of the parsing (e.g. קְטָלָהּ - third, masculine, singular, Qal, perfect from קָטַל meaning "to kill," used with the third, feminine, singular verbal suffix).

II. Suffixes Used with the Infinitive Construct

A. Identification of the Suffixes Used with the Infinitive Construct

The suffixes that are used with the infinitive construct are the pronominal suffixes, and the first, common, singular verbal suffix.

B. Attachment of the Suffixes to the Infinitive Construct

1. Pronominal Suffixes

The pronominal suffixes are attached to the end of the infinitive

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