

## HEBREW WEAK VERBS (CONT.)

1. The same rules and paradigms that govern *Strong Verbs* also govern *Weak Verbs*.
  - The good news is that there are *no new charts to memorize!*
  - But the bad news is that there are many odd changes to the standard charts
  
2. A *Weak Verb* is one whose consonants and/or vowels can be altered from the corresponding Strong Verb form.
  - Vowel pointing may change
  - Certain consonants may disappear (it is just a peculiarity of gutturals)
  
3. The “*Weaknesses of Verbs*” are summarized as follows:

<span style="font-size: 2em; color: blue;">ל</span> ( <i>Lamed</i> ) (III)	<span style="font-size: 2em; color: blue;">ע</span> ( <i>'Ayin</i> ) (II)	<span style="font-size: 2em; color: blue;">פ</span> ( <i>Pe</i> ) (I)
GENERAL CASES	GENERAL CASES	GENERAL CASES
Any Guttural ... ( <span style="color: red;">שְׁמַע</span> )	Any Guttural ... ( <span style="color: red;">זַעַק</span> )	Any Guttural ... ( <span style="color: red;">עֲזַב</span> )
SPECIAL CASES	SPECIAL CASES	SPECIAL CASES
<span style="font-size: 2em; color: blue;">א</span> ..... ( <span style="color: red;">מַצֵּא</span> )		<span style="font-size: 2em; color: blue;">א</span> ..... ( <span style="color: red;">אָבַד</span> )
<span style="font-size: 2em; color: blue;">ה</span> ..... ( <span style="color: red;">בָּנֶה</span> )		
		<span style="font-size: 2em; color: blue;">נ</span> ..... ( <span style="color: red;">נָתַן</span> )
	י or ך ..... ( <span style="color: red;">בִּין</span> ) “Hollow Verbs” ( <span style="color: red;">קוּם</span> )	י or ך ..... ( <span style="color: red;">יָלַד</span> )
	“Double Letter” ( <span style="color: red;">מָדַד</span> )	