Learning Hebrew: Hithpael Stem

HITHPAEL STEM
The Hithpael Stem can be used to express an intensive type of action with a reflexive voice. The reflexive voice is used when the subject of the verb performs the verbal action upon itself.

Qal Stem: שׁקָד (he was holy)
Hithpael Stem: יִתְּקַד (he sanctified himself)

The Hithpael Stem can be used to express reciprocity.

וּהִתְרָא (they looked at each other)

The Hithpael Stem can be used to express repeated action.

ךְֵּהִתְהַפ (he turned this way and that)

The Hithpael Stem can be used to indicate simple action with an active voice.

ֶהִתְפַלֵּל (he prayed)

HITHPAEL – STRONG VERBS
The Hithpael Perfect is formed with the יִתְּ prefix, a patach under the first consonant verbal root, a dagesh forte in the second consonant verbal root, and the Perfect suformatives.

Qal Stem: יַכְלֶל
Hithpael Stem: יֶהִתְכַל"ל

The Hithpael Imperfect is formed with the preformatives יִתְּ, יִתְּ, יִתְּ, יִתְּ, יִתְּ, and יִתְּ, a patach under the first consonant of the verbal root, and a dagesh forte in the second consonant of the verbal root.

Qal Stem: יֶכַל
Hithpael Stem: יֶהִתְכַל"ל
The Hithpael Imperative, Infinitive Construct, and Infinitive Absolute are formed with a ℧ prefix, a patach under the first consonant of the verbal root, and a dagesh forte in the second consonant of the verbal root.

Qal Stem: קִטְל
Hithpael Stem: הִתְקַטֵּל

The Hithpael Participle is formed with a ℧ prefix, a patach under the first consonant of the verbal root, and a dagesh forte in the second consonant of the verbal root.

Qal Stem: קֹטֵל
Hithpael Stem: הִתְקַטֵּל

HITHPAEL STEM – WEAK VERBS
The Geminate Hithpael Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs with this exception: The dagesh forte in the second consonant of the verbal root may be given up when followed by a sheva.

Category III-รก Hithpael Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs.

Category II-Guttural Hithpael Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs except that the dagesh forte in the second consonant of the verbal root is rejected.


© Rachel-Esther bat-Avraham, 2009
For Personal Use Only. All Other Uses Must be Pre-Approved
rachel-esther@becomingjewish.org