

Learning Hebrew: Pronominal Suffixes on Verbs

PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES

Generally, the pronominal suffixes added to the verbs is the same as the suffixes added to the definite direct object marker. Usually, Type 1 pronominal suffixes are used with their objective translation values.

	Type 1 Suffix	Type 1 Alternate	Objective Translation
First Person, Common Singular	י	ני	Me
Second Person, Masculine Singular	ך		You
Second Person, Feminine Singular	ך		You
Third Person, Masculine Singular	ו	הו	Him/It
Third Person, Feminine Singular	הָ	הָ	Her/It
First Person, Common Plural	נו		Us
Second Person, Masculine Plural	כֶּם		You
Second Person, Feminine Plural	כֶּן		You
Third Person, Masculine Plural	הֶם	ם	Them
Third Person, Feminine Plural	הֵן	ן	Them

PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES ON THE PERFECT AND IMPERFECT

In the Perfect conjugation, the Type 1 Alternate suffix is preferred in the first person, common singular; third person, masculine plural; and third person, feminine plural.

In the third person, feminine singular form, the הָ sufformative is replaced by either תָּ or תֹּ before a pronominal suffix.

מְצָאָתָּ (מְצָאָת) + נו = מְצָאָתָנוּ [she/it found us]

In the second person, masculine form, the sufformative is simply ת before the suffix.

יָדַעְתָּ (יָדַעְתָּ) + ו = יָדַעְתָּו [you knew him]

Sources: *The First Hebrew Primer, Third Edition* by Simon, Resnikoff, and Motzkin *Basics of Biblical Hebrew Grammar* by Pratico and Van Pelt

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