

Learning Hebrew: Pual Stem

PUAL STEM

The Pual Stem is the passive counterpart of the Piel Stem. The Pual Stem is used to express an intensive type of action with a passive voice.

Piel Stem: **שָׁבַר** (he smashed)

Pual Stem: **שֻׁבַר** (he/it was smashed)

PUAL – STRONG VERBS

The Pual Perfect has a kibuts under the first consonant of the verbal root and a dagesh forte in the second consonant of the verbal root just like the Piel Stem.

Piel Stem: **קָטַל**

Pual Stem: **קִטַּל**

The Pual Imperfect has a vocal sheva in the Imperfect preformative just like the Piel Stem. The Pual Imperfect has a kibuts under the first consonant of the verbal root and a dagesh forte in the second consonant of the verbal root just like the Piel Stem.

Piel: **יִקְטֹל**

Pual: **יִקְטֹל**

The Pual Participle is formed with a **מְ** (מֶ) prefix, a kibuts under the first consonant of the verbal root, and a dagesh forte in the second consonant of the verbal root.

Piel: **מְקַטֵּל**

Pual: **מְקִטֵּל**

PUAL STEM – WEAK VERBS

Category III-**א** and Category III-**ה** weak verbs keep all the same rules of the Pual strong verbs.

Category II-Guttural weak verbs reject the dagesh forte of the Pual Stem.

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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