Learning Hebrew: Hiphil Stem

HIPHIL STEM
The Hiphil Stem can be used to express a causative type of action with an active voice.

Qal Stem: זָכַר (he remembered)
Hiphil Stem: הִזְכִיר (he caused to remember/he reminded)

The Hiphil Stem can be used to preserve the simple action of the Qal stem.

Qal Stem: שָכַם (he arose early)
Hiphil Stem: הִשְכִים (he arose early)

The Hiphil Stem can be used to make a declarative statement about someone or something being in a certain condition or state of being.

Qal Stem: רָשַע (to be guilty)
Hiphil Stem: הִרְשִיעַ (to declare guilty/to pronounce guilty)

The Hiphil Stem can be used to make an intransitive verb into a transitive verb.

Qal Stem: גָדַל (to be great)
Hiphil Stem: הִגְדִיל (to make someone [or something] great)

HIPHIL – STRONG VERBS
The Hiphil Perfect is formed with the הִ prefix and a chirek yod or patach stem vowel.

Qal Stem: קָטַל
Hiphil Stem: הִקְטִיל

The Hiphil Imperfect is formed with a patach vowel in the preformative and a chirek yod stem vowel in every form except the third-person, feminine plural and the second-person feminine plural.

Qal Stem: יִקְטֹל
Hiphil Stem: יַקְטִיל
The Hiphil Imperative is formed with a ה prefix and either a tsere or chirek yod stem vowel.

Qal Stem: קְטֹל
Hiphil Stem: הַקְטֶל

The Hiphil Infinitive Construct is formed with a ה prefix and a chirek yod stem vowel.

Qal Stem: קְטֹל
Hiphil Stem: הַקְטִיל

The Hiphil Infinitive Absolute is formed with a ה prefix and a tsere stem vowel.

Qal Stem: קְטֹל
Hiphil Stem: הַקְטֵל

The Hiphil Participle is formed with a מ prefix and a chirek stem vowel.

Qal Stem: קֹטֵל
Hiphil Stem: מַקְטִיל

HIPHIL STEM – WEAK VERBS
Category I-Guttural Hiphil Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs except for the Hiphil Perfect.

Category I-Guttural Hiphil Stem Perfect weak verbs has a segol prefix vowel rather than a chirek prefix vowel.

Category II- Hiphil Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs with these exceptions:
1. In the Imperfect third-person, feminine plural and second-person, feminine plural, the stem vowel is a patach rather than a tsere
2. In the Imperative second-person, masculine singular and second-person, feminine plural, the stem vowel is a patach rather than a tsere.

Category III- Hiphil Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs with these exceptions:
1. In all second- and first-person forms of the Perfect, the stem vowel is a tsere rather than a patach.
2. In the Imperfect, the stem vowel in the third-person, feminine plural and second-person, feminine plural is a segol rather than a tsere.

Category III-יג Hiphil Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs with these exceptions:
1. The Perfect takes a chirek yod stem vowel and also may take a tsere yod stem vowel.
2. In the Imperfect, the chirek yod stem vowel does not occur in any form.

Category I-ג Hiphil Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs.

Category I-ג Hiphil Stem weak verbs keep the same rules as the strong verbs except that the initial י in the first root position is changed to a cholem vav (י).