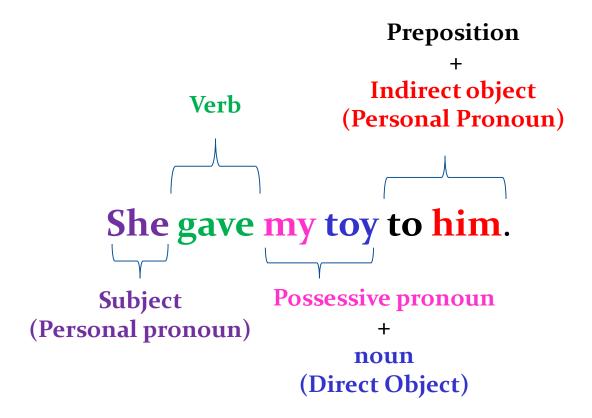
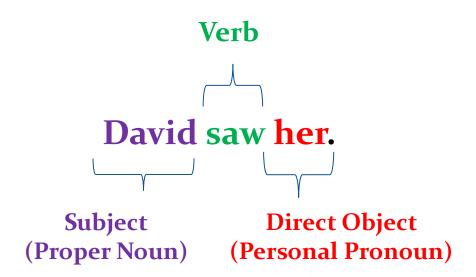
- Before we begin our discussion on pronominal suffixes, we need to identify some terms.
- The best way to do that is by using examples.

• In English:



• In English:



- Note that personal pronouns can be used:
 - Subjectively (as the subject)
 - Objectively (as a direct and/or indirect object)

- Pronominal suffixes are pronouns that are used as objects (both direct and indirect) or possessives.
 - When they appear on the end of verbs, prepositions, or articles, they are used as objects [me, her, him, us, you (singular or plural), them].
 - When they appear on the end of nouns, they are used as possessives [my, her, his, our, your (singular or plural), their].

- There are two different types of pronominal suffixes.
 - Type 1 is usually used with singular nouns, verbs, and particles.
 - The inseparable preposition $\stackrel{\triangleright}{\gamma}$ uses type 1.
 - The inseparable prepositions בְּ and מִנ use an alternate of type 1.
 - Type 2 is used with plural nouns.
 - The preposition על uses type 2.

Pronominal Suffixes Type 1				
Person, Number, Gender	Singular Pronominal Suffix	Person, Number, Gender	Plural Pronominal Suffix	
3ms	וֹ, הוּ	3тр	רָם, חֶם	
3fs	ក្, ក	3fp	٦٠, ٦٦	
2ms	T	2mp	Ξ	
2fs	:	2fp	چ٦	
1CS	े ़	1ср	בר	

- Feminine 3rd Person Suffix:
 - The dot in the 3fs form (ਜ਼ុ) is called a mappiq; it marks the 3fs suffix.
 - Although it looks like one, it is not a dagesh lene or a dagesh forte.

Pronominal Suffixes Type 2				
Person, Number, Gender	Singular Pronominal Suffix	Person, Number, Gender	Plural Pronominal Suffix	
3ms	٦ ٦٠	3тр	יַּהֶם	
3fs	ڎڔڶ	3fp	: ر نار	
2ms	चर्ं	2mp	ָּרֶבֶם	
2fs	٥ٙڔٙڐ	2fp	ָּרֶּכֶּן	
1CS	<u> </u>	1ср	ינר סינר	

- Masculine plural nouns:
 - Drop their plural suffix (□•) before the addition of a plural pronominal suffix.
 - The yod (כ) in the plural pronominal suffix is the only way to tell that the noun is plural.
 - The rest of the suffix determines the person of the pronominal suffix.

	Type 1 and 2 Pronominal Suffixes				
Person, Number, Gender	Suffix for Singular Nouns (Type 1)	Suffix for Plural Nouns (Type 2)	Person, Number, Gender	Suffix for Singular Nouns (Type 1)	Suffix for Plural Nouns (Type 2)
3ms	ה, הו	្ ្	3тр	ټ□, □ټ	ֵר [ָ] הֶם
3fs	ក្, ក	ָּיָדָ	3fp	آتِ , اَتِ	ت <u>ر</u> ثال
2ms	Ŧ	नृः	2mp	۵۵	ַּרֶּכֶּם
2fs	:	סַיִּדְ	2fp	چړ	ֱכֶּרֶ
1CS	्र	ੂ	1ср	בר	ָרַנְרָ

^{*} When these appear on the end of verbs, prepositions, or articles, they are used as objects [him, her, me, them, your (sing. and pl.), us.]

^{*} When these appear on the end of nouns, they are used as possessives [his, her, my, their, your (sing. and pl), our].

• Examples of masculine singular nouns with pronominal suffixes:

```
בּבְימִרְכֶּם • בְּצִירְמָה
יבִירְמָּה
יבְיִּמְרְכָּם
יבְרִּיִמְּם
יבְרִינְיִם
יבְרִינְים
יבְרִינְים
יבְרִינְים
```

```
in his (own) image (בֶּבֶּלֶם)
to her husband (אֵרָה ; note mappiq)
your (ms) servant (עֵבֶּה)
your (fs) sorrow (עִבְּבוֹן)
my voice (קוֹל)
their possessions, substance (בְּרַרוֹשׁ)
in your (mp) flesh (בְּבֶּרָה)
our money (בְּבֶּרָך)
```

 Examples of masculine plural nouns with pronominal suffixes:

```
• יַבַּמַיר
```

```
his people (עַם, עַמָּרם עַּמָּרם)
her eyes (עַרָן, עֵרנַיִם)
and their faces (פַּנָּה , פְּנִרם)
your (mp) feet (רָנָל , רַנְלַיִם)
my days (יוֹם , יַמִּרם)
our hands (יְרַבְּיָרַם)
```

• Before a pronominal suffix is added to a feminine singular noun which ends in *qamets he* (\sqcap), that original *he* (\sqcap) is replaced by a *tav* (\sqcap).

 Examples of feminine singular nouns with pronominal suffixes:

```
אַשְׁתּוֹ his wife (אַשְׂאָ)
הַּחְתְּהִי her maid (תְּחְבְּיִּשְׁי)
לְּצְרָאַךְ to your (ms) army (צְּבְאַךְ your (fs) mother-in-law (חֲמוֹתְן)
מַמְלַרְתִּי my kingdom (מַמְלְרָתִי my kingdom (מַמְלַרְתִּי their language (אַבְּתְם our sister (אַחוֹתנוֹ )
```

 Examples of feminine plural nouns with pronominal suffixes:

- יָרָעוֹתֶי<mark>דְ</mark>
- הָבנֹתֵיךְ
- מְצִוֹתֵי
- באַראַתַם
- בנותיבם •
- מִלְחֲמֹתֵנוּ •

```
and her companions (בְּעָה, רֵעוֹת)
and your (ms) daughters (בַּת, בְּנוֹת)
my commandments (מִּצְוָה, מִצְוֹת)
in their lands (מָּבֶרְץ, אֲּרָצוֹת)
your (mp) daughters (בַּת, בְּנוֹת)
our battles (מִלְחַמִה, מִלְחַמוֹת)
```

• Now that we have seen how pronominal suffixes are used with nouns, we will look at their use with prepositions.

Pronominal Suffixes with ج				
Person, Number, Gender	Singular	Person, Number, Gender	Plural	
3ms (him)	לוֹ	3mp (them)	בְׁהֶם	
3fs (her)	ָרָ הוֹ בְּרָהוֹ	3fp (them)	לְהָוֹן	
2ms (you)	T :	2mp (you all)	ڂؚڎؚۨۨۨؗؗڟ	
2fs (you)		2fp (you all)	ڂڎٳ	
ıcs (me)	, ,	ıcp (us)	בְׁנוּ	

is a inseparable preposition that means to, for, at...

- Be careful not to confuse לֹל (to him) with אֹל (not).
- Genesis 4:15 בַּלֹּא מֶר לֹּוֹ יָהוָה
- And Yehovah said to him...
- Imagine is a man (him).
- Exodus 20:16 בְּרֵעֲדְ עֵד שֶׁקֶר:
- Do not bear/testify false witness against your neighbor.
- Imagine **x** is an X (not).

- Numbers 32:7 אָשֶׁר נְתַן לְהֶם יְהוָה
- Which Yehovah has given them
- Ruth 2:20 רַתְּאֶמֶר לְה נַעֲמֶר
- And/then Naomi said to her
- Psalm 55:2E/3H הַלְשִׁיבֶה לִּי וַעֲנֵנִי
- Attend to me, and hear me

• When the preposition מָן is attached to pronominal suffixes, it uses the alternate longer form מֵמ and some alternate endings throughout the paradigm.

Pronominal Suffixes with מָן			
Person, Number, Gender	Singular	Person, Number, Gender	Plural
3ms (from him, it)	בִזבָּׁנר	3mp (from them)	מָהֶם
3fs (from her, it)	בִּמְנָה	3fp (from them)	מָהֶן
2ms (from you)	خرظك	2mp (from you all)	מֶכֶּם
2fs (from you)	למב	2fp (from you all)	خرڎڵ
ıcs (from me)	בִזבְּׁר	ıcp (from us)	מָמָנּר

is a preposition that means from, out of, some, than...

- Genesis 3:3לא תֹאכִלוּ מְמֵנוּ ...
- You shall not eat of it
- Genesis 42:16 אַדָר מִבֶּב אָדָר פֿיִבּים אָדָר
- Send one of you...
- Deuteronomy 7:17 בַּנִים הַגּוֹיִם הָאֵלֶה מִמֶּנִי
- These nations are greater than I...

When the preposition ¬ is attached to pronominal suffixes, it uses the alternate longer form בְּמוֹן.

Pronominal Suffixes with 📮				
Person, Number, Gender	Singular	Person, Number, Gender	Plural	
3ms (him)	בְמֹרֹהוּ	3mp (them)	خثت	
3fs (her)	בְׁמֹוֹדָ	3fp (them)	ئۆ ر	
2ms (you)	בְׁמֹוֹדְּ	2mp (you all)	خَرْم	
2fs (you)	בְמֹוֹדְ	2fp (you all)	ڂۣڎ	
ıcs (me)	בְמֹוֹנְי	ıcp (us)	בְבֿמוֹנוּ	

is a inseparable preposition that means as, like, according to.

- 1 Samuel 21:9/10 אָרן בָּמֹוֹדָ תְּנֶנְּה לִּי
- ... there is none <u>like it</u>, give it to me.
- Judges 9:48 יְצַשׂרּ בְמוֹנִר
- ... do <u>as I</u> [have done]. (Note absence of dagesh lene.)
- 2 Kings 17:15 אָשֶׁר צִּנְה יְהנָה אֹתֶם לְבִלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת בּנְה יְהנָה אֹתֶם לְבִלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת בּנָהם:
- ...whom Yehovah had commanded them that they should not do <u>like them</u>.

Pronominal Suffixes for עַל				
Person, Number, Gender	Singular Pronominal Suffix	Person, Number, Gender	Plural Pronominal Suffix	
3ms (him)	בָבר	3mp (them)	ְצַבֵּר <u>ה</u> ֶם	
3fs (her)	בָּלֶידָ	3fp (them)	<u>יַב</u> ּלֵר <u>יי</u> ן	
2ms (you)	ؠٙڿٚڔڂ	2mp (you all)	יְבַל <u>ּי</u> כֶם	
2fs (you)	בֿקַלָּר	2fp (you all)	יָבַל ּיכֶּ ן	
ıcs (me)	בְבַר	ıcp (us)	ַבְּלֶינ <u>וּ</u>	

שׁב' means on, upon, against, over, concerning.

- Genesis 15:12 אֵימֶדה הָדֹלֶה נֹפֶּלֶת עֲלֶיוּ
- Horror of great darkness fell upon him (Abram)
- Genesis 27:3 ותֹאמֶר לוֹ אָמוֹ עֲלֵי קּלְלְתְדְּ בְּנִי
- His mother said to him, "Upon me [be] your curse my son"
- Joshua 23:14 אֲלֹהֵיכֶם עֲלֵיכֶם אֲלֹהֵיכֶם אֲלֹהֵיכֶם אֲלֹהֵיכֶם אַלֹּהֵיכֶם אַלֹהֵיכֶם אַלֹהֵיכֶם אַלֹהֵי
- Which Yehovah your Elohim (God) had spoken concerning you.

- During the separate presentation on definiteness and prepositions, we saw how the independent preposition (meaning "with") and the definite direct object marker can appear with pronominal suffixes.
- The same chart from that presentation is here for additional reference.

 You may recall that it is very similar to אָר when it is used as the definite direct object marker.

The Preposition אָת/אֶּת (With)			
3ms (with him)	אָתוֹ	3mp (with them)	אָליַם
3fs (with her)	त्र द्वा	3fp (with them)	אָתְּי
2ms (with you)	नग्रः	2mp (with you)	אָעַכֶּם
2fs (with you)	ظِ نَ انِ	2fp (with you)	אָתְּכֶּן
ıcs (with me)	אָתִּר	1cp (with us)	אָהְנר

Note: The preposition $\square \times \square$ with pronominal suffixes is spelled with a hireq under the \times and a dagesh forte in the \square . This distinguishes it from the definite direct object marker.

Remember: The one with the dagesh means "with."

- Jeremiah 2:9 ... אָרִיב אָתִּכֶם
- I will plead with you
- 2 Samuel 3:15 אַרשָׁה אַרשָׁה <u>אַרשָׁה אַרשָׁה </u>
- And her husband went with her.
- Isaiah 59:12 בֵּר בְּשְׁעֵרנוּ אָתְנוּ
- For our transgressions [are] with us

- The preposition $\Box y$ (with) works in a similar fashion.
- Isaiah 7:14 יְקַרָאת שְׁמוֹ עִמְּנוּ אֵל
- And shall call his name Immanu-El (God with us).
- Genesis 26:20 בָּר הָתִעַשִּׂקוּ עִמוֹ
- For they quarreled with him (over the wells).

The Direct Object Marker אֵת/אֶּת־			
3ms (him)	אֹתוֹ	3mp (them)	אַתַם
3fs (her)	កា្រុំ×	3fp (them)	אָתָן
2ms (you)	न ्रं	2mp (you all)	מֶּתְכֶּם
2fs (you)	٦٠ ٪	2fp (you all)	אֶּרְכֶּן
ıcs (me)	אֹתִי	ıcp (us)	אֹתְנוּ

Note: The Direct Object Marker with a pronominal suffix is spelled with a holem or seghol in contrast to the *preposition* $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} (which means 'with')$ when it is attached to pronominal suffixes.

- Jeremiah אָתוֹ בְּבֶלְה ז:7 פּלְבִיא אֹתוֹ בְּבֶלְה
- ... to bring <u>him</u> to Babylon
- Genesis 30:30 לֵּיְבֶּרֶךְ יְהֹנָה אֹתְדְּ
- And YHVH blessed you (ms)
- 2 Chronicles 33:3 בּיַעַבוֹד אֹתָם
- And he served them

- Pronominal suffixes can be used as resumptive pronouns.
- Resumptive pronouns are personal pronouns that appear in relative clauses; they refer back to the antecedent (the noun which the relative clause modifies).
 - Which is the boy I saw him.
 - That is the book I bought *it*.
 - The houses which they lived in *them*.
- It is improper to use these in English but they are often seen in Hebrew.

Examples of resumptive pronouns:

- Exodus 6:4 בְּרֵוֹּ בְּרֵוֹיִם בְּרֵוֹיִם בְּרֵוֹיִם בְּרֵוֹיִם בְּרֵוֹיִם בְּרֵוֹיִם בְּבְּרֵוֹיִם בְּרֵוֹיִם בְּבְוֹים בְּבְוֹים בְּבְוֹים בְּבְוֹים בְּבְוֹים בְּבְוֹים בְּבְוֹים בּוֹים בּיוֹים בּיְיוֹים בְּיִים בְּיוֹים בּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בּיוֹים בּייוֹים בּייים בּיוֹים בּייוֹים בּייוֹים בּיוֹים בּייוֹים בּייוֹים בּייוֹים בּיים בּיוֹים בּיוֹים בּייוֹים בּיוֹים בּיוֹים בּייוֹים בּייוֹים בּיוֹים בּייוֹים בּייוֹים בּייוֹים בּיוֹיים בּיוֹים בּייוֹים בְייים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹים בְּיוֹי
- [to give them the land of Canaan, the land of their pilgrimage] in which (wherein) they were strangers in it (wherein).
- Genesis 28:13 עָּלֶיד שׁבֶּב עָּלֶידְ
- [the land] on which (whereon) you lie on it (whereon)

- Biblical Hebrew A Compact Guide, Miles Van Pelt, Zondervan, Grand Rapids, Michigan, copyright 2012.
- **Biblical Hebrew An Introductory Grammar**, Page H. Kelly, William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan, copyright 1992.

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