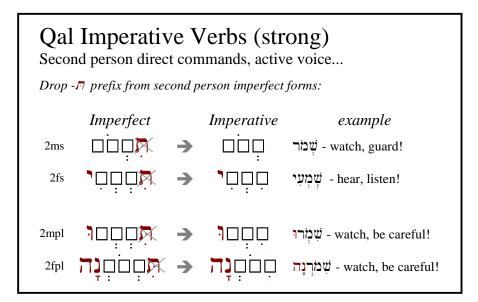




Qal Imperative Verb Table

In general, the Qal imperative is formed by removing the prefixes from the second person Qal Imperfect forms:



Qal Imperative Suffixes

-	you ms	– ٦	you (mpl)
- ٦	you fs	- נה	you (fpl)

Qal Imperative Diagnostic						
sfx	form	F	sfx	form	М	
_۲	xxx	2s (אַק)	-	xxx	2s (אַתָּה)	you keep! (s) - שׁמֹר / שׁמְרִי
-נה	אַגּאַ	2pl (אַתֶּן)	٦-	XXX	2pl (אַקב)	שָׁמִרְנָה / שָׁמַרְנָה - you keep! (pl)

- xxx "guard, keep" שמר

Grammatical Notes:

- The letter Hey (-ה) may be added as a suffix to the 2m singular form (e.g., שָׁמְרָה).
- The particle אָ (which means "please") may follow an imperative (e.g., שָׁמֹר נָא).
- The imperative mood in the *first* person is called the "cohortative" ("let us go").
- The imperative mood in the the *third* person is called the "jussive" ("may he prosper!").



Definition and Examples

The Qal imperative form expresses commands directed to another person(s), and therefore it is always is expressed in the second person singular or plural. Examples would be "Be strong" (spoken to an individual) or "Remember the LORD your God" (spoken to a group).

Examples:

ַרַק שָׁמָרוּ מָאֹד לַעֲשׂוֹת אֵת־הַמָּצְוָה וִאֶת־הַתּוֹרָה 1.

"Only be [ye] careful to keep the commandment and the Torah" (Josh. 22:5)

זַלר פִּי־רוּחַ חַיֶּי לֹא־תְשׁוּב עֵינִי לְרְאוֹת טוֹב 2.

"<u>Remember</u> that my life is a breath, my eye will never again see good" (Job 7:7)

חָזְקַוּ וָאָמָצוּ אַל־תִירָאוּ

"Be [ye] strong and be [ye] courageous, do not be afraid..." (Deut. 31:6)

אָרֶץ אָרֶץ אָרֶץ שִׁמְעִי דְבַר־יְהוָה .4

"O earth, earth, earth, hear the word of the LORD!" (Jer. 22:29)