

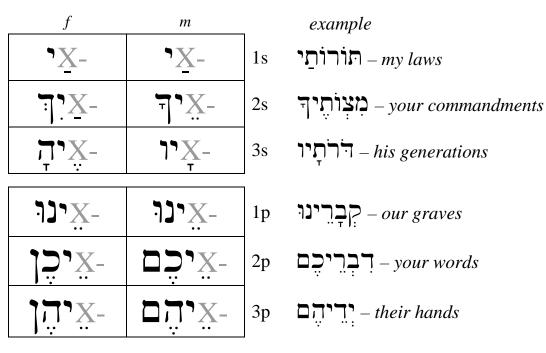
Hebrew Pronomial Suffixes

Type I: Singular

f	m	_
٦X-	` X-	1s
: X-	TX-	2s
TX-	٦X-	3s
אנר.	-XC	1p
	••	1
- چ٦	 	2p

example
- בִּרִיתִי – my covenant (בִּרִיתִי
- your people لافترا – your people
- f alt) היתו – his house (היתו
וּבְצַלְמֵנוּ – in our image
קב - your hand
בוֹדָם –their glory (םָאָ, אָם) –their glory

Type II: Plural (construct)





Definition and Examples

Pronomial suffixes are *pronoun endings* added to nouns, to prepositions, to the definite direct object marker (את), and to verbs. With nouns, pronominal suffixes indicate subjective possession (my, your, his, her, our, their); with propositions or verbs they serve as direct objects (me, you, him, her, us, them). Note the alternate endings for Type I suffixes. Also note that nouns in a "construct state" will use Type II plural endings, *but not always*.

Examples:

1. לא־אֲחַלֵּל בְּרִיתִי

"I will not break my covenant" [n fs w/ 1cs sfx] - Psalm 89:34

יָּנַאַ־הַיּוֹם הְדָבְרַי יְעַצֵּבוּ

"Every day my words" [n mpl w/ 1cs sfx] they twist." - Psalm 56:5

<u>בַּתוֹרַת יִהוָה חֵפִּצוֹ</u> 3.

"In the Torah of the LORD [is] his delight [n ms w/ 3ms sfx] ." - Psalm 56:5

ַרָאָה כִּי עַמְּדְ הַגּוֹי הַזֶּה

"See that this nation is your people" [n ms cstr w/ 2ms sfx] - Exod. 33:13

<u>ויּעַבְרוּ אֵת־עֲצַבֵּיהֵם</u> 5.

"but they served their idols" [n mpl with 3mpl sfx] - Psalm 106:36

ָהִי־חַסְּדָדָ יְהוָה עָלֵינוּ 6.

"May your lovingkindness, O LORD, be upon us [prep 1cpl] - Psalm 33:22]

ר. כִּי שֶׁחָה לֶעָפָר נַפְשֵׁנוּ דְרָקָה לָאָרֶץ בִּשְׁנֵנוּ

"for <u>our soul</u> [n cs w/ 1cpl] is sunk down to the dust; <u>our belly</u> [n cs w/ 1cpl] clings to the earth" (Psalm 44:25)