



Qal Participles Summary Cards

Active participles often function as attributive or predicative adjectives, though they can also serve as a verb or a noun. Active participles express verbal action in an active voice, meaning what is described by the participle performs the action expressed by the participle. Notice that the endings are the same as adjective endings:

Qal Active Participles

verbal adj/n; active voice (performs action)

Form	Example
□□ו□ - 1,2,3 ms	שׁוֹמֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל - “Watcher of Israel”
□□ו□ים - 1,2,3 mpl	אַתֶּם יוֹשְׁבִים - “you are dwelling”
□□ו□ת - 1,2,3 fs	יוֹשֶׁבֶת צִיּוֹן - “inhabitant of Zion”
□□ו□ות - 1,2,3 fpl	עֲמֻדוֹת רַגְלֵינוּ - “our feet are standing”

Passive participles often function as attributive or predicative adjectives, though they can also a substantive noun. Passive participles express verbal action in a passive voice, meaning what is described by the participle receives the action expressed by the participle. Notice that the endings are *similar* to adjective endings:

Qal Passive Participles

verbal adj/n; passive voice (receives action)

Form	Example
□□ו□ - 1,2,3 ms	בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה - “blessed are you...”
□□ו□ים - 1,2,3 mpl	אַתֶּם בְּרוּכִים - “you are blessed...”
□□ו□ת - 1,2,3 fs	בְּרוּכָה אַתְּ - “blessed are you...”
□□ו□ות - 1,2,3 fpl	הֵן בְּרוּכוֹת - “they are blessed”