Worksheet 3. *Examine action inflection*.

There are seven action themes.

The action inflects in seven themes. The understanding of the organization of these themes has evolved over the last few centuries, and the debate over their nuances is still under consideration, up to the current time. These themes vary in combinations of agency, causation, and transitivity.

Agency, also called *voice*, expresses the relationship between an action and its subject. Agency has three kinds, either active, passive, or reflexive. The subject is the actor in the *active* agency, for example, "he ate." The action acts on the subject in *passive* agency, for example, "he is being eaten." The subject acts on itself in the *reflexive* agency, for example, "he is eating himself."

Most, if not all, actions express some effectiveness of causation. However, there are ways to express the intensity of *causation* more emphatically, for example, in English, the addition of certains words like "make" or "have", for example, "make bread," "have my hair cut," or, using the suffix '-ize' with an action, for example, "equalize," "randomize," "organize," or "vaporize."

Transitivity expresses whether an action operates with or without an object. *Intransitive* actions have no object, for example, "I ate." *Transitive* actions do have an object, "I ate a bear," or, "I ate breakfast."

The themes vary in meaning by agency, causation, and transitivity.

	No causation	Passive causation	Active causation
Active	Qatal	Qitel	Hiqtil
Passive	Niqtal	Qutal	Hoqtal
Reflexive	Niqtal	Hithqatel	Hiqtil

The seven themes are named after their third person masculine single complete inflected forms of קָטֵל . The seven theme names are qatal קָטֵל (which the standard grammars name Qal), niqtal נְקָטֵל (which the standard grammars name Niphal), qitel שְׁטֵל (which the standard grammars name Pual), hiqtil הָקָטִל (which the standard grammars name Pual), hiqtil הָקָטֵל (which the standard grammars name Hiphil), hoqtal הְּקְטֵל (which the standard grammars name Hophal), and hithqatel). The three letter root is present in each theme, but with different prefixes and vowel mark combinations.

The most prevalent theme by far is qatal. It composes about 70 percent of all actions in the Hebrew Bible. Hiqtal makes up about 13 percent, Qitel about 9 percent, niqtal about 6 percent, and the remainder about 1 percent each. Focus on the most frequent forms first. Once these patterns are mastered, then the others become more intuitively obvious.

There are six forms within each action theme.

Within each theme, the action inflects in six forms: three personal forms, which inflect the subject, and three non-personal forms, which do not inflect the subject.

Personal actions inflect the person.

A personal action may inflect the aspect, person, gender, or the number of the subject.

There are three different personal forms: two completeness aspects for personal statements which declare that something happens, and one command. A *completeness* aspect provides a different aspects for how the action performs.

A (1) *complete* statement, also called *perfect*, indicates that an action has already occurred. An (2) *incomplete* statement, also called *imperfect*, indicates that an action is unfinished. There are also (3) personal *commands*, which indicate a demand, permission, or a wish.

The *number* of the subject describes how many members are included in the subject. If the number is one item, it is *single*, also called *singular*. If the number has many items, it is *multiple*, also called *plural*.

The *gender* describes whether the class of the subject has a *masculine* or *feminine* grammatical character. The gender does not necessarily indicate whether or not the subject is actually related to men or women. It is merely a grammatical category. Most things, modifiers, subjects, and objects inflect in just one of the two grammatical genders.

The *person* of an action describes the relationship between the narrator or author, and the subject of the action. Person has three forms, either first, second, or third person. The subject of the *first* person includes the narrator, either single, "I eat," or multiple, "we eat." The subject of the *second* person is the recipient, either single, "you eat," or multiple, "you all eat." The subject of the *third* person is some person other than the speaker or recipients, either single, "he, she, or it eats," or multiple, "they eat."

Non-personal actions do not inflect the person.

A *non-personal* action does not inflect the identity of the subject. There are three non-personal forms: the participle, the impersonal construct, and the impersonal absolute.

One non-personal form is the (4) *participle*, which makes an action operate like a thing, inflecting both the gender and number, but not the person.

An *impersonal* is a form of the action which does not inflect the subject, gender, nor number of the subject. There are two impersonal forms: an (5) impersonal *construct* is attached to a direction word, and the (6) impersonal *absolute* merely stands alone.

Inflect the action by themes.

Qatal theme.

Quiui inomo.		Singl	le	Multip	le
		Masculine	Feminine	Masculine .	Feminine
Complete	First	ַ טַלְתִי	ק	ּקְטַלְנוּ	?
	Second	קָטַלְתָ	לָטַלְתְּ	קָטַלְתֶּם	לָטַלְתָּז
	Third	קָטַל	לָטַלָּה	קָסְלוּ	
Incomplete	First	ּאָקטל		נִקְטֹל	
	Second	תקטל	תִקְטְלִי	תקטלו	תִּקְטֹלְנָה
	Third	יִקְטֹל	הִקְטל	יקטְלוּ	תִּקְטֹלְנָה
Nigtal theme.					
r rigian aronnor		Single		Multiple	
		Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Complete	First	זִטַלְתִּי	ָנְק	ּקְסְלוּ	ļ
	Second	תָּקְמֵל	נִקְטַלְתְּ	נִקְטַלְתֶּם	נִקְטַלְתֶּן
	Third	ּנְקְטַל	נִקְמְלָה	ָקְטְלוּ	
Incomplete	First	ּאָקְטֵל		נָקְטֵל	
	Second	תקְמֵל	תָקֶּטְלוּ	תִקְּטְלוּ	נָקְטַלְתֶּז
	Third	יִקְּטֵל	תּקְטֵל	ָק ֶ טְלוּ	תִּקְּטַלְנָה <u>י</u>
Qitel theme.					
Q		Single		Multiple	
		Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Complete	First	ּ פַּלְתִי		ּקָּטַּלְנוּ	,
	Second	קַפַּלְתָּ	קַפַלְתְּ	קַפַּלְתֶּם	קפַּלְתָּו
	Third	קטַל	לִּפְלָה	קִּטְלוּ	
Incomplete	First	<u>וְק</u> טֵל		ּנְקַ טֵ ל	
	Second	הְקַמֵּלַ	הְקַמְּלִי	הְקַמְטְלוּ	הְקַמֵּלְנָה
	Third	יְקַטֵּל	הְּקַמֵּל	יְקַטְלוּ	הְקַמֵּלְנָה

Qutel theme.

4		Sing	jle -	Multip	le
		Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Complete	First	טַלְתִי		ּקַטַּלְנוּ	?
	Second	אַפַלּתָּה	ਹੁੰਕੂਰ੍ਹੀ	کَمَارِشَם	לַמַּלְתָּו
	Third	קַטַל	לַּמְלָה	קַּטְלוּ	
Incomplete	First	קַטַל	אַ	ָ וָקשַל	
	Second	שַׁלַּמַּלָ	עלאלי	הְקשׁלָוּ	תִּקִּפַּלְנָה
	Third	יָׁאַפַּל	הְקַפַּל	יָקשְלוּ	תִּקְּטַּלְנָה
Higtil theme.					
q u.cc.		Single		Multiple	
		Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Complete	First	טַלְתִּי		קְטַלְנוּ	
	Second	הָקְטַלְתָּה	הקטַלְתְּ	הָקְטַלְתֶּם	הקְטַלְתֶּן
	Third	הקטיל	הָקְטִילָה	קְטִילוּ	
Incomplete	First	נַקטִיל אַקטיל			
	Second	תַּקְטִיל	תַּקְטִילִי	תַּקְטִילוּ	תַּקְטַלְנָה
	Third	יַקְׂטִיל	תַּקְטִיל	יַקְטִילוּ	תַּקְטַלְנָה
11 (10)					
Hoqtal theme.					
Hoqtal theme.		Sing	jle	Multip	le
Hoqtal theme.		Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Complete	First	Masculine טַלְתִּי	Feminine הַקְ	Masculine קטַלְנוּ	Feminine הַ
•	Second	Masculine טַלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ	Feminine הַקְ הַקְטֵלְהְ	Masculine קְטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם	Feminine הָ הָקְטַלְתָּו
Complete	Second Third	Masculine טַלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ הָקְטַל	Feminine הַקְ הָקְטַלְה הָקְטַלְה	Masculine קָטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם וֹקְטָלוּ	Feminine הָ הָקְטַלְתָּז ב
•	Second Third First	Masculine טַלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ הָקְטַל קָטַל	Feminine הַקְ הָקְטַלְה הָקְטַלָה אַנּ	Masculine קְטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם יִקְטָלוּ יָקְטַל	Feminine הָ הָקְטַלְתָּז ב
Complete	Second Third First Second	Masculine טַלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתְּ הָקְטַל קָטַל תָּקְטַל	Feminine הַקְ הַקְטַלְהְ הָקְטַלָה אָּי הָקְטָלִי	Masculine קְטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם נִקְטַל תַקְטָלוּ	Feminine הָ הָקְטַלְתָּ ב י י ו הָקְקַטַלְנָה
Complete	Second Third First	Masculine טַלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ הָקְטַל קָטַל	Feminine הַקְ הָקְטַלְה הָקְטַלָה אַנּ	Masculine קְטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם יִקְטָלוּ יָקְטַל	Feminine הָ הָקְטַלְתָּז ב
Complete	Second Third First Second	Masculine טַלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתְּ הָקְטַל קָטַל תָּקְטַל	Feminine הַקְ הַקְטַלְהְ הָקְטַלָה אָּי הָקְטָלִי	Masculine קְטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם נִקְטַל תַקְטָלוּ	Feminine הָ הָקְטַלְתָּ ב י י ו הָקְקַטַלְנָה
Complete	Second Third First Second	Masculine טַלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ הָקְטַל תְּקְטַל יָקְטַל Sing	Feminine הַקְּ הַקְּטַלְה הָקְטַלָּה תְּקְטַלִּי תְּקְטַל	Masculine קטַלְנוּ הַקְטַלְתֶּם יִקְטַל תּקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ Multip	Feminine ַּ ַ ַ ַ ַ ַ ַ ַ ַ ַ ַ ַ ַ
Complete Incomplete Hithqatel theme.	Second Third First Second Third	Masculine טְלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ הָקְטַלְ הְקְטַל הְקְטַל יְקְטַל יִקְטַל Sing Masculine	Feminine הַקְּ הַקְּטֵלְה הָקְטֵלָי הָקְטָלִי הָקְטָלִי תְּקְטֵל gle Feminine	Masculine קטַלְנּוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם נְקְטַל הַקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ Multip Masculine	Feminine ה קקטלְנָה הְקְטַלְנָה הְקְטַלְנָה le Feminine
Complete	Second Third First Second Third	אםsculine טְלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּי הָקְטַל הָקְטַל יְקָטַל יָקְטַל Sing Masculine	Feminine ַ הַּקְטַלְּה הָקְטַלְּה תְּקְטַלִּי תְּקְטַלִי תְּקְטַלִי ple Feminine הָתְּקָטַ	Masculine קטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם נִקְטָל תּקְטָלוּ יָקְטָלוּ Multip Masculine תָּקַטֵּלְנוּ	Feminine ה ז ז קקטלְנָה קקטלְנָה p קקטלְנָה le Feminine
Complete Incomplete Hithqatel theme.	Second Third First Second Third First Second	אמsculine טְלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ הְקְטַל הְקְטַל יְקְטַל Sing Masculine הַקְטַלְתָּי	Feminine ַ הַקְּטַלְּה הָקְטַלְּה תְּקְטַלִּי תְּקְטַלִי ple Feminine הָתְקַטַלְּה	Masculine קטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם יִקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ יִקְטְלוּ Multip Masculine הַתְקַטִלְנוּ הִתְקַטִלְתָּם	Feminine ק פּטְלְנֶּהְ ק פְטַלְנָהְ ק פְטַלְנָהְ ק פְטַלְנָהְ le Feminine הָתְ
Complete Incomplete Hithqatel theme. Complete	Second Third First Second Third First Second Third	אמsculine טְלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ הְקְטַל יְקְטַל יָקְטַל Sing Masculine הַתְּקַטַלְתָּי הַתְּקַטֵּלְתָּ	Feminine ַ הַקְּ הַקְּ הָקְטַלְּה הָקְטַלְּר הָקְטַלְי קּקְטַלִי קּתְקַטַל קונה קו קו קו קו קו קו קו קו קו קו	Masculine קטַלְנוּ הַקְטַלְתֶּם תּקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ יִקְטְלוּ Multip Masculine תַּקַטַלְנּוּ תִקַטִלִּנִּ	Feminine ק אָקטּלְנָּהְ ק אָקטּלְנָּהְ ק אָקטּלְנָּהְ Feminine ה אָקטּלְנָה
Complete Incomplete Hithqatel theme.	Second Third First Second Third First Second Third First	Masculine טְלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּי הְקְטַל הְקְטַל יְקְטַל Sing Masculine הַתְקַטַלְתָּי	Feminine ַ הַקְּטַלְּהְ הָקְטַלְּהְ הָקְטַלְּהְ קּקְטָלִי קּקְטָלִי קּתְקַטַלְּהְ Feminine קַתְּקַטַלְהְ	Masculine קְטַלְנוּ הָקְטַלְתֶּם הַקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ Multip Masculine תָקַטַלְנּוּ תָקַטַלִּוּ	Feminine ק טְלְעָלְתָּן ק טְלְעָלְתָּה ק טְלְעָלְתָּה Feminine ק מָלְעָלְתָּן
Complete Incomplete Hithqatel theme. Complete	Second Third First Second Third First Second Third	אמsculine טְלְתִּי הָקְטַלְתָּ הְקְטַל יְקְטַל יָקְטַל Sing Masculine הַתְּקַטַלְתָּי הַתְּקַטֵּלְתָּ	Feminine ַ הַקְּ הַקְּ הָקְטַלְּה הָקְטַלְּר הָקְטַלְי קּקְטַלִי קּתְקַטַל קונה קו קו קו קו קו קו קו קו קו קו	Masculine קטַלְנוּ הַקְטַלְתֶּם תּקְטָלוּ יִקְטָלוּ יִקְטְלוּ Multip Masculine תַּקַטַלְנּוּ תִקַטִלִּנִּ	Feminine ק אָקטּלְנָּהְ ק אָקטּלְנָּהְ ק אָקטּלְנָּהְ Feminine ה אָקטּלְנָה