

Jonah 1:11-13

Leader Handout: Gloss & Discussion Questions

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1:11 And they said to him, “What shall/should we do with (to) you, so that the sea calms down from upon us?” for the sea was growing more tempestuous.

וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֵלָיו מִה־נַּעֲשֶׂה לָּךְ וַיִּשְׁתַּק הַיָּם מֵעַלֵינוּ כִּי הָיָם הוֹלֵךְ וְסֹעֵר: 11

- a. Parse the following verbs and identify the S(ubject) of each verb.
 - (1) נַעֲשֶׂה :
 - (2) וַיִּשְׁתַּק :
 - (3) הוֹלֵךְ :
 - (4) וְסֹעֵר :
- b. Parse the form לָּךְ and explain why it is pointed the way it is. What is the semantic classification of the prep ל?
- c. Explain what the function or use of the כִּי clause is.
- d. What is the temporal nuance of the participles וְסֹעֵר וְהוֹלֵךְ? Also, explain how the form הוֹלֵךְ is used in conjunction with the second form וְסֹעֵר.
- e. What is the semantic classification of the use of the Imperfect conjugation?

1:12 And he said to them, “Pick me up and hurl me into the sea, so that the sea will grow quiet from over you, for I know that on account of me this great storm (is) upon you.”

וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם שְׂאוּנִי וְהִטִּילְנִי אֶל־הַיָּם וַיִּשְׁתַּק הַיָּם מֵעַלֵיכֶם כִּי יוֹדַעְ אֲנִי כִּי בִשְׁלִי הַסֹּעֵר הַגָּדוֹל הַזֶּה עַלֵיכֶם: 12

- a. Parse the following verbs and identify the S(ubject) of each verb.
 - (1) שְׂאוּנִי :
 - (2) וְהִטִּילְנִי :
 - (3) יוֹדַעְ :
- b. Pronoun Review! Parse the following preposition from vv. 11-12 (each has a pronominal sfx attached).
 - (1) אֲלֵיהֶם (v.12):
 - (2) אֵלָיו (v.11):
 - (3) מֵעַלֵיכֶם (v.12):
 - (4) מֵעַלֵינוּ (v.11):
 - (5) בִּשְׁלִי (v.12):
 - (6) עַלֵיכֶם (v.12):

c. What is the function of the כִּי-clauses in the following:

(1) בִּי יוֹדַע אָנִי :

(2) כִּי בְשָׁלִי הַסָּעַר הַגָּדוֹל הָיָה עֲלֵיכֶם :

1:13: Then the men worked their way by rowing in order to return (the ship) to the dry land, but they were not able because the sea was growing more tempestuous against them.

וַיִּחְתְּרוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים לְהָשִׁיב אֶל-הַיַּבֶּשֶׁה וְלֹא יָכְלוּ כִּי הָיָה הַיָּם הוֹלֵךְ וְסֹעַר עֲלֵיהֶם: 13

a. Parse the following verbs and identify the S(subject) of each verb.

(1) וַיִּחְתְּרוּ :

(2) לְהָשִׁיב :

(3) יָכְלוּ :

b. What is the semantic classification of the use of the prep ל in לְהָשִׁיב? What is it governed by (i.e., what is it modifying)?

c. The verb יָכְלוּ is one that normally takes a complementary infinitive construct. Why do you think there is not one in this case?

d. What is the function of the כִּי-clause?