INFA FORMS  
Ross Lesson 23

I. Forms of the Qal INFA:

- Qal pft 3ms: פָּקֹדּ  שׁלח
- Qal infc: פָּקֹדּ  שׁלח
- Qal infa: פָּקֹדּ  שׁלֹחַ

II. Uses of the INFA:

A. Emphasis use: Main verb and infa verb share the same root letters. It strengthens the function of the main verb.

Genesis 50:24

וַיֹּ֤אמֶר יְהוָ֨ה אַל־אָחֲרֵי מֵֽאתָ֔י מִתּוֹאַרְבִּים פָּקֹ֥ד יִפְקֹ֣ד ָשׁלֹ֖חַ

Joseph said to his brothers, “I am about to die, but God will surely visit you

Gen 37:8

תִּמְלֻּלְּךָ תִּמְלָלָה עָלֵ֔ינוּ

Will you indeed rule over us?

Gen 2:16

מֵֽאָכַלְּךָ מֵֽאָכַלְּךָ יָכָֽלְּךָ

You may freely eat.

B. Complementary idea: one main verb, 2 infa forms; one of the infa forms matches the verbal root of the main verb.
And Abram travelled, going and travelling to the Negev (i.e., he continually travelled).

They (the oxen) went, going and lowing (i.e., the oxen walked along, lowing as they walked).

C. Sequence: An INFA can occur in sequence with another finite verb, where it conveys the nuance of that finite verb.

D. Independent Verb: An INFA can also occur without being in sequence with a finite verb, but the INFA will still be rendered as if it were a finite verb.