

Doubly Weak Verbs (Ross 37)  
 Dr. Phillip Marshall

1.1 The verbs in this chapter are the sickest of all the weak verbs, because they are not just weak on the front end (R1) or on the back end (R3). They are weak on both ends! These verbs are called “Doubly Weak” verbs, since the weak root letter is found in two places. However, there is good news! Basically, this chapter is a review chapter of Lessons 32–36 since the weaknesses we will see in R1 were already discussed in 32–35 (I-Gutt/I-Nun/I-Yod/Waw), and the weaknesses of R3 were already discussed in 36 (III-He). Now for 37, both sorts of weakness occur in the *same verb*. When the weakness occurred only in, say R1, we had the benefit of the back end of the verb being normal (and so the theme vowel could help identify the form); here, we have to do just a little more detective work because as III-He verbs, the doubly weak verb’s theme vowel will be obscured, on top of R1 possibly looking different (through needing different vowel-pointing due to R1-gutturals, or assimilation of R1-nun, or apheresis of R1-nun or R1-waw). But it’s not insurmountable!

1.2 I-Gutt and III-He Verbs

Below I have listed 4 columns (R-to-L): the strong verb, typical I-Gutt verbs, typical III-He verbs, and the Doubly Weak verbs having both I-Gutt and III-He. Seeing that the doubly weak verb simply combines the front of one with the back of the other can be helpful.

1.2.1 Qal forms

			I-Gutt + III-He (עלה ‘to ascend’)	III-He (גלה ‘to reveal’)	I-Gutt (עמד ‘to stand’)	Strong (פקד ‘to visit’)
Qal	pft	3ms	עָלָה	גָּלָה	עָמַד	פָּקַד
Qal	pft	3fs	עָלְתָה	גָּלְתָה	עָמַדְהָ	פָּקַדְהָ
Qal	pft	2mp	עָלִיתֶם	גָּלִיתֶם	עָמַדְתֶּם	פָּקַדְתֶּם
Qal	impf	3ms	יַעֲלֶה	יִגְלֶה	יַעֲמֹד	יִפְקֹד
Qal	impf	2fs	תַּעֲלִי	תִּגְלִי	תַּעֲמָדִי	תִּפְקָדִי
Qal	impf	3fp	תַּעֲלִינָה	תִּגְלִינָה	תַּעֲמָדְנָה	תִּפְקָדְנָה
Qal	wci	3ms	וַיַּעֲלֶה	וַיִּגְלֶה	וַיַּעֲמֹד	וַיִּפְקֹד
Qal	wci	3fs	וַתַּעֲלֶה	וַתִּגְלֶה	וַתַּעֲמֹד	וַתִּפְקֹד
Qal	juss	3ms	יַעֲלֶה	יִגְלֶה	יַעֲמֹד	יִפְקֹד
Qal	juss	3fs	תַּעֲלֶה	תִּגְלֶה	תַּעֲמֹד	תִּפְקֹד

Qal coh 1cs	אָעֲלֶה	אָגִלֶה	אָעֲמִדָּה	אָפְקִידָה
Qal coh 1cp	נִעְלֶה	נִגְלֶה	נִעְמְדָה	נִפְקְדָה
Qal impv 2ms	עֲלֵה	גִּלֵּה	עֲמַד	פְּקֹד
Qal impv 2mp	עֲלוּ	גִּלוּ	עֲמְדוּ	פְּקְדוּ
Qal ptc ms	עֹלֶה	גֹּלֶה	עֹמֵד	פֹּקֵד
Qal ptc fs	עֹלָה	גֹּלָה	עֹמְדָה	פֹּקְדָה
			עֹמְדַת or	פֹּקְדַת or
Qal infa	עֲלוֹת	גִּלוֹת	עֲמַד	פְּקֹד

### 1.2.2 Hiphil forms

	I-Gutt + III-He (עֲלֵה Hi 'to bring up')	III-He (גִּלֵּה Hi 'to exile')	I-Gutt (עֲמַד Hi 'to cause to stand')	Strong (פֹּקֵד Hi 'to cause to visit')
Hi pft 3ms	הִעֲלָה	הִגִּילָה	הִעֲמִיד	הִפְקִיד
Hi impf 3ms	יַעֲלֶה	יַגִּילֶה	יַעֲמִיד	יַפְקִיד
Hi wci 3ms	וַיַּעֲלֵל	וַיִּגְלֵל	וַיַּעֲמִד	וַיַּפְקִיד
Hi juss 3ms	יַעֲלֵל	יִגְלֵל	יַעֲמִד	יַפְקִיד
Hi coh 1cs	אֶעֱלֶה	אֶגִּילֶה	אֶעֱמִידָּה	אֶפְקִידָּה
Hi impv 2ms	הֲעֲלֵה	הֲגִילֵה	הֲעֲמִד	הֲפִקֵד
	הֲעֲלֵל or			
Hi ptc ms	מַעֲלֶה	מַגִּילֶה	מַעֲמִיד	מַפְקִיד
Hi infc	הַעֲלוֹת	הַגִּלוֹת	הַעֲמִיד	הַפְקִיד
Hi infa	הַעֲלָה	הַגִּלָּה	הַעֲמַד	הַפְקִיד

Note the problem of ambiguity between the Qal and Hi impf/wci/juss forms of **עלה**:

	Qal	Gloss	Hiphil	Gloss
impf 3ms	יַעֲלֶה	he will go up	יַעֲלֶה	he will bring up
wci 3ms	וַיַּעַל	(and) he went up	וַיַּעַל	(and) he brought up
juss 3ms	יַעַל	let him go up	יַעַל	let him bring up

### 1.2.3 Qal forms of **הָיָה** ‘to be’ and **חָיָה** ‘to live’.

These verbs are both I-Gutt and III-He, but there are a few places where their forms look unusual. Here is just a sampling of forms for **הָיָה** ‘to be’ (for the most part, just switch the **הו** for a **ח** to see what would be the corresponding form of **חָיָה** ‘to live’).

Stem	Conj	PG#	Form	Gloss
Qal	pft	3ms	הָיָה	he was
Qal	pft	3fs	הָיְתָה	she was
Qal	pft	1cs	הָיִיתִי	I was
Qal	impf	3ms	יִהְיֶה	he will be
Qal	impf	3fs	תִּהְיֶה	she will be
Qal	impf	2fs	תִּהְיִי	you will be
Qal	impf	1cs	אֶהְיֶה	I will be
Qal	wci	3ms	וַיְהִי	(and) he was
Qal	wci	3fs	וַתְּהִי	(and) she was
Qal	juss	3ms	יְהִי	let X be,
			יְהִי or	let there be X
Qal	impv	2ms	הִיָּה	Be!
			הִיָּה or	
Qal	inf		הִיֹּת	to be
Qal	infa		הִיָּה	to be
			חִיָּה or	

### 1.3 I-Nun and III-He Verbs

These doubly weak verbs undergo Assimilation problems on the front end with R1 (when R1-nun closes a syllable with a prefix cons.); the back end suffers from the III-He weaknesses we've been seeing.

#### 1.3.1 Qal: This stem is illustrated with the verb נָטָה 'to extend, stretch out'.

			I-Nun + III-He	III-He
			(נָטָה 'to extend, stretch out')	(גָּלָה 'to reveal')
Qal	pft	3ms	נָטָה	גָּלָה
Qal	pft	3fs	נָטְתָה	גָּלְתָה
Qal	pft	2ms	נָטִיתָ	גָּלִיתָ
Qal	impf	3ms	יִטֶּה	יִגְלֶה
Qal	impf	2fs	תִּטִּי	תִּגְלִי
Qal	impf	3fp	תִּטְיֶנָּה	תִּגְלֶינָּה
Qal	wci	3ms	יִט	יִגְל
Qal	wci	3fs	וּתִט	וּתִגְל
Qal	juss	3ms	יִט	יִגְל
Qal	juss	3fs	תִּט	תִּגְל
Qal	juss	3mp	יִטוּ	יִגְלוּ
Qal	impv	2ms	נָטֵה	גָּלֵה
Qal	impv	2mp	נָטוּ	גָּלוּ
Qal	inf		נָטוֹת	גָּלוֹת

#### 1.3.2 Hiphil: This stem is illustrated with the verb נָכַח Hi: 'to attack'.

			I-Nun + III-He	III-He
			(נָכַח Hi: 'to attack')	(גָּלָה Hi 'to exile')
Hi	pft	3ms	הִכָּח	הִגְלָה
Hi	impf	3ms	יִכֶּח	יִגְלֶה

Hi	wci	3ms	וַיִּגַּל	וַיִּגַּל
Hi	juss	3ms	יִגַּל	יִגַּל
Hi	coh	1cs	אֶגַּל	אֶגַּל
Hi	impv	2ms	הַגַּל	הַגַּל
			הַגַּל or	
Hi	ptc	ms	מִגַּל	מִגַּל
Hi	infc		הַגָּלוֹת	הַגָּלוֹת
Hi	infa		הַגֵּל	הַגֵּל

#### 1.4 I-Waw and III-He Verbs

These doubly weak verbs show the same problems on the front end as originally I-Waw verbs (usually R1 is missing, suffering apheresis in the Qal, and showing up as mater-waw in other stems). As with the other doubly weak verbs, the back end suffers from the III-He weaknesses we've been seeing. We will show the paradigm for the HIPHIL stem of these types of verbs using ירד Hi 'to teach, point, show'.

			I-Waw + III-He (ירד Hi 'to teach, point, show')	I-Waw (יִרַד Hi 'to bring down')
Hi	pft	3ms	הוֹרִיד	הוֹרִיד
Hi	impf	3ms	יוֹרֵד	יוֹרֵד
Hi	wci	3ms	וַיּוֹרֵד	וַיּוֹרֵד
Hi	juss	3ms	יּוֹרֵד	יּוֹרֵד
Hi	coh	1cs	אֶוֹרֵד	אֶוֹרֵד
Hi	impv	2ms	הוֹרֵד	הוֹרֵד
Hi	ptc	ms	מוֹרֵד	מוֹרֵד
Hi	infc		הוֹרוֹת	הוֹרֵד
Hi	infa		הוֹרֵד	הוֹרֵד