

20.2. The Form of the Infinitive 不定式 Construct.

Not inflected for person, gender, or number. קָטַל to kill, killing. (ִּוּ)

20.12. The Use of the Infinitive Construct.

1. Purpose, Intention, or Result. (with preposition לְ 介词).

לְרֹאֹת אֶת-עֲרֹת הָאָרֶץ בָּאתֶם

רָאָה means see. With לְ means purpose/intention/result “to see”.

(In order) to see the nakedness of the land you(你们) have come.

2. Inceptive . 表示动作开始的. (with preposition לְ).

וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לְבֹא

The sun was about to set. בּוֹא 's Qal Infinitive Construct Form.

3. Verbal Noun. Function like noun. Subject or object.

הִנֵּה שְׁמַעַ מְזִבַּח טוֹב

Behold, to obey(obeying) is better than sacrifice.

שְׁמַע 's Infinitive Construct Form.

4. Complementary. Explain, clarify, or complement. (with לְ)

וַשְׁמְרוּ בְנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-הַשַּׁבָּת לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת-הַשַּׁבָּת לְדֹרֹתָם
בְּרִית עוֹלָם

They(-) should observe the Sabbath by doing the Sabbath throughout their generations as a covenant forever. עָשָׂה

5. Temporal 时间的时态的. (with כִּי or כְּ). Used in a temporal clause.

וַיְהִי בְשָׁכֵן יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּאֶרֶץ הַחַוּוּ

When(while) Israel dwelt in that land... שָׁכַן dwell.

21.2. Qal Infinitive Absolute of the Strong Verb.

Not inflected for person, gender, or number. (קטול וְ)

21.6. The Use of the Infinitive Absolute.

1.Emphatic. Immediately precede a Perfect or Imperfect verbal form of the same root in order to emphasize the verbal meaning.

שָׁמַעַתְּ תִשְׁמָעוּ

you(你们) will indeed listen.

מָוֶת תָּמוּת

you(你) will certainly die.

אָמַרְתִּי אֶמֶר

I have surely said.

יָדַעַתְּ כִּי מָוֶת תָּמוּת

know for certain(你知道) that you(你) will surely die.

2.Imperative. Function as an Imperative.

זָכוֹר אֶת-הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה

Remember this day!

שָׁמַר אֶת-יְוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת

Observe the Sabbath day.

3.Contemporaneous 同时期存在（或发生）的 Action.

וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלֹךְ וְאָכַל

and he walked, walking and eating.

וַעָלוּ עֹלָה וּבָכָה

and they went up, going up and weeping.

4.Complementary.

רָגוּם אֹתוֹ בְּאֲבָנִים כָּל-הָעֵדָה

All of the congregation(כָּל-הָעֵדָה) shall stone(רָגוּם) him with stones(בְּאֲבָנִים...).

נָתַן אֹתוֹ עַל כָּל-אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם

He set him over all the land of Egypt.