IN A BEGINNING HE
CREATED ELOHEEM NAMELY
THE SPACE AND NAMELY THE
MATTER

AND THE MATTER SHE WAS
FORMLESS AND VOID AND
DARK ON SUFACE OF
LOUD
SURGING
MASS OF WATER AND
WINDS OF ELOHEEM
SHE PUSHES UPON
SURFACE OF THE WATERS

AND HE SAID E LOHEEM
LET THERE BE LIGHT AND
THERE WAS LIGHT

AND HE SAW E LOHEEM
NAMELY THE LIGHT THAT
GOOD AND HE
DIFFERENTIATED E LOHEEM
BETWEEN THE LIGHT AND
BETWEEN THE DARKNESS

AND HE CALLED E'LOHEEM
TO THE LIGHT YOM AND FOR
THE DARKNESS HE CALLED
LAYLAH AND THERE WAS A
FADING OF LIGHT AND
THERE WAS A DAWNING OF
LIGHT HEAT PERIOD ONE

BEH'REYSHEETH BARA
ELOHEEM EYTH
HA'SHAMAIEEM WEH'EYTH
HA'A'RETS:

WEH HA'ARETS HAY'THA
THO'HU WA VOHU
WEH KHOSHEKH @AL PENEY
THEH'HOM WEH RUAHK
ELOHEEM MEH'RAKHEFETH
@AL PEH'NEY HA'MMA EEM

WAI YOMER ELOHEEM
YEH'HEE OR WAI HEE OR

WAI YAR E LOHEEM ETH
HA OR KEE TOV WAI YAVDEYL
E LOHEEM BEYN HA OR
UVEYN HA KHOSHEKH

WAI YIQ'RA E LOHEEM
LA OR YOM
WEH LA KHOSHEKH QA'RA
LAY'LA WAI HEE @EREV
WAI HEE VOQER YOM
EKHADH

State Absolute

Summary

The absolute state is the standard form of a word (noun, adjective, participle, or infinitive) in contrast to a modified form called the construct state. A word in the absolute state can take a prefix but not a suffix.

Nouns, adjectives, participles and infinitives can appear in either the absolute state or the construct state. The absolute state is the standard form and consists of a longer ending as opposed to the shorter construct ending. The most fundamental difference between the two forms is that the construct form can take an attached suffix, but the absolute form cannot. Nouns, adjectives and participles can appear in either the absolute or the construct state for both masculine and feminine terms in both singular and plural forms. Because infinitives do not change form for either gender or number, there isusually only one infinitive construct form and one infinitive absolute form of a verb in Biblical Hebrew.

Note

Many masculine singular nouns appear exactly alike in both the absolute state and the construct state.

Back

Transliteration

א 1 BEN'REYSHEETH BARA
ELOHEEM EYTH
HA'SHAMAIEEM WEH'EYTH
HA'A'RETS:

ב 2 WEH'HA'ARETS HAY'THA
THO'HU WA'VOHU
WEH'KHOSHEKH ⁶AL PENEY
THEN'HOM WEH'RUAHK
ELOHEEM MEH'RAKHEFETH
⁶AL PEH'NEY HA'MMA'EEM:

3 WAI'YOMER ELOHEEM
YEH'HEE OR WAIHEE OR:

◁ 4 WAI'YAR E'LOHEEM ETH
HA'OR KEE TOV WAI'YAVDEYL
E'LOHEEM BEYN HA'OR
UVEYN HA'KHOSHEKH:

ᕮ 5 WAI'YIQ'RA E'LOHEEM
LA'OR YOM
WEH'LA'KHOSHEKH QA'RA
LAY'LA WAI'HEE ⁶EREV
WAI'HEE VOQER YOM
EKHADH: פ

English

א 1 IN A BEGINNING HE
CREATED ELOHEEM NAMELY
THE SPACE AND NAMELY THE
MATTER:

ב 2 AND THE MATTER SHE WAS
FORMLESS AND VOID AND
DARK ON THE SUFACE OF THE
LOUD ELEMENTAL
SEDIMENTARY FILLED SURGING
MASS OF WATER AND THE
COSMIC WINDS OF ELOHEEM
SHE PUSHES UPON THE
SURFACE OF THE WATERS:

1 3 AND HE SAID E'LOHEEM
LET THERE BE LIGHT AND
THERE WAS LIGHT:

◁ 4 AND HE SAW E'LOHEEM
NAMELY THE LIGHT THAT IT
WAS GOOD AND HE
DIFFERENTIATED E'LOHEEM
BETWEEN THE LIGHT AND
BETWEEN THE DARKNESS:

ᕮ 5 AND HE CALLED E'LOHEEM
TO THE LIGHT YOM AND FOR
THE DARKNESS HE CALLED
LAYLAH AND THERE WAS A
FADING OF THE LIGHT AND
THERE WAS A DAWNING OF
THE LIGHT HEAT PERIOD ONE:
פ

Shoresh (Root)

wX4 (blue)

Inflection of

XZẅX4 (red)

Part of Speech:

Noun

forms without Pronominal affixes

	Plural		Singular
Absolute state			XZẅX4
Construct state			⁻XZẅX4

forms with Pronominal affixes

Plural		Singular	
Our	ᴦᴎXZẅX4 Our	ZXZẅX4 My	My
Y'all's 👨👨	ᴎXZẅX4 Y'all's 👨👨	ᴎXZẅX4 Your 👨	Your 👨
Y'all's 👩👩	ᴎᴎXZẅX4 Y'all's 👩👩	ᴎXZẅX4 Your 👩	Your 👩
Their 👨👨	ᴎXZẅX4 Their 👨👨	ᴦXZẅX4 His	His
Their 👩👩	ᴎXZẅX4 Their 👩👩	ᴲXZẅX4 her	her

Definition: beginning, outset

Gender feminine