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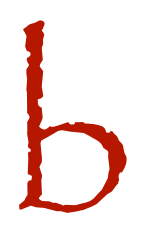

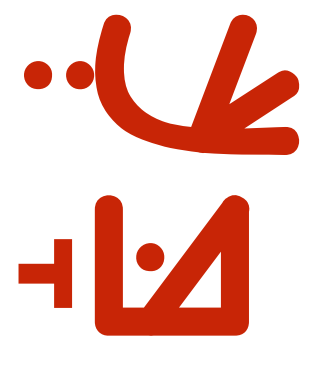

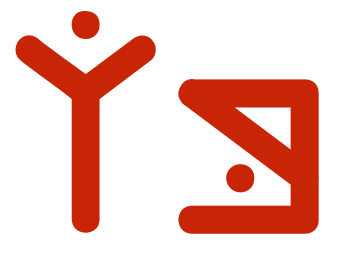

Shoresh (Root)

Inflection of

Part of Speech:

בְּ

forms without Pronominal affixes

בְּ

forms with Pronominal affixes

בְּנוּ Us

בְּכֶם Y'all's 🚹🚹

בְּכֶן Y'all's 🚺🚺

בְּהֶם Their 🚹🚹

בְּהֶן Their 🚺🚺

בִּי Me

בְּךָ You 🚹

בְּךְ You 🚺

בּוֹ Him

בָּהּ her

See alternate pronunciations

Definition: in; by, at, with

Gender

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Shoresh (Root)

Inflection of

Part of Speech:

forms without Pronominal affixes

forms with Pronominal affixes

Us

Me

Y'all's

Your

 Y'all's

 Your

Their

Him

Their

her

See alternate pronunciations

Definition: in; by

Gender

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

ה 5 יְהִי־עֶרֶב וַיְהִי־בֹקֶר | לַאֲחָד יוֹם יִלְוֵ֫ינִי פְּנֵי־תְּהוֹם יְהִי־חֹשֶׁךְ וְרוּחַ־אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל־פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם: 7

YOM EKHADH
WAI,YIO,RA E,LOHEEM LA,OR YOM WEH,LA,KHOSHEKH GA,RA LAY,LA WAI,HEE EREV WAI,HEE VOQER

---

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

ד 4 יְהִי־אוֹר וַיְהִי־אוֹר כִּי־טוֹב וַיַּבְדֵּל וַיְהִי־עֶרֶב וַיְהִי־בֹקֶר יוֹם אֶחָד:

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

---

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

ג 3 וַיֹּאמֶר וַיְהִי־אוֹר יְהִי אוֹר וַיֹּאמֶר־אוֹר:



WAI,YOMER E,LOHEEM YEH,HEE OR WAIHEE OR

---

MASS OF WATER AND THE COSMIC WINDS OF E,LOHEEM SHE PUSHES UPON THE SURFACE OF THE WATERS:
AND THE MATTER SHE WAS FORMLESS AND VOID AND DARK ON THE SURFACE OF THE LOUD ELEMENTAL SEDIMENTARY FILLED SURGING

ב 2 וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תֹהוּ וָבֹהוּ וְחֹשֶׁךְ עַל־פְּנֵי תְהוֹם וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל־פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם:

MEH,RAKHEFETH AL PEH,NEY HAMA,EEM:
WEH,HA,ARETS HAY,THA THO,HU WA,VOHU WEH,KHOSHEKH AL PENEY THEH,HOM WEH,RUAHK ELOHEEM

---

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

א 1 בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֵת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֵת הָאָרֶץ:

BEH,REYSHEETH BARA ELOHEEM ETH HA,SHAMAIEEM WEH,ETH HA,A,RETS:

# state construct

## Summary

The contruct state is a modified form of a word (noun, adjective, participle, or infinitive) in contrast to the standard form called the absolute state. The construct state is used when a word takes a suffix or is connected to another term in a construct chain.

## Article

Nouns, adjectives, participles and infinitives can appear in either the absolute state or the construct state. The construct state ending is shorter than the absolute state ending and can take an attached suffix. Nouns, adjectives and participles can appear in either the absolute state 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 is usually 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.

The construct state serves a unique function in Biblical Hebrew to grammatically link a word to the following word(s),making a single grammatical unit called a construct chain. Words in a construct chain are often translated into English with the word “of” between them. Construct chains can consist of two words (for example, “the king of Israel”) or more than two words (for example, “the son of the king of Israel”).

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ín; by, at, with