



Observations of the Hebrew Verb Stems (conjugations, Binyanim [בִּנְיָנִים] GKC §39.2. This is a modification of J. J. Davis's chart in Stylus Publications).

1. Correct pronunciation of the names of the various stems is of prime importance.
2. The Niph'al has a ׀ in every form, but in the yiqtol, imperative and infinitives it is assimilated and represented by a Dagesh Forte.
3. The Hiph'il has a ◊ (patach) under the preformative (stem and form prefixes) in all forms except the qatal.
4. The Hoph'al has a ◊ (qames hatuph) under the preformative in all forms.
5. The intensive stems have the second radical doubled in all forms (save second radical gutturals).
6. The Pi'el has ◊ under the first radical in all forms except the qatal.
7. The pronominal preformatives of the yiqtol have the following vowels under them:

Qal	Niph'al	Pi'el	Pu'al	Hiph'il	Hoph'al	Hithpa'el
׃	׃	׃	׃	ֿ	ֿ	ֿ׃

8. The yiqtol have as the vowel sign of the first radical:

Qal	Niph'al	Pi'el	Pu'al	Hiph'il	Hoph'al	Hithpa'el
׃	׃	׃	׃	׃	׃	׃

9. The yiqtol have as the vowel sign of the second radical:

Qal	Niph'al	Pi'el	Pu'al	Hiph'il	Hoph'al	Hithpa'el
׃	׃	׃	׃	׃	׃	׃

10. All participles have ׀ for the preformative letter except in the Qal and Niph'al.
11. The passive stems have no imperatives (except Niph'al which also functions as a reflexive).
12. The yiqtol is generally the basis for constructing the infinitive construct in all stems. In the Qal, Pi'el, Pu'al stems the pronominal preformative is simply removed. In the rest of the stems the pronominal preformative is replaced by ׀.
13. The Qal stem has no special distinguishing marks.