Summary of Weak Verbs
based on forms found in 2 Samuel 11:1–12:5

Laryngeals

The laryngeal letters are: נ, ב, מ, ת; ה also shares some features of the laryngeals.

Generally:
1. They do not take Dagesh Forte (doubling dot).
2. The lack of Dagesh Forte can lead to compensatory lengthening (lengthening of the preceding vowel).
3. They take a Composite Shewa when the Shewa is vocal (mobile), not the Simple Shewa (a syllable-closing silent [quiescent] Simple Shewa can occur under a laryngeal).
4. Laryngeals frequently have the vowel Patach (树) under them, and sometimes,
5. They are also preceded by the Patach (树).
6. They like corresponding vowels in patterns like:

\[
\text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树}}}
\]

\[
\text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树}}}
\]

or:

\[
\text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树} \quad \text{树: \text{树}}}
\]

etc. (树 is short ӧ here, not long ӓ).

Initial-Aleph

Aleph Quiesces (Quiescent Aleph): 5 Verbs
It loses its consonantal value and therefore has no vowel.

\[
\text{לֶאֶלְל} (\text{but: לֶאֶלְל})
\]

\[
\text{לֶאֶלְל} (\text{and: לֶאֶלְל})
\]

Not one of the 5 verbs is:

\[
\text{לֶאֶלְל}
\]

Final-He

Loses Final ה in jussive / waw-consecutive (imperfect) forms

\[
\text{וְהָרָה}
\]

\[
\text{וְהָרָה}
\]

Initial-Yod

Loses the Initial Yod in imperfect, imperative, infinitive construct

\[
\text{וְהָרָה}
\]

Infinitive construct adds ה at the end

\[
\text{וְהָרָה}
\]

Doubly weak Final-He and Initial-Yod

Drops Final ה and loses Initial י

\[
\text{וְהָרָה}
\]
Initial-Nun
Nun assimilates at end of syllable. (It is dropped and the following consonant is doubled).

- נֶנֶד: נ֒נֶד
- נֶנֶשִׁים: נ֒נֶש
- נֶפֶל: נ֒פֶל

Hollow Roots
Verbs with middle consonant י or י
The middle י or י drops

- יַבְּא: בּא
- יַמְח: מַח
- יַקְס: קָס
- יַחְש: חַש

Special Verbs

- רָתָּה: (See worksheet/handout)
- רָתָּה: behaves like Initial-Yod: רָתָּה

Geminate Verbs
Verbs with identical 2nd and 3rd consonants

- רָתָּה, רָתָּה