

Grace Dunamis Theological Seminary, New York
2025 Fall Semester Hebrew 中階 第五週 文法

44. SEGOL 名詞 45. 「和 …一起」 46. 被動分詞 * 生字及作業 十四 (另頁)

45. אִתָּ—'WITH'

There are two kinds of אִתָּ which are derived from different origins. The one אִתָּ which introduces the definite object appears in the form 'אִתָּ with the suffixes—אִתִּי 'me', אִתְּךָ 'thee', etc. (pp. 55-6). The other אִתָּ meaning 'with', 'along with'^a appears in the form 'אִתָּ, with the suffixes, as below:

with me (c.)	אִתִּי	with us (c.)	אִתָּנוּ
„ thee (m.)	אִתְּךָ	„ you (m.)	אִתְּכֶם
„ thee (f.)	אִתְּךָ	„ you (f.)	אִתְּכֶן
„ him	אִתּוֹ	„ them (m.)	אִתָּם
„ her	אִתָּהּ	„ them (f.)	אִתָּן

N.B. Be careful to distinguish between אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ 'me', 'thee', &c.
and אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ 'with me', 'with thee'.

46. THE PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

The Passive Participle follows the same principles as the active: from the root שָׁמַר ('to keep') the form is:

	<i>masc.</i>	<i>fem.</i>
'is kept' (sg.)	שָׁמוּר	שָׁמוּרָה
'are kept' (pl.)	שָׁמוּרִים	שָׁמוּרוֹת

^a In Genesis xvii. 21 we find both types of אִתָּ in the same half-verse:
וְאֶת־בְּרִיתִי אֶקִּים אִתְּךָ—'and My covenant I shall establish with Isaac'.
The first אִתְּךָ is the sign of the def. obj., while the second one means 'with'.

Like the Active Participle, the Passive is a verbal adjective: 'The matter is kept' is הַדָּבָר שָׁמוּר. 'The matter which is kept' is 'the matter, the (one) kept' הַדָּבָר הַשָּׁמוּר.
(See pp. 65 f.).

NOTE: When the third letter of a verb is a guttural, as יָדַע ('to know'), the Passive Participle m. sg. יָדוּעַ ('known') has a Furtive Pathah (p. 19. 4).