

47. 介詞與複數名詞的詞尾加詞 48. 祈願句的表達 * 生字及作業 十五 (另頁)

47. PREPOSITIONS WITH SUFFIXES OF THE PLURAL
(NOUN)

In the vocabulary of Exercise 9 two forms of the preposition 'after', 'behind' were given, namely אַחֲרֵי and אַחֲרֵי. The longer form אַחֲרֵי is treated as a dual construct (just as רֶגֶל is a dual construct from רֶגֶל 'foot'), so that the suffixes which it receives are those which go with the plural nouns (as with Duals, note (b), p. 71).

Again, in the poetical books of the Bible, the prepositions אֶל 'to' and עַל 'upon' are often found in the longer forms אֶלִי and עַלִי^b and are similarly treated; that is, the suffixes which are attached to these prepositions are those of the plural nouns also, as below:

unto—אֶל ^c (in poetry אֶלִי)	upon—עַל (in poetry עַלִי)	after, behind—אַחֲרֵי or אַחֲרֵי
unto me (c.) אֶלִי	upon me (c.) עַלִי	after me (c.) אַחֲרֵי
„ thee (m.) אֶלֶיךָ	„ thee (m.) עַלֶיךָ	„ thee (m.) אַחֲרֶיךָ
„ thee (f.) אֶלֶיךָ	„ thee (f.) עַלֶיךָ	„ thee (f.) אַחֲרֶיךָ
„ him אֵלָיו	„ him עָלָיו	„ him אַחֲרָיו
„ her אֵלֶיהָ	„ her עָלֶיהָ	„ her אַחֲרֶיהָ
„ us (c.) אֵלֵינוּ	„ us (c.) עָלֵינוּ	„ us (c.) אַחֲרֵינוּ
„ you (m.) אֵלֵיכֶם	„ you (m.) עָלֵיכֶם	„ you (m.) אַחֲרֵיכֶם
„ you (f.) אֵלֵיכֶן	„ you (f.) עָלֵיכֶן	„ you (f.) אַחֲרֵיכֶן
„ them (m.) אֵלֵיהֶם	„ them (m.) עָלֵיהֶם	„ them (m.) אַחֲרֵיהֶם
„ them (f.) אֵלֵיהֶן	„ them (f.) עָלֵיהֶן	„ them (f.) אַחֲרֵיהֶן

NOTE: (i) How the heavy suffixes attach themselves to the form of the construct.

^a הַכֹּל—'the whole'. See p. 65, footnote b.

^b Cf. the prepositional idea in לְפָנַי ('to the face of') and לְעֵינַי ('to the eyes of'), meaning 'before'.

^c אֶל is generally used after verbs of motion and speech.