

Chapter 27 — Semantic Function Sorting (Weak Roots)

BBH Chapter 27 · Hiphil Weak Verbs

Classify each Hiphil verb as C (Causative), F (Factitive), D (Declarative), SA (Simple Action), or DN (Denominative). Write your answer in the Function column. All roots are weak roots from Ch27 weak classes. Answer key is on the last page.

C = Causative (subject causes another to act/experience) | F = Factitive (subject causes object to be in a state) | D = Declarative (subject declares something as being in a state) | SA = Simple Action (Hiphil is the standard form; no common Qal) | DN = Denominative (Hiphil derived from a noun)

#	Hebrew	Conjugation	Ref	Contextual Gloss	Function
1	הוֹצִיא	Perfect 3ms	Gen 15:7	"I am the LORD who brought you out of Ur"	<input type="text"/>
2	הוֹשִׁיב	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Gen 47:11	"Joseph settled his father and brothers in Egypt"	<input type="text"/>
3	הוֹדִיעַ	Perfect 3ms	Deu 4:9	"make them known to your children and grandchildren"	<input type="text"/>
4	הֵבִיא	Perfect 3ms	Gen 43:17	"the man brought Joseph's brothers into Joseph's house"	<input type="text"/>
5	הֵשִׁיב	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Gen 42:25	"Joseph commanded that each man's money be returned"	<input type="text"/>
6	הִקִּים	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Gen 6:18	"I will establish my covenant with you"	<input type="text"/>
7	יָמִית	Imperfect 3ms	Deu 17:12	"that man shall be put to death"	<input type="text"/>
8	הִפִּיל	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Gen 2:21	"the LORD caused a deep sleep to fall on the man"	<input type="text"/>
9	הִגִּישׁ	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Gen 43:31	"Joseph set the meal before them"	<input type="text"/>
10	הִעֲלָה	Perfect 3ms	Gen 46:4	"I will also bring you up again"	<input type="text"/>
11	הִרְאָה	Perfect 3ms	Deu 34:1	"the LORD showed him all the land"	<input type="text"/>
12	הִטָּה	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Exo 10:13	"Moses stretched out his staff over Egypt"	<input type="text"/>
13	הִגְלָה	Perfect 3ms	2 Kgs 17:6	"the king of Assyria exiled Israel to Assyria"	<input type="text"/>
14	הִרַע	Perfect 3ms	Gen 19:9	"now we will deal worse with you than with them"	<input type="text"/>
15	הִחִיָּה	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Gen 47:25	"you have saved our lives!"	<input type="text"/>
16	הִשְׁחִית	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Gen 6:12	"for all flesh had corrupted its way on earth"	<input type="text"/>
17	הִרִים	Wayyiqtol 3ms	Gen 22:10	"Abraham reached out his hand and lifted the knife"	<input type="text"/>
18	הִשִּׁיב	Perfect 3ms	Num 23:20	"I have received a command to bless"	<input type="text"/>
19	הִמִּיר	Perfect 3ms	Lev 27:10	"he shall not exchange it or substitute it"	<input type="text"/>
20	יִשְׁמִיעַ	Imperfect 3ms	Deu 4:36	"from heaven he made you hear his voice"	<input type="text"/>
21	הִבִּין	Perfect 3ms	Neh 8:8	"they gave the sense so that the people understood"	<input type="text"/>
22	הִרְבָּה	Perfect 3ms	Gen 22:17	"I will greatly multiply your offspring"	<input type="text"/>
23	הִגְדִּיל	Perfect 3ms	Joel 2:21	"for the LORD has done great things"	<input type="text"/>
24	הִכְשִׁיל	Perfect 3ms	Lam 1:14	"he made my strength fail / he caused me to stumble"	<input type="text"/>

Reflection Questions

1. Items 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13 are all Causative. What do the underlying Qal roots have in common — motion, state, or position — that makes the Causative reading natural?
2. Item 6 (קָמַם, "to rise / stand") is Causative: God caused the covenant to stand. How is this different from Factive? (Hint: what is the "object" being caused — a state or an action?)
3. Items 21 (יָדַע, "to understand") and 22 (רָבַח, "to multiply") are both Causative. Identify the Qal meaning for each root and explain how the Hiphil extends it.

Answer Key

#	Hebrew	Ref	Fn	Explanation
1	הוֹצִיא	Gen 15:7	C	Qal = go out; Hiphil = cause to go out / bring out
2	הוֹשִׁיב	Gen 47:11	C	Qal = sit/dwell; Hiphil = cause to dwell / settle
3	הוֹדִיעַ	Deu 4:9	C	Qal = know; Hiphil = cause to know / make known
4	הָבִיא	Gen 43:17	C	Qal = come; Hiphil = cause to come / bring
5	הָשִׁיב	Gen 42:25	C	Qal = return; Hiphil = cause to return / give back
6	הָקִים	Gen 6:18	C	Qal = rise/stand; Hiphil = cause to stand / establish
7	יָמִית	Deu 17:12	C	Qal = die; Hiphil = cause to die / put to death
8	הָפִיל	Gen 2:21	C	Qal = fall; Hiphil = cause to fall / cast down
9	הִגִּישׁ	Gen 43:31	C	Qal = draw near; Hiphil = cause to draw near / set before
10	הִעֲלָה	Gen 46:4	C	Qal = go up; Hiphil = cause to go up / bring up
11	הִרְאָה	Deu 34:1	C	Qal = see; Hiphil = cause to see / show
12	הִטָּה	Exo 10:13	C	Qal = extend/stretch; Hiphil = cause to extend / stretch out
13	הִגְלָה	2 Kgs 17:6	C	Qal = go into exile; Hiphil = cause to go into exile / exile
14	הָרַע	Gen 19:9	F	Qal = be bad; Hiphil = make worse / treat badly
15	הַחֲיָה	Gen 47:25	C	Qal = live; Hiphil = cause to live / save alive
16	הַשְׁחִית	Gen 6:12	SA	Hiphil = destroy/corrupt; Niphal = be destroyed; Hiphil is primary usage
17	הָרִים	Gen 22:10	C	Qal = be high/rise; Hiphil = cause to rise / lift up
18	הָשִׁיב	Num 23:20	C	Qal = return; Hiphil = receive back / cause to return (blessing)
19	הִמִּיר	Lev 27:10	SA	To exchange/substitute; Hiphil is primary form for this meaning
20	יִשְׁמָעַ	Deu 4:36	C	Qal = hear; Hiphil = cause to hear / proclaim
21	הָבִין	Neh 8:8	C	Qal = understand; Hiphil = cause to understand / give understanding
22	הִרְבָּה	Gen 22:17	C	Qal = be many; Hiphil = cause to be many / multiply
23	הִגְדִּיל	Joel 2:21	F	Qal = be great; Hiphil = cause greatness / do great things
24	הִכָּשִׁיל	Lam 1:14	C	Qal = stumble; Hiphil = cause to stumble / make strength fail