

Chapter 12 — Verb Overview Exercise

BBH Chapter 12 · 20 items

Part A: For each Hebrew verb form and its gloss, identify: (1) the stem, (2) whether it expresses Active, Passive, or Reflexive meaning, (3) the three-letter root.

Part B: For each English description of an action, identify which stem would be used in Hebrew and explain briefly why.

Note: You do not need to parse conjugation or PGN yet.

Part A — Stem Identification (1–12)

#	Verb	Gloss	Stem	Active/Passive/Reflexive	Root
1	שָׁמַר	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	שָׁמַר	"he guarded"	Qal	Active	■ ■ ■ ■
2	כָּתַב	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	כָּתַב	"he wrote"	Qal	Active	■ ■ ■ ■
3	נָתַן	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	נָתַן	"he gave"	Qal	Active	■ ■ ■ ■
4	הִלֵּךְ	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	הִלֵּךְ	"he walked"	Qal	Active	■ ■ ■ ■
5	נִשְׁמַר	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	נִשְׁמַר	"he was guarded / he kept"	Niphal	Passive/Reflexive	■ ■ ■ ■
6	נִכְתַּב	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	נִכְתַּב	"it was written"	Niphal	Passive	■ ■ ■ ■
7	הִשְׁמִיר	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	הִשְׁמִיר	"he caused to guard"	Hiphil	Active (causative)	■ ■ ■ ■
8	הוֹלִיךְ	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	הוֹלִיךְ	"he caused to walk / he led"	Hiphil	Active (causative)	■ ■ ■ ■
9	כָּתַב	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	כָּתַב	"he wrote (intensively)"	Piel	Active (intensive)	■ ■ ■ ■
10	שָׁמַר	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	שָׁמַר	"he kept carefully"	Piel	Active (intensive)	■ ■ ■ ■
11	כָּתַב	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	כָּתַב	"it was written (intensive)"	Pual	Passive	■ ■ ■ ■
12	הִתְהַלֵּךְ	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	הִתְהַלֵּךְ	"he walked about / to and fro"	Hithpael	Reflexive	■ ■ ■ ■

Part B — Meaning to Stem (1–8)

#	Description	Stem	Explanation
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	God caused Abraham to go out from Ur	Hiphil	Hiphil is causative active — subject causes another to perform the action.
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	The letter was written (simple passive)	Niphal	Niphal is the simple passive (and reflexive) of the Qal.
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	David walked around repeatedly	Hithpael	Hithpael is reflexive-intensive; ■■■■■■■■■■ = "walk about/to and
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	The king was caused to reign	Hophal	Hophal is the causative passive — passive counterpart of the Hiphil.
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	She kept/guarded herself (simple	Niphal	Niphal doubles as reflexive for simple actions.
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	He wrote intensively / inscribed over and	Pual	Pual is the passive counterpart of the Piel (intensive passive).
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	He killed himself thoroughly (reflexive	Hithpael	Hithpael is reflexive and intensive — combines thoroughness with
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
✓	Moses guarded (simple active)	Qal	Qal is the base, simple active stem.