

Chapter 2 — Qamets or Qamets Hatuf?

Distinguishing Long A (Qamets) from Short O (Qamets Hatuf)

Both Qamets (long A) and Qamets Hatuf (short O) use the same T-bar shape. For each item you are told which consonant bears the T-bar vowel and its syllable context. Determine: (1) Syllable type — open or closed? (2) Is the syllable accented? Then identify the vowel. Rule: Qamets Hatuf occurs in a CLOSED, UNACCENTED syllable with NO metheg.

#	Word	Vowel Under	Syllable	Accented?	Qamets or Qamets Hatuf?
1	שְׁלוֹם				
✓	שְׁלוֹם	under שׁ	Open	Yes	Qamets (long A)
2	הֶלְכָּה				
✓	הֶלְכָּה	under ה	Closed	No	Qamets Hatuf (short O)
3	יֵד				
✓	יֵד	under י	Closed	Yes	Qamets (long A)
4	חֻכְמָה				
✓	חֻכְמָה	under ח	Closed	No	Qamets Hatuf (short O)
5	אֶמֶר				
✓	אֶמֶר	under א	Open	No	Qamets (long A)
6	קִרְבָּן				
✓	קִרְבָּן	under ק	Closed	No	Qamets Hatuf (short O)
7	כָּל				
✓	כָּל	under כ	Closed	Yes	Qamets (long A)
8	כְּתִיבָה				
✓	כְּתִיבָה	under כ	Closed	No	Qamets Hatuf (short O)
9	דָּבָר				
✓	דָּבָר	under ד (first)	Open	No	Qamets (long A)
10	מִלְכּוֹ				
✓	מִלְכּוֹ	under מ	Closed	No	Qamets Hatuf (short O)
11	תּוֹרָה				
✓	תּוֹרָה	under ר	Open	No	Qamets (long A)
12	בְּרִכּוֹ				
✓	בְּרִכּוֹ	under ב	Closed	No	Qamets Hatuf (short O)