

# Hebrew verb summary tables by Naama Zahavi-Ely

Forms person/number/gender table (the rest of the nikud depends on the stem)

Forms	Prefix / Yiqtol ("Imperfect")	Affix / Qatal ("Perfect")	Imperative
1cs (I)	---א	אָתִי---	
2ms (you ms)	---ת	תֵּת---	---
2fs (you fs)	תִּי---	תֵּת---	תִּי---
3ms (he)	---ו	---	
3fs (she)	---ת	תֵּת---	
1cp (we)	---נ	נָנוּ---	
2mp (you mp)	תִּי---	תֵּת---	תִּי---
2fp (you fp)	תִּי---	תֵּת---	תִּי---
3mp (they m)	וּ---	וּ---	
3fp (they f)	תִּי---	וּ---	

Form/stem table (see above for other persons, numbers and genders)

	Prefix (3ms)	Affix (3ms)	Participle (ms)	Imperative (2ms)	Infinitive construct	Infinitive absolute
Qal	---ו	---ו	---ו \ ---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו
(Qal passive)			---ו			
Nif'al	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו
Pi'el	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו
Pu'al	---ו	---ו	---ו			---ו
Hif'il	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו
Hof'al	---ו	---ו	---ו		---ו	
Hitpa'el	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו	---ו

Participle endings (the rest of the nikud and the specific prefixes depend on the stem)

Participle	ms	fs	mp	fp
Absolute	---(X)	תֵּת---(X)/תִּי---(X)	ים---(X)	ות---(X)
construct	---(X)	תֵּת---(X)/תִּי---(X)	י---(X)	ות---(X)

• = letter with dagesh (forte) - = letter

- Infinitive construct is often combined with an inseparable preposition, mostly ל, but also מ ב ו
- The letters Yod (first or middle position), Nun (first position), Vav (middle position) and Heh (final position) may "disappear" from the root and cause changes in Nikud – see my missing letter guide.
- The guttural letters א ח ע ר do not take dagesh and cause changes in Nikud.