 	שְמִי
בִיתָּה	

חוּמַש

's CLASS PREFIX & SUFFIX GUIDE

מַדְרִיךְּ לְקִידוֹמוֹת וְסִיוֹמוֹת

These prefixes are about the person or thing.

in, for, with, by, when

like, as, when

to, for

from

and

the, that

			L
		:	
	-		
		:	-
	-		. =
-		-	
			-
		-	
		:	
Ī		.i	
:		:	
		:	
:			
	-	- /	-
:		:/ 711 \	
		(ಅ)	
-	-		-
:		:\ 🕶 /	-
	-		
į		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	-	-	
		-	
	-	-	
	=	2	
-	-		- L
	-		
-	-	-	
	-	:	
	-	-	. ,
	-		
:			
	-	-	
	-		
:			
			Y.
			: I
	=		: <i>1</i> -
	-	:	
			۲.
		•••••••	
			•
-	=		
:		:	
-		-	
	:		
	-		
:			:
-	3		
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			7
-			ī
-			ī
			ī

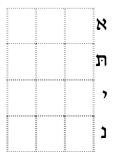
These prefixes tell about the person's connection to the word, usually future tense.

I will m/f

you/she will/should m/f

he will, he did, he

we will



Vav Hahipuch:

A 1 before a past tense verb, makes it future tense. A 1 before these future tense prefixes changes the word to past tense.

A ה before a phrase or sentence means a question mark (?).



Legend:

m masculine

f feminine

p plural

s singular

past past tense

These suffixes are about possession/plural etc.

•	•	
p/m	ים	
p/f	וֹת	
my s	,	
my p	,	-
of (the G-d of'אֶ-לקֵי)	,	
те	,	ָל
your, you s m/f	7-7	
her/hers/it/its	ָה-הָ	
his p	ין	
him/his/it/its	า-าก	
they / you p (verbs)	ħ	
she past, / to(wards)	ה	т .
our, we	נוּ	
your, you p m/f	כֶם-ן	
their, them m/f	ם-ן	т
they, their, them m/f	ג'ם-ג	
their p (plural things)	יהֶם-ן	

These suffixes are usually past tense.

	•			
I		תִּני		
you	т	Ú		
you	f	רָּג		
you	т р	נגם		
you	f p	נגנ		