

The Book of Leviticus

The Book of Leviticus

A Hebrew Reader

A large, bold, black letter 'T' logo, rendered in a classic serif font. The letter is centered horizontally and occupies a significant portion of the lower half of the page.

Timothy A. Lee Publishing

The Book of Leviticus: A Hebrew Reader

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This biblical base text is based on the Westminster Leningrad Codex, which is in the public domain.

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Introduction

This is a Hebrew reader for The Book of Leviticus. It is designed as a useful cost-efficient tool for two groups of people. First, for students learning Biblical Hebrew after a year's worth of study this series provides the material to grow in reading ability from the primary texts. Second, this series is designed for pastors, rabbis, scholars, and curious lay people looking to refresh their Hebrew, or use them in preparation for their work of study, preaching, and teaching.

The book immerses the reader in the biblical texts in order to build confidence reading Biblical Hebrew as quickly as possible. The transition from translating basic sentences to reading whole passages and books is a steep learning curve that can be discouraging to students. To help bridge this gap, the reader's generous glosses enable the student with only one year's worth of vocabulary to begin reading whole passages. Specifically, all uncommon words that occur 80 times or fewer in the Bible are glossed as footnotes. This enables the reader to continue reading every passage unhindered. Therefore, the book complements traditional language grammars and is especially ideal for beginner and intermediate students learning to read Biblical Hebrew. However, even advanced readers will appreciate the glossing of the rare words, since it saves time reading the text.

The laws in Leviticus may seem strange to many readers, but their repetitive nature makes for good practice reading Hebrew. Biblical Law is a neglected area of study that I hope will be revitalised.

How to use this reader

In order to aid the reader and simplify the reading process, this book contains a collection of useful data around and within the main body of text. Information includes:

- The glossing of uncommon words that the reader might not know or struggle to recall.
- The morphological parsing of difficult forms.
- Potentially difficult proper nouns shaded in grey.
- Qere readings are listed with vowels in the margins

This reader includes basic glosses and morphology when relevant in footnotes. These are displayed in two separate levels of footnotes. The primary level contains the glosses of all the rarer words, and if necessary their morphology. The secondary level is only for displaying complex morphology of common words that might be useful for beginner and intermediate readers.

Glossing

All uncommon words are glossed with English translation possibilities in the primary footnotes. These less frequent words are defined as those that occur 80 times or fewer in the Hebrew Bible. It is assumed that after one year's study, a student will know the common words. These 341 distinct lexemes occur

9,568 times in The Book of Leviticus. This accounts for 80.1% of the 11,950 Hebrew words found in the book.¹ An alphabetical list of these common words may be consulted in the glossary found among the appendices of this book.

For example, in Genesis 1:1, we encounter the word **בְּרֵאשִׁית**^a. The word is uncommon, occurring only 51 times in the Hebrew Bible. Therefore, it is glossed in the primary footnotes. The lexeme behind the word is in bold type **רֵאשִׁית**. After the underlying lexeme, basic English glosses are supplied followed by the frequency of the lexeme in the Hebrew Bible in parentheses. These glosses contain the main translation possibilities for the word. They are consistent throughout the reader, not context specific. This means they are suitable for memorising as the readers works through the book. It also means a reader learns not to depend too heavily upon glosses, given a word can have an unusual, or very specific meaning determined by the context.

The glosses are primarily those of BDB.² I have lightly updated the language and translations offered. The glosses offer the more common translations of the words, though context is key for meaning. Given these glosses are primarily for the general reader, a dictionary such as HALOT is recommended where exegetical points are under question.³ These glosses are spelled according to British English.

The primary footnotes are alphabetical, not numerical. They restart at *a* on every new page and chapter. If a word appears multiple times in a single page, then subsequent occurrences

¹ According to the Westminster Leningrad Codex base text and MorphHB parsing scheme adopted by this book.

² Frances Brown, S. R. Driver, and Charles A. Briggs. *The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon. With an appendix containing the Biblical Aramaic*. London: Oxford University Press, 1906.

³ Ludwig Köhler et al., eds. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (2 Volumes)*. Leiden: Brill, 2001

a **רֵאשִׁית** (f) first, beginning, chief.

will refer to the first gloss using the same alphabetical footnote mark. For example, **בְּרֵאשִׁית**^a ... **בְּרֵאשִׁית**^a.

Verbs that primarily occur in stems other than Qal and do not occur in the Qal stem in the *qatal* or *yiqtol* moods are listed without vowels and in square brackets. Even if a verb generally does not occur in Qal, but exists in the Qal stem in either *qatal* or *yiqtol* moods, even if only once, then I retain the vowels. Hence you will find [בְּרַךְ], because even though it is common in the Qal passive participle form בְּרֹךְ, it is primarily found in the Pi^cel stem, and never occurs in Qal *qatal* or *yiqtol*.

Parsing

Difficult word forms are parsed in the footnotes. For uncommon words these are supplied alongside the gloss, for example, יִקְוּ.^b This indicates the form יִקְוּ is a niph^cal jussive third-person masculine plural from the verb [קוה]. For common words that contain a difficult form, a secondary set of footnotes are supplied. These footnotes contain no glosses as the reader is expected to know the basic glosses. Instead only the underlying lexeme in the present tense is displayed with the relevant morphological parsing. For example, in Genesis 1:22 יִרְבּוּ.¹ is a jussive form, from the pe-yod verb יָרַב. Unlike the primary footnotes, these secondary footnotes are listed numerically. This allows the reader who is competent with morphological forms to skip over these words without distraction. These grey italicised footnotes should not be confused with verse numbers (e.g., ¹) which are bold and sans-serif.

a **רֵאשִׁית** (f) first, beginning, chief. (51) b [קוה] to collect. (2) *ni. juss.*
3mp

¹ יִרְבּוּ *qal juss. 3ms*

Abbreviations

1	first person
1cp	first-person common plural
1cs	first-person common singular
2	second person
2cp	third-person common plural
2fp	second-person feminine plural
2fs	second-person feminine singular
2mp	second-person masculine plural
2ms	second-person masculine singular
2p	second-person plural
3	third person
3cp	third-person common plural
3fp	third-person feminine plural
3fs	third-person feminine singular
3mp	third-person masculine plural
3ms	third-person masculine singular
3p	third-person plural
abs.	absolute
coh.	cohortative
com./c.	common (gender)
const./con.	construct
d.	dual

fem./f.	feminine
fp	feminine plural
fs	feminine singular
hi.	hiph ^c il
hisht.	hishtaph ^c el
hitp.	hitpa ^c el
hitpalp.	hitp ^c alp ^c el
hitpol.	hitp ^c ol ^c el
ho.	hoph ^c al
impf.	yiqtol (imperfect)
impv.	imperative
inf.	infinitive
juss.	jussive
masc./m.	masculine
mp	masculine plural
ms	masculine singular
ni.	niph ^c al
nitp.	nitpa ^c el
nitpal.	nitp ^c al ^c el
pal.	pa ^c lel
pass.	passive
pf.	qaṭal (perfect)
pi.	pi ^c el
pil.	pil ^c el
pilp.	pilp ^c el
pl.	plural
pol.	pol ^c el
polp.	polp ^c al
ptc.	participle
pu.	pu ^c al

pul.	pul ^c al
sg.	singular
suf.	suffix
wqtl.	weqaṭal (sequential perfect)
wyqtl.	wayyiq̣tol (waw consecutive)

ויקרא

1 וַיִּקְרָא אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֵלָיו מֵאֵהָל מוֹעֵד
 לֵאמֹר: ² דַּבֵּר אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאָמַרְתָּ אֲלֵהֶם
 אַדְמָם כִּי־יִקְרִיב מִכֶּם קָרְבָּן^a לַיהוָה מִן־תְּבַחְתֶּמָּה
 מִן־תְּבַקֵּר וּמִן־הִצָּאן תִּקְרִיבוּ אֶת־קָרְבַּנְכֶם^a:
³ אִם־עֲלָה קָרְבְּנוֹ^a מִן־תְּבַקֵּר זָכַר תָּמִים יִקְרִיבוּ¹
 אֶל־פֶּתַח אֵהָל מוֹעֵד יִקְרִיב אֹתוֹ לְרִצְוֹנֹ^b לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
⁴ וְסִמְדוֹ^c יָדוֹ עַל רֹאשׁ הָעֵלָה וְנִרְצָה^d לוֹ לְכַפֵּר עָלָיו:
⁵ וְשִׁחֲטֵ^e אֶת־בֶּן תְּבַקֵּר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה וְהִקְרִיבוּ בְּנֵי
 אֲהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֲנִים אֶת־הַיָּדַיִם וְזָרְקוּ^f אֶת־הַדָּמָם עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ
 סָבִיב אֲשֶׁר־פֶּתַח אֵהָל מוֹעֵד: ⁶ וְהַפְּשִׁיטֵ^g אֶת־הָעֵלָה
 וּנְתַח^h אֹתָהּ לְנִתְחֶיהָ: ⁷ וְנָתַנּוּ² בְּנֵי אֲהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֵן אֵשׁ
 עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְעָרְכוּ⁸ עֵצִים עַל־הָאֵשׁ: ⁸ וְעָרְכוּ⁸ בְּנֵי
 אֲהֲרֹן הַכֹּהֲנִים אֶת הַנִּתְחִיםⁱ אֶת־הָרֹאשׁ וְאֶת־הַפָּדָר^k
 עַל־הָעֵצִים אֲשֶׁר עַל־הָאֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: ⁹ וְקָרְבוּ
 וּכְרָעוּ יָרְתִיץ^m בַּמַּיִם וְהִקְטִיר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַכֹּל
 הַמִּזְבֵּחַ עֲלֵה אִשָּׁהⁿ רִיח־נִיחֹחַ^p לַיהוָה: ס

	1	h [נתח] to cut up, cut in pieces. (9)
a	קָרְבָּן offering, oblation. (80)	i יָתַח piece of a divided carcass. (13)
b	רִצְוֹן goodwill, favour, acceptance. (56)	j עָרַךְ to arrange, set in order. (70)
c	סִמְדוֹ to lean, lay, rest, support. (48)	k פָּדָר suet. (3)
d	רָצָה to be pleased with, accept favourably. (57)	l כָּרַע leg. (9)
e	שָׁחַט to kill, slaughter. (80)	m רָחַץ to wash, wash off, away, bathe. (72)
f	זָרַק to scatter, throw abundantly. (35)	n אִשָּׁה burnt offering. (65)
g	פָּשַׁט to strip off, make a dash, raid. (43)	o רִיחַ scent, odour. (58)
		p נִיחֹחַ quieting, soothing. (43)

10 וְאִם־מִן־הַצֹּאן קָרְבָּנוֹ^a מִן־הַכְּשָׁבִים^b אוֹ מִן־הָעִזִּים^c
 לְעֹלָה זָכַר תָּמִים יִקְרִיבוּ^d: 11 וְשָׁחַט^d אֹתוֹ עַל יֵרֶךְ^e
 הַמִּזְבֵּחַ צִפְנָה לְפָנֶי יְהוָה וְזָרְקוּ^f בְּנֵי אֹהֶל הַכֹּהֲנִים
 אֶת־דָּמֹו עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ סָבִיב: 12 וְנָתַח^g אֹתוֹ לְנֹתְחָיו^h
 וְאֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ וְאֶת־פָּדְרָיו וְעָרָךְⁱ הִכְהֵן אֹתָם עַל־הָעֵצִים
 אֲשֶׁר עַל־הָאֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: 13 וְהִקְרַב וְהִפְרָעִים^k
 יִרְחֹץ^l בַּמַּיִם וְהִקְרִיב הִכְהֵן אֶת־הַכֹּל וְהִקְטִיר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ
 עֹלָה הוּא אֲשֶׁה^m רִיחַⁿ נִיחַח^o לַיהוָה: פ

14 וְאִם מִן־הָעוֹף^p עֹלָה קָרְבָּנוֹ^a לַיהוָה וְהִקְרִיב
 מִן־הַתְּרִים^q אוֹ מִן־בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנָה^r אֶת־קָרְבָּנוֹ^a:
 15 וְהִקְרִיבוּ² הִכְהֵן אֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וּמִלֶּקֶס^s אֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ
 וְהִקְטִיר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְנִמְצָה^t דָּמֹו עַל קִיר^u הַמִּזְבֵּחַ:
 16 וְהִסִּיר אֶת־מְרָאָתוֹ^v בְּנִצָּתָהּ^w וְהִשְׁלִיךְ אֹתָהּ אֶצְלֵ^x
 הַמִּזְבֵּחַ קִדְמָה^y אֶל־מְקוֹם הַדָּשָׁן^z: 17 וְשָׁסַע^{aa} אֹתוֹ
 בְּכַנְפָיו לֹא יִבְדִּיל^{ab} וְהִקְטִיר אֹתוֹ הִכְהֵן הַמִּזְבֵּחַ

a קָרְבָּן offering, oblation. (80)

b כֶּשֶׁב lamb. (13)

c עִז (f) she-goat. (74)

d שָׁחַט to kill, slaughter. (80)

e יֵרֶךְ (f) thigh, loin, side, base.
(34)

f זָרַק to scatter, throw
abundantly. (35)

g [נָתַח] to cut up, cut in pieces.
(9)

h נֹתַח piece of a divided
carcass. (13)

i פֶּהֶרֶס suet. (3)

j עָרַךְ to arrange, set in order.
(70)

k כָּרַע leg. (9)

l רָחַץ to wash, wash off, away,
bathe. (72)

m אֲשֶׁה burnt offering. (65)

n רִיחַ scent, odour. (58)

o נִיחַח quieting, soothing. (43)

p עוֹף bird, flying creature. (71)

q תֵּר (f) turtle-dove. (14)

r יוֹנָה (f) dove. (33)

s מִלֶּק to nip, nip off. (2)

t מְצָה to drain, drain out. (7)

u קִיר wall. (74)

v מְרָאָה (f) crop or alimentary
canal, of bird. (1)

w נוֹצָה (f) plumage. (4)

x אֶצֶל beside, near. (61)

y קִדְמָה east, eastward, front.
(26)

z דָּשָׁן fatness, fat ashes. (15)

aa שָׁסַע to divide, cleave. (9)

ab [בָּדַל] to divide, separate.
(42)

¹ קָרַב *hi. impf. 3ms + 3ms suf.* ² קָרַב *hi. wqtl. 3ms + 3ms suf.*

עַל־הַעֲצִים אֲשֶׁר עַל־הָאֵשׁ עֲלֶהּ הוּא אֲשֶׁה^a רִיחַ^b נִיחַח^c
לִיהוּהָ: ס

2 וּנְפֹשׁ כִּי־תִקְרִיב קָרְבָּן^a מִנְחָה לִיהוּהָ סֶלֶת^b יִהְיֶה
קָרְבָּנָו^a וַיִּצַק^c עָלֶיהָ שֶׁמֶן וּנְתַן^d עָלֶיהָ לְבִנְהָ^d:
2 וַהֲבִיֵּאתָ^e אֶל־בְּנֵי אֹהֶרֶן הַכֹּהֲנִים וְקִמְצָם^f מִשֶּׁם מְלֵא^f
קִמְצוֹ^g מִסֶּלֶתָהּ^b וּמִשֶּׁמֶן עַל כָּל־לְבִנְתָּהּ^d וַהֲקִטִּיר
הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־אֲזִקְרָתָהּ^h הַמִּזְבֵּחַ אֲשֶׁהⁱ רִיחַ^j נִיחַח^k
לִיהוּהָ: 3 וְהַנּוֹתֵרֶת מִן־הַמִּנְחָה לְאֹהֶרֶן וּלְבָנָיו קֹדֶשׁ
קֹדָשִׁים מֵאֲשֵׁי יְהוּהָ: ס 4 וְכִי תִקְרַב קָרְבָּן^a
מִנְחָה מֵאַפֶּה^l תִּנּוֹר^m סֶלֶת^b חֲלֹתⁿ מִצַּת^o בְּלוֹלֵת^p בְּשֶׁמֶן
וְרִקִּיק^q מִצֹּת^r מְשֻׁחִים^r בְּשֶׁמֶן: ס 5 וְאִם־מִנְחָה
עַל־הַמַּחְבֵּת^s קָרְבָּנָהּ^a סֶלֶת^b בְּלוּלָהּ^t בְּשֶׁמֶן מִצָּה^o
תִּהְיֶה: 6 פִּתּוֹת^u אֹתָהּ פִּתִּים^v וַיִּצַקְתָּ^c עָלֶיהָ שֶׁמֶן מִנְחָה
הוּא: ס 7 וְאִם־מִרְחֶשֶׁת^w קָרְבָּנָהּ^a סֶלֶת^b

a אֲשֶׁה burnt offering. (65)

b רִיחַ scent, odour. (58)

c נִיחַח quieting, soothing. (43)

2

a קָרְבָּן offering, oblation. (80)

b סֶלֶת (f) fine flour. (53)

c יִצַק to pour (out), cast, flow.
(51)

d לְבִנְהָ (f) frankincense. (21)

e קִמְצָם to enclose with the hand,
grasp. (3)

f מְלֵא fulness, that which fills.
(38)

g קִמְצָם closed hand, fist,
handful. (4)

h אֲזִקְרָה (f) memorial offering.
(7)

i אֲשֶׁה burnt offering. (65)

j רִיחַ scent, odour. (58)

k נִיחַח quieting, soothing. (43)

l מֵאַפֶּה thing baked. (1)

m תִּנּוֹר oven, fire-pot. (15)

n חֲלֵה (f) cake. (14)

o מִצָּה (f) unleavened bread.
(53)

p בָּלַל to mix, confound. (42)
qal pass. ptc. fp abs.

q רִקִּיק wafer. (8)

r מְשַׁח to anoint, smear. (69)
qal pass. ptc. mp abs.

s מַחְבֵּת (f) flat plate, pan,
griddle. (5)

t בָּלַל to mix, confound. (42)
qal pass. ptc. fs abs.

u פָּתַת to break up, crumble.
(1)

v פֶּת (f) fragment, bit, morsel.
(14)

w מְרִחֶשֶׁת (f) stew-pan,
sauce-pan. (2)

2

2 בּוֹא *hi. wqtl. 3ms + 3fs suf.*

1 נָתַן *qal wqtl. 3ms*

אָה־ל־מוֹעֵד לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: ²⁴ וְלָקַח¹ הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־כֶּבֶשׂ
הָאֲשָׁם^a וְאֶת־לֶג^b הַשֶּׁמֶן וְהִנִּיף^c אֹתָם הַכֹּהֵן תְּנוּפָה^d
לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: ²⁵ וְשָׁחַט^e אֶת־כֶּבֶשׂ הָאֲשָׁם^a וְלָקַח¹ הַכֹּהֵן
מִיָּדָם הָאֲשָׁם^a וְנָתַן² עַל־תְּנוּךְ^f אֶזְנוֹ־הַמִּטְהָר הַיְמָנִית^g
וְעַל־בִּהֵן^h יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית^g וְעַל־בִּהֵן^h רִגְלוֹ הַיְמָנִית^g:
²⁶ וּמִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן יִצֹקⁱ הַכֹּהֵן עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן הַשְּׂמָאלִית^j:
²⁷ וְהָיָה^k הַכֹּהֵן בְּאַצְבָּעוֹ^l הַיְמָנִית^g מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר
עַל־כַּפוֹ הַשְּׂמָאלִית^j שִׁבְעַ פְּעָמִים לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: ²⁸ וְנָתַן²
הַכֹּהֵן מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּפוֹ עַל־תְּנוּךְ^f אֶזְנוֹ הַמִּטְהָר
הַיְמָנִית^g וְעַל־בִּהֵן^h יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית^g וְעַל־בִּהֵן^h רִגְלוֹ
הַיְמָנִית^g עַל־מְקוֹם הַם הָאֲשָׁם^a: ²⁹ וְהִנּוֹתָר מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן
אֲשֶׁר עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן יִתֵּן³ עַל־רֹאשׁ הַמִּטְהָר לְכַפֵּר עָלָיו
לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: ³⁰ וַעֲשֵׂה אֶת־הָאֶחָד מִן־הַתְּרִים^m אוֹ מִן־בְּנֵי
הַיְנוּחָהⁿ מֵאֲשֶׁר^o תִּשְׁיֹג^p יָדוֹ: ³¹ אֵת אֲשֶׁר־תִּשְׁיֹג^p יָדוֹ
אֶת־הָאֶחָד חֲטָאת וְאֶת־הָאֶחָד עֹלָה עַל־תְּמִנְתָּהּ וְכַפֵּר
הַכֹּהֵן עַל הַמִּטְהָר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה: ³² זֹאת תּוֹרַת אֲשֶׁר־בוֹ
נִגְעָה^q צָרְעַת^r אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תִשְׁיֹג^p יָדוֹ בְּטַהֲרָתוֹ^s: פ

³³ וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהֲרֹן לֵאמֹר: ³⁴ כִּי
תָּבֹאוּ אֶל־אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי נָתַן⁴ לָכֶם לְאֶחְזָה^t

a אֲשָׁם offence, guilt. (46)

b לֶג log, liquid measure. (5)

c [נוּף] to move to and fro, wave. (35)

d תְּנוּפָה (f) wave offering. (30)

e שָׁחַט to kill, slaughter. (80)

f תְּנוּךְ tip, lobe of ear. (8)

g יְמִי right hand, right. (31)

h בִּהֵן thumb, great toe. (16)

i יִצֹק to pour (out), cast, flow. (51)

j שְׂמָאלִי left, on the left. (9)

k נוּה to spurt, spatter; sprinkle. (23) hi. wqtl. 3ms

l אֶצְבַּע (f) finger. (31)

m תֹּר (f) turtle-dove. (14)

n יוּנָה (f) dove. (33)

o מֵאֲשֶׁר from that which. (17)

p [נִשְׁגַּח] to reach, overtake, attain. (50) hi. impf. 3fs

q נִגְעָה plague, strike, mark. (78)

r צָרְעַת (f) leprosy. (35)

s טָהַרָה (f) purifying, cleansing. (15)

t אֶחְזָה (f) possession. (66)

¹ לָקַח qal wqtl. 3ms

² נָתַן qal wqtl. 3ms

³ נָתַן qal impf. 3ms

⁴ נָתַן qal ptc. ms abs.

וַנִּתְּלֵיⁱ נִגְעָה^a צִרְעָת^b בְּבַיִת אֶרֶץ אֲחֻזַּתְכֶם^c: **35** וּבֹא
 אֲשֶׁר-לֹו הַבַּיִת וְהַגִּיד² לַכֹּהֵן לֵאמֹר כִּנְגַע^a נִרְאָה לִי
 בְּבַיִת: **36** וְצִוָּה הַכֹּהֵן וּפְנֵי אֶת-הַבַּיִת בְּטָרָם^d יָבֹא
 הַכֹּהֵן לִרְאוֹת³ אֶת-הַנֶּגַע^a וְלֹא יִטָּמֵא כָּל-אֲשֶׁר בְּבַיִת
 וְאַחַר כֵּן יָבֹא הַכֹּהֵן לִרְאוֹת³ אֶת-הַבַּיִת: **37** וְרָאָה
 אֶת-הַנֶּגַע^a וְהִנִּיחַ הַנֶּגַע^a בְּקִירֹת^e הַבַּיִת שֶׁקְעָרוֹרֹת^f
 יִרְקַקֶּת^g אוֹ אֶדְמֵדִמֶת^h וּמִרְאֵיהֶן שִׁפְלִיⁱ מִן-הַקִּיר^e:
38 וַיֵּצֵא הַכֹּהֵן מִן-הַבַּיִת אֶל-פֶּתַח הַבַּיִת וְהִסְגִּיר
 אֶת-הַבַּיִת שִׁבְעַת יָמִים: **39** וְשָׁב הַכֹּהֵן בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי
 וְרָאָה וְהִנִּיחַ פִּשְׁהָ^j הַנֶּגַע^a בְּקִירֹת^e הַבַּיִת: **40** וְצִוָּה
 הַכֹּהֵן וְחִלְצוּ^k אֶת-הָאֲבָנִים אֲשֶׁר בָּהֶן הַנֶּגַע^a וְהִשְׁלִיכוּ
 אֹתָהֶן אֶל-מַחְוֵץ לְעִיר אֶל-מְקוֹם טָמֵא: **41** וְאֶת-הַבַּיִת
 יִקְצַע^l מִבַּיִת סָבִיב וְשִׁפְכוּ אֶת-הָעֶפֶר אֲשֶׁר הִקְצִיאוּ^m
 אֶל-מַחְוֵץ לְעִיר אֶל-מְקוֹם טָמֵא: **42** וְלִקְחוּⁿ אֲבָנִים
 אַחֲרוֹת וְהִבִּיאוּ אֶל-תַּחַת הָאֲבָנִים וְעָפַר אַחַר יִקַּח^o
 וְיִטַּחⁿ אֶת-הַבַּיִת: **43** וְאִם-יָשׁוּב הַנֶּגַע^a וּפָרַח^o בְּבַיִת
 אַחַר חִלְצוֹ^k אֶת-הָאֲבָנִים וְאַחֲרֵי הַקְצוֹת^p אֶת-הַבַּיִת
 וְאַחֲרֵי הַטּוֹחַⁿ: **44** וּבֹא הַכֹּהֵן וְרָאָה וְהִנִּיחַ פִּשְׁהָ^j הַנֶּגַע^a

a נִגְעָה plague, strike, mark. (78)

b צִרְעָת (f) leprosy. (35)

c אֲחֻזָּה (f) possession. (66)

d טָרָם once, before. (56)

e קִיר wall. (74)

f שֶׁקְעָרוֹרֹת (f) depression,
hollow. (1)

g יִרְקַקֶּת greenish, pale-green.
(3)

h אֶדְמֵדִמֶת reddish. (6)

i שִׁפְלִי low. (19)

j פִּשְׁהָ to spread. (22)

k חִלְצוֹ to deliver, withdraw.
(23)

l [קְצַע] to scrape, scrape off.
(1)

m [קְצַח] to cut off. (5)

n טוֹחַ to overspread, overlay,
coat, besmear. (11)

o פָּרַח to break out (of
leprosy). (9)

p [קְצַח] to cut off. (5) *hi. inf.*
con.

¹ נִתָּן *qal wqtl. 1cs*

² [נִגַּד] *hi. wqtl. 3ms*

³ רָאָה *qal inf. con.*

⁴ לָקַח *qal wqtl. 3cp*

⁵ לָקַח *qal impf. 3ms*

	Qal	Niph ^{ca} l	Pi ^{ca} l	Pu ^{ca} l <i>qatal</i> (Perfect)	Hifpa ^{ca} l	Hiph ^{ca} l	Hoph ^{ca} l
3ms	קָבַח	קָבַחַ	קָבַחַ	קָבַחַ	קִבְּחָהּ	קִבְּחָהּ	קִבְּחָהּ
3fs	קָבַחַ	קָבַחַהּ	קָבַחַהּ	קָבַחַהּ	קִבְּחָהּ	קִבְּחָהּ	קִבְּחָהּ
2ms	קָבַחְתָּ	קָבַחְתָּ	קָבַחְתָּ	קָבַחְתָּ	קִבְּחָתְךָ	קִבְּחָתְךָ	קִבְּחָתְךָ
2fs	קָבַחְתְּ	קָבַחְתְּ	קָבַחְתְּ	קָבַחְתְּ	קִבְּחָתְךָ	קִבְּחָתְךָ	קִבְּחָתְךָ
1cs	קָבַחְתִּי	קָבַחְתִּי	קָבַחְתִּי	קָבַחְתִּי	קִבְּחָתִּי	קִבְּחָתִּי	קִבְּחָתִּי
3mp	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קִבְּחָוּ	קִבְּחָוּ	קִבְּחָוּ
3fp	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קִבְּחָוּ	קִבְּחָוּ	קִבְּחָוּ
2mp	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קִבְּחָוּ	קִבְּחָוּ	קִבְּחָוּ
2fp	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קָבַחוּ	קִבְּחָוּ	קִבְּחָוּ	קִבְּחָוּ
1cp	קָבַחְתִּי	קָבַחְתִּי	קָבַחְתִּי	קָבַחְתִּי	קִבְּחָתִּי	קִבְּחָתִּי	קִבְּחָתִּי
3ms	יָבַח	יָבַח	יָבַח	יָבַח	יִבְּחָהּ	יִבְּחָהּ	יִבְּחָהּ
3fs	יָבַחַ	יָבַחַהּ	יָבַחַהּ	יָבַחַהּ	יִבְּחָהּ	יִבְּחָהּ	יִבְּחָהּ
2ms	יָבַחְתָּ	יָבַחְתָּ	יָבַחְתָּ	יָבַחְתָּ	יִבְּחָתְךָ	יִבְּחָתְךָ	יִבְּחָתְךָ
2fs	יָבַחְתְּ	יָבַחְתְּ	יָבַחְתְּ	יָבַחְתְּ	יִבְּחָתְךָ	יִבְּחָתְךָ	יִבְּחָתְךָ
1cs	יָבַחְתִּי	יָבַחְתִּי	יָבַחְתִּי	יָבַחְתִּי	יִבְּחָתִּי	יִבְּחָתִּי	יִבְּחָתִּי
3mp	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יִבְּחָוּ	יִבְּחָוּ	יִבְּחָוּ
3fp	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יִבְּחָוּ	יִבְּחָוּ	יִבְּחָוּ
2mp	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יִבְּחָוּ	יִבְּחָוּ	יִבְּחָוּ
2fp	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יָבַחוּ	יִבְּחָוּ	יִבְּחָוּ	יִבְּחָוּ
1cp	יָבַחְתִּי	יָבַחְתִּי	יָבַחְתִּי	יָבַחְתִּי	יִבְּחָתִּי	יִבְּחָתִּי	יִבְּחָתִּי

yiqtol (Imperfect)

	Imperative					
ms	חַב	חָטַב	חָבֵב	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ
fs	חָבִי	חָטַבִי	חָבִי	חָטַבְתְּ	חָטַבְתְּ	חָטַבְתְּ
mp	חָבוּ	חָטַבוּ	חָבוּ	חָטַבְתֶּם	חָטַבְתֶּם	חָטַבְתֶּם
fp	חָבִינָה	חָטַבְנָה	חָבִינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה
	Infinitive Construct					
	חָב	חָטַב	חָבֵב	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ
	Infinitive Absolute					
	חָבוֹב	חָטַבוֹב	חָבוֹב	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ
	Active Participle					
ms	חָבוֹב	חָטַבֵּב	חָטַבֵּב	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ
mp	חָבוֹבִים	חָטַבְיָם	חָטַבְיָם	חָטַבְתֶּם	חָטַבְתֶּם	חָטַבְתֶּם
fs	חָבוֹבָה	חָטַבְתָּה	חָטַבְתָּה	חָטַבְתְּ	חָטַבְתְּ	חָטַבְתְּ
fp	חָבוֹבוֹת	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה
	Passive Participle					
ms	חָבוּב	חָטַבָּ	חָטַבָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ
mp	חָבוּבִים	חָטַבְיָם	חָטַבְיָם	חָטַבְתֶּם	חָטַבְתֶּם	חָטַבְתֶּם
fs	חָבוּבָה	חָטַבְתָּה	חָטַבְתָּה	חָטַבְתְּ	חָטַבְתְּ	חָטַבְתְּ
fp	חָבוּבוֹת	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה	חָטַבְתֶּינָה
3ms	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ	חָטַבְתָּ

wagiyiqtol (Waw Consecutive)

- שָׁמַע** to hear, listen to, obey. (1159)
שָׁמַר to keep, guard, watch. (468)
שָׁמֶשׁ (f) sun. (134)
שָׁנָה (f) year. (877)
שָׁנִי second. (157)
שְׁנַיִם two. (768)
שָׁפַט to judge, govern. (203)
שָׁפַךְ to pour, pour out; shed (blood). (115)
שָׁקָל weight, shekel. (88)
שָׁקָר deception, falsehood. (113)
שֵׁשׁ six. (215)
שָׁתָה to drink. (217)
- ע**
- שָׁבַע** to be satisfied; satisfy. (97)
שָׂדֵה field, land. (320)
שָׂם to put, place, set. (581)
שָׂמַח to rejoice, be glad. (156)
שָׂנֵא to hate. (146)
שָׂפָה (f) lip, speech, edge. (175)
שָׂרַף to burn. (117)
- שָׁבַר** to break, break in pieces. (148)
שַׁבָּת (f) Sabbath. (111)
שׁוּב to turn back, turn, return. (1056)
[שָׁחָה] to bow down. (172)
[שָׁחַת] to go ruin, corrupt, destroy. (147)
שָׁכַב to lie down. (208)
שָׁקַן to settle, abide, dwell. (128)
שָׁלוֹם peace, welfare, completeness. (237)
שָׁלַח to send. (847)
שָׁלִישִׁי third. (108)
[שָׁלַךְ] to throw, cast, fling. (125)
שָׁלֶם peace offering. (87)
[שָׁלַם] to be complete, sound. (103)
שָׁלֹשׁ three. (429)
שָׁלְשִׁים thirty. (174)
שָׁם there. (834)
שֵׁם name. (864)
[שָׁמַד] to destroy, exterminate. (90)
שָׁמַיִם heaven, sky. (421)
שָׁמָם to be desolated, appalled. (85)
שָׁמֶן fat, oil. (193)

- תַּחַת under, below, instead
of. (505)
- תְּמִיד continuity,
continually. (104)
- תְּמִים complete, sound. (91)
- ת
- תְּוֶןֶךְ midst. (418)
- תּוֹעֵבָה (f) abomination.
(117)
- תּוֹרָה (f) law, instruction.
(219)