

The pronominal suffixes are attached to the inseparable preposition kaph (כּ) as follows:

- a. כִּי־נִי - "like me" (masculine or feminine)
- b. כִּי־נָוּ - "like you" (masculine singular)
- c. כִּי־נָוָה - "like you" (feminine singular)
- d. כִּי־נָוּוֹ - "like him"
- e. כִּי־נָוָהָ - "like her"
- f. כִּי־נָנוּ - "like us" (masculine or feminine)
- g. כִּי־נָנָוּ - "like you" (masculine plural)
- h. כִּי־נָנָוָה - "like you" (feminine plural)
- i. כִּי־נָנָוָם - "like them" (masculine plural)
- j. כִּי־נָנָוָהֶם - "like them" (feminine plural)

NOTE: The syllable *ni* is inserted between the inseparable preposition kaph (כּ) and the pronominal suffix with all the light pronominal suffixes.

3. Preposition אַחֲרַי - "after"

When pronominal suffixes are attached to the preposition אַחֲרַי, the long *šere* - אַ - is removed from the end of the preposition, and the pronominal suffixes are attached to it by means of the vowels that are used to attach them to a plural noun (e.g.

אַחֲרֵיהֶם - אַחֲרֵיהֶם - "after him").

4. Prepositions אֶל - "to, unto, into," or "towards" and עָלַי - "upon, on the ground of, concerning, beside, above," or "over"

a. Preposition אֶל

When pronominal suffixes are attached to the preposition אֶל the *seghol* under the *aleph* changes to a *šere* except with heavy pronominal suffixes where it changes to a *ḥateph pathah*, and the pronominal suffixes are attached to it by means of the vowels that are used to attach them to a plural noun (e.g. אֶלָּוֹ - "unto him" and אֶלָּוָם - "unto them").

b. Preposition עָלַי

When pronominal suffixes are attached to the preposition עָלַי, the *pathah* under the *ayin* changes to a *qames* except with