

(1) No Sufformative

The form is ךָ .

(2) Consonantal Sufformatives

(a) Write the base form (e.g. ךָ).

(b) Put a silent shewa under the last letter of the base form (e.g. ךְ).

(c) Add the consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. ךְךָ).

(d) Change the vowel after the first letter of the verbal root to a pathah (e.g. ךְךָ).

(3) Vocalic Sufformatives

(a) Write the base form (e.g. ךָ).

(b) Add the vocalic sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. ךָךְ).

b. Imperfect Tense

(1) Sufformatives

(a) Consonantal Sufformatives

i. Write the base form (e.g. ךָ).

ii. Put a silent shewa under the last letter of the base form (e.g. ךְ).

iii. Add the consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. ךְךָ - ךְךָ).

NOTE: The first nun assimilates into the second nun doubling it, and the silent shewa that was under the first nun drops out.

iv. Change the vowel after the first letter of the verbal root to a sere (e.g. ךְךָ).

NOTE: An alternate way for adding consonantal sufformatives in this stem is as follows:

(i) Write the base form (e.g. ךָ).

(ii) Add the consonantal sufformative to the end of the base form by means of