APPENDIX F - ADDITIONAL GRAMMAR TOPICS

NOUN + NOUN CLAUSES

> apples **are** sweet the teacher **is** Orit

תפוחים הם מתוּקים המורה **היא** אורית

The linking word must agree in number and gender with the subject of the clause.

COMPOUND PAST TENSE

The *compound past tense* is **formed by combining the past tense of היה** with the present tense of the verb.

we would go	היינוּ הולכים / הולכות	I would go	הייתי הולֵדְ / הולֶכֶת
you would go	הייתם הולכים	you would go	הייתָ הולֵדְ
you would go	הייתן הולכות	you would go	היית הולֶכֶת
they would go	הם היו הולְכים	he would go	הוּא היה הולֵדְ
they would go	הן היו הולכות	she would go	היא היִיתה הולֶכֶת

The compound past tense can also be used when you wish to say, I used to go.

HYPOTHETICAL CONDITIONAL

Conditional clauses can be introduced by the words, אָם or simply .

	If I were a rich man	לוּ הייתי איש עשיר		
The consequent clause must use the <i>compound past</i> tense				
If I were a rich man (then) I would sing all day. לוּ הייתי שי כל היום				

NEGATIVE IMPERATIVE

The negative imperative (command) consists of אַל followed by the future tense.

Don't tell	אַל תַּגִיד אַל תַּגִידַי
	אַל תַּגִידו
Don't write	אַל תִּכְתוֹב
	אַל תִּכְתְּבִי
	אַל תִּכְתְּבוּ
Don't speak	אַל הְּדַבֵּר
	אַל תְּדַבְּרִי
	אַל תְּדַבְּרוּ