Record Nr. UNINA9910457193303321 Autore Arnold Bill T. **Titolo** A guide to biblical Hebrew syntax / / Bill T. Arnold, John H. Choi [[electronic resource]] Cambridge: ,: Cambridge University Press, , 2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-14682-8 1-107-38584-9 0-511-64433-7 1-282-39475-4 9786612394751 0-511-61089-0 0-511-64811-1 0-511-18743-2 0-511-56635-2 0-511-18650-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 228 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 492.4/5 Soggetti Hebrew language - Syntax Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Includes bibliographical references (p. 207-212) and indexes. Nota di bibliografia Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; 2 Nota di contenuto Nouns: 3 Verbs: 4 Particles: 5 Clauses and Sentences: Appendix I: Stem Chart; Appendix II: Expanded Stem Chart; Glossary; Sources Consulted; Subject Index; Scripture Index This introduces and abridges the syntactical features of the original Sommario/riassunto language of the Hebrew Bible or Old Testament. Scholars have made significant progress in recent decades in understanding Biblical Hebrew syntax. Yet intermediate readers seldom have access to this progress due to the technical jargon and sometimes-obscure locations of the scholarly publications. This Guide is an intermediate-level reference grammar for Biblical Hebrew. As such, it assumes an understanding of

elementary phonology and morphology, and defines and illustrates the

fundamental syntactical features of Biblical Hebrew that most

intermediate-level readers struggle to master. The volume divides Biblical Hebrew syntax, and to a lesser extent morphology, into four parts. The first three cover the individual words (nouns, verbs, and particles) with the goal of helping the reader move from morphological and syntactical observations to meaning and significance. The fourth section moves beyond phase-level phenomena and considers the larger relationships of clauses and sentences.