

There are 6 derived stems:

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1. Niphal | 4. Hiphil |
| 2. Piel | 5. Hophal |
| 3. Pual | 6. Hithpael |

HIPHIL (הִפְעִיל)

There are 4 major meanings/functions of the hiphil verb:

1. causative
2. permissive
3. denominative

1) What is a causative verb?

- A causative verb is one in which the subject makes an action occur. The causative verb in biblical Hebrew can take two direct objects, the first object is the one of the “causing” and the second is the object of the action of the verb. “He caused x to y” or “He made x do y” are common translation techniques for hiphil verbs.
 - transitive in qal: שָׁמַע אֶת־הַקּוֹל He heard the voice.
 - causative in hiphil: הִשְׁמִיעַ אֶת־הָאִשָּׁה He caused the woman to hear.
 - causative with two objects: הִשְׁמִיעַ אֶת־הָאִשָּׁה אֶת־הַדְּבָרַר He caused the woman to hear the word.

2) What is a permissive verb?

- A permissive verb is close to a causative verb in meaning, but has the nuance of someone allowing or permitting an action to occur. Context will determine whether a permissive meaning is appropriate.
 - permissive: הִשְׁמִיעַ אֱלֹהִים אֹתִי אֶת־קוֹלִי God has allowed me to hear his voice.

3) What is a denominative verb?

- A denominative verb is a verb that is either derived from a noun, or a verb with a meaning closer to the noun of the same root than the qal verb of the same root. (Hiphil can function in this way just like the piel.)
 - noun: אָזֶן an ear
 - verb: הִאָזֵן He gave ear (he listened).