

Clauses joined with וַ

1. **Conjunctive (sequential)**
 - a. Usually appears as וַ + verb
 - b. Possible uses:
 - i. temporal: used to signal one event happening after another (“then”)
 - ii. logical: used to demonstrate a natural or sensible progression of the action (“and/then”)
2. **Disjunctive (non-sequential)**
 - a. Usually appears as וַ + non-verb
 - b. Possible uses:
 - i. contrastive: used to introduce an idea opposed to or contrasted with the previous idea (“but”)
 - ii. parenthetical: an interruption of the narrative sequence to provide some kind of background information (“now”)
 - iii. circumstantial: used to describe an action or circumstance contemporaneous with or prior to the action in the previous clause (“while”)
 - iv. introductory: used to introduce a new narrative or a new narrative theme within a text (“now”)
3. **Alternative**
 - a. Used to signal different options (“or”)

Determining the best use of the waw conjunction is always contextual, and depends on the individual translator’s understanding of the relationship between clauses.

Clauses with הִנֵּה

1. הִנֵּה is a presentative particle. Its purpose is to present something or someone, or to signal its imminent arrival.
2. Most often, הִנֵּה appears in direct speech.
3. It is best translated as “look;” you may also see it translated also as “behold.”
4. One important and frequent idiomatic usage:
 - a. הִנֵּה + participle: this is called an “imminent participle” and signals something about to happen
 - i. הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי מֵת: “I am about to die.”