

## Chapter 26 — Qal–Hiphil Contrast Drill

BBH Chapter 26 · Hiphil Strong Verbs

For each item: (1) write an English translation of the Hiphil form in the Translation column; (2) write the semantic function (Causative / Factitive / Declarative / Simple Action) in the Function column. Answer key is on the last page.

### Part A — Motion Verbs (Causative)

These roots describe motion in the Qal. The Hiphil makes someone else do the moving.

#	Root	Qal Meaning	Hiphil Form	Ref	Translation	Function
1	בוא	to go in, come	יבֹא	Gen 2:19		
2	יצא	to go out	תוצֹא	Gen 1:12		
3	שוב	to return	השיב	Gen 14:16		
4	עלה	to go up	העלה	Gen 22:2		
5	ירד	to go down	תירד	Gen 24:18		
6	מות	to die	המית	Gen 18:25		
7	ילד	to give birth	יולד	Gen 5:3		
8	שקה	to drink	השקה	Gen 2:6		

### Part B — Stative Verbs (Factitive and Declarative)

Factitive: the Hiphil causes an object to be in a state (make heavy, make great). Declarative: the Hiphil declares/treats something as being in that state (declare guilty).

#	Root	Qal Meaning	Hiphil Form	Ref	Translation	Function
9	כבד	to be heavy/honored	יכבד	Exo 8:28		
10	גדל	to be great	תגדל	Gen 19:19		
11	רשע	to be wicked	הרשיעו	Deu 25:1		

### Part C — Verbs with No Common Qal

Hiphil is the standard/primary form of these roots. No Qal "base" to compare against.

#	Root	Qal Meaning	Hiphil Form	Ref	Translation	Function
12	נכה	no Qal in BH	הכות	Gen 4:15		
13	שמד	no Qal in BH	השמדתי	Lev 26:30		
14	נגד	rare Qal	יגד	Gen 9:22		

### Reflection Questions

- For the motion verbs in Part A, describe the pattern in one sentence: what does the Hiphil consistently do to the Qal meaning?
- Which of Part B's three verbs is Factitive and which is Declarative? How did you decide?

3. Does the lack of a Qal counterpart (Part C) affect how you translate the Hiphil? Why or why not?

**Answer Key**

#	Root	Translation	Function	Explanation
1	בוא	he brought (them)	Causative	God caused the animals to come to Adam
2	יצא	it brought forth	Causative	Earth caused vegetation to come out
3	שוב	he brought back	Causative	Abraham caused Lot to return
4	עלה	offer up! / bring up!	Causative	Cause Isaac to go up as an offering
5	יָרַד	she lowered (her jar)	Causative	Rebekah caused the jar to go down
6	מות	to put to death / to kill	Causative	Causing someone to die
7	יָלַד	he fathered / begat	Causative	Adam caused a son to be born
8	שָׁקָה	it watered	Causative	Mist caused the ground to receive water
9	כָּבַד	he hardened (his heart)	Factitive	Caused heart to be in state of stubbornness
10	גָּדַל	you have made great (your	Factitive	Caused kindness to be great
11	רָשַׁע	they condemned as guilty	Declarative	Legal verdict: declaring guilty party as guilty
12	נָכָה	to strike / smite	Simple Action	Hiphil is primary form; no causative layer
13	שָׁמַד	I will destroy	Simple Action	Niphal of same root = "to be destroyed"
14	גָּדַד	he told / reported	Simple Action	Root idea = place before someone