

64. The Perfect of קָם *qām* and באַ' *bā'*.

The two verbs קָם *qām* (he arose) and באַ' *bā'* (he came) represent a new type of root not mentioned previously. These verbs have essentially biconsonantal roots so far as their verbal inflections are concerned, but because there are sometimes associated with them nouns exhibiting a second form of the same root with *Waw* or *Yodh* in the middle, these roots are classified as II-*Waw* or II-*Yodh* in traditional grammar. They are also spoken of as Hollow Verbs. In the standard lexicon of Biblical Hebrew קָם and באַ' are listed under the roots קוּם and בּוּא respectively. The distinction between roots II-*Waw* and II-*Yodh* will become clear only when certain forms are taken up later; for the present the distinction is immaterial. קָם will be taken as the norm of this class:

קָם	<i>qām</i>	he arose	קָמוּ	<i>qāmû</i>	they arose
קָמָה	<i>qāmāh</i>	she arose			
קָמְתָ	<i>qāmtā</i>	you (m. s.) arose	קָמְתֶם	<i>qamtém</i>	you (m. pl.) arose
קָמְתְּ	<i>qāmt</i>	you (f. s.) arose	קָמְתֶן	<i>qamtén</i>	you (f. pl.) arose
קָמְתִי	<i>qāmtî</i>	I arose	קָמְנוּ	<i>qāmnû</i>	we arose