

Insufferable Suffixes of the Third Plural Kind

Overview

We've started to encounter a few of these suffixes, which are pretty consistent for masculine/feminine singular forms, and common plurals. However, the 3rd person masculine plurals (the feminine plural is seldom seen) are not quite so consistent. Lest confusion ensue, let's review the pronominal suffixes:

Possessive Suffixes on Nouns

Suffixes on nouns can show possession:

זֶרַע "seed", זֶרַעוֹ "his/its seed"

These suffixes are also occasionally found attached to participles.

Suffixes on Prepositions

בוֹ	In him
בָּהּ	In her
בָּנוּ	In us
בָּהֶם/בָּהֶן	In them (Note alternate form)
לוֹ	To him
לָהּ	To her
לָנוּ	To us
לָהֶם	To them

Prepositions that stand as individual words also take suffixes, so for example, כָּל "all" with כָּלֵנוּ "all of us".

Gee-Whiz note: the preposition עִם means "with", and with the 1st person plural suffix is עִמָּנוּ "with us." Hence the name "Emanu-el". "God with us."

Suffixes on the Direct Object Marker¹ אֶת

As you know, this particle signals that the next noun is the object of the main verb...

Here are some forms we've seen:

אֶתּוֹ	him
אֶתָּהּ	her
אֶתָּנוּ	us
אֶתָּהֶם/אֶתָּם	them, masc/mixed plural (Note the alternate form)

¹ The *nota accusativi* if you want to get fancy about it.